




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18

### Dimapur District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 22% to 88%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 28<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 15<sup>0</sup>C to 16<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be clear</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 22% to 75%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be easterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields</li> <li></li> </ul>			
<i>Field crops</i>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>
<i>Horticultural crop</i>			
<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>

	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Fisheries</i></b></p>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>	

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
-------	------	-------------	------------	--

1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

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

## *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 88%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be easterly

## **General Recommendations**


- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

## *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

## *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>

	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage, Litchi</b>	Harvesting stage	Bark eating caterpillar	<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i> <i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:16/2018

### Weather summary of the preceding week

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

### Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 20<sup>0</sup>C - 21<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 97%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly south easterly

### General Recommendations

- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 


### Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Green gram, summer maize			Land preparation should be started
Toria	Harvesting stage	-	Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Rabi maize	Harvesting stage		Weather will be favorable for harvesting
Linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended

### Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage
-------------------	------------------	--	--



	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Fisheries</i></b></p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 29% to 75%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**


- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	---

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
<b>Fisheries</b>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:16/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week		Weather forecast valid upto 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2018	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li><li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li><li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%.</li><li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.</li><li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C</li><li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be mainly clear</b> the coming week</li><li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 26% to 80%.</li><li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 4- 5 kmph</li><li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be southeasterly</li></ul>	
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields</li></ul>			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Green gram, summer maize			Land preparation should be started
Toria	Harvesting stage	-	Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Rabi maize	Harvesting stage		Weather will be favorable for harvesting
Linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
Horticultural crop			
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage

<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>

### ***Livestock***

- 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

<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>

### ***Fisheries***

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



## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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





# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Mon District

Bulletin No:16/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 91%
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 29% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 6 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

## General Recommendations

- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields


## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			Land preparation should be started
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

## Horticultural crop

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	--

				<i>compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting			<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage			Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks
<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar		<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage			<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>				
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>			
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		





## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Peren District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

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

### *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 29% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**


- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
---------------------------	---------------------	--	---

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Fisheries</i></b></p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>			

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Phek District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

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

### *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 13<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 82%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**

- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

	<b><i>Khasi mandarin</i></b>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
	<b><i>Vegetables</i></b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b><i>Cauliflower , cabbage,</i></b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b><i>Litchi</i></b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b><i>Ginger / turmeric</i></b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Fisheries</i></b></p>			





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

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:16/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

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

## Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 18<sup>0</sup>C - 19<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 5<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 24% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

## General Recommendations


- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Green gram, summer maize			Land preparation should be started
Toria	Harvesting stage	-	Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Rabi maize	Harvesting stage		Weather will be favorable for harvesting
Linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended

## Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage
----------------	------------------	--	--

	<b>Vegetables</b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they come out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

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

### *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23<sup>0</sup>C - 24<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 34% to 91%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**

- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 


### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or</i>
-----------------------	------------------	--	---

				storage
	Vegetables	Harvesting		Harvesting should be carried out.
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	Harvesting stage		Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks
	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.
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> <li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li> <li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li> <li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li> </ul>			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li> <li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li> <li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li> </ul>			
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelmintics</li> <li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li> <li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li> <li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li> </ul>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drain the pond (if the pond is an old one from which the fish have been harvested). Remove silt on the pond bottom; this can be used as fertilizer.</li> <li>• Apply lime to condition the soil. Liming activates fertilizers and controls acidic soils which may harm the fish</li> </ul>		



महाराष्ट्र  
ICAR

## 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 24<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> Feb'18 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:16/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

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

### *Weather forecast valid upto 28<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 89%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4-5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### **General Recommendations**

- Remove disease infected plants parts from the field. Removing infected fruit and plant debris from the field can reduce the amount of pathogen inoculum that could move into the healthy plant parts. As soon as symptoms appear, collect, bag and destroy or pile diseased material away from fields
- 

### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Green gram, summer maize</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Harvesting should be carried out when the pods turn yellow and it should preferably be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Weather will be favorable for harvesting</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Maturing stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

	<b><i>Khasi mandarin</i></b>	Harvesting stage		<i>At harvest, carefully pick only healthy produce and avoid any mechanical damage on the fruit or other plant parts harvested. Damage such as small wounds or bruises can be the point of entrance of microorganisms that can compromise fruit quality while in transit or storage</i>
	<b><i>Vegetables</i></b>	Harvesting		<i>Harvesting should be carried out.</i>
	<b><i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i></b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest cabbage when heads are firm but tender. Cabbage and cauliflower can be stored at 0-2°C for four to six weeks</i>
	<b><i>Litchi</i></b>		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	<b><i>Ginger / turmeric</i></b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<b><i>Livestock</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li><li>• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals</li><li>• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink</li><li>• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery</li></ul>			
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sick birds should be isolated from rest of the flocks</li><li>• Provision for footbath and restriction of visitors</li><li>• Medication procedure should be followed based on seasonal outbreaks</li></ul>		
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deworm the pig with suitable anthelminthis</li><li>• FMD and classical swine fever vaccination is to be done</li><li>• Provide vitamin and mineral supplements to pregnant sows</li><li>• Provide exposure to sunlight for piglets</li></ul>		
	<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>			



- 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

