



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% to 88%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 11⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 26% to 90%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be easterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Maturing stage	-	Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid
Rabi maize	Silking stage		Weeding and earthing up should be carried out
Linseed/lentil	vegetative stage		Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
Horticultural crop			
Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits
Vegetables	Harvesting		Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.
Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot Cut worm	Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from

			<p><i>the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i></p> <p><i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i></p> <p><i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i></p> <p><i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i></p>
Litchi		Bark eating caterpillar	<p><i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i></p>
Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage		<p><i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vaccination and deworming must be carried out• Disinfection of farm premises must be carried out before bringing in new bird, along with equipments, utensils and litters.• Sanitary and hygienic practice must be followed at all time.		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold• Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary• Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast		
<p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</p>			



As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

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 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 27⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 9⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations

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

Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

				<p>from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</p> <p>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</p> <p>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</p> <p>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</p>
Litchi			Bark eating caterpillar	<p>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</p>
Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage			<p>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery				
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vaccination and deworming must be carried out• Disinfection of farm premises must be carried out before bringing in new bird, along with equipments, utensils and litters.• Sanitary and hygienic practice must be followed at all time.			
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold• Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary• Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast			
	<p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</p>			



As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 5⁰C to 6⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 28% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations

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


Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast
	Fisheries	
		As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 27⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 9⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations

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


Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

				<p>lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</p> <p>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</p> <p>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</p>
	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;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccination and deworming must be carried out • Disinfection of farm premises must be carried out before bringing in new bird, along with equipments, utensils and litters. • Sanitary and hygienic practice must be followed at all time. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold • Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary • Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast 		

<i>Fisheries</i>		
		As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 4 th Feb 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 10⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 7⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2kmph Wind direction will be southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spraying operation should be done only on dry/clear weather Obtain seeds from reputed/certified/reliable source Use fertilizers/pesticides as per recommended doses for the location Preference must be given on use of organic manures/bio-fertilizers & bio-pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>
Horticultural crop			
<i>Khasi mandarin</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves ‘V’ shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured.</i> <i>To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
		Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval.</i> <i>Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
Litchi		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
Livestock <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax• Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals• Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink• To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vaccination and deworming must be carried out• Disinfection of farm premises must be carried out before bringing in new bird, along with equipments, utensils and litters.• Sanitary and hygienic practice must be followed at all time.		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold• Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary• Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast		
Fisheries			



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb '18 Mon District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 91%
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

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- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 9⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 6 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations

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

Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

Khasi mandarin	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest the ripened fruits at the right time. Collect and discard the fallen fruits</i>
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	Vegetables	Harvesting		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,	Maturing stage	Black spot	<i>Prevailing weather may conducive for black spot disease in Cole Crops and other leafy vegetables. On leaves 'V' shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from the leaf margins. They become black later. The veins and veinlets become black. Systemic infection spreads to the root. The vascular bundle in the stem becomes black followed by integration of fleshy stalk. The attack of soft rot organisms causes further deterioration. The cabbage heads and cauliflower curds are invaded and become discoloured. To manage the attack in leafy vegetables and Cole crops, Mancozeb @ 2gm per liter of water may be sprayed. Intercultural operation should be avoided when the plants are wet. Provision of drainage and free air movement to dry the moisture present in the soil</i>
			Cut worm	<i>Spray Neem seed kernel extract @500g/ha twice at 10 days interval. Frequent Monitoring should be done and mechanically destroy the caterpillar</i>
	Litchi		Bark eating caterpillar	<i>The caterpillar bore inside the trunk or main stem. During night they came out and feed on the bark of the stem. The stem becomes weak and ultimately fall on the ground.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Livestock</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Animals should be given lukewarm feed and water to drink • To maintain the body temperature of animals in milk, they should be fed with a mixture of oil cakes and jaggery 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccination and deworming must be carried out • Disinfection of farm premises must be carried out before bringing in new bird, along with equipments, utensils and litters. • Sanitary and hygienic practice must be followed at all time. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold • Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary • Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast 		

Fisheries



As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes.

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 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18

Peren District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations


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

Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast
<i>Fisheries</i>	
	As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
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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 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Phek District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 6⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 28% to 93%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations

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


Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up windbreaks and protection from excess cold • Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary • Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast
	Fisheries	
		As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
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7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 4⁰C to 6⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 94%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

General Recommendations

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


Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

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

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fisheries</i></p> <p>As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes</p>	
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SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Wokha District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 9⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 36% to 92%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations


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

Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look out for skin conditions and treat if necessary • Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast
<i>Fisheries</i>	
	As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 31st Jan to 4th Feb'18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:09/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 4th Feb 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 5⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 34% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations

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


Field crops

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

Horticultural crop

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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash the sties with potassium permanganate solution a week atleast
	Fisheries	
		As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never overfeed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes

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