

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 Dimapur District

## Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
light rain occurred the past week	Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31 <sup>o</sup> C to	• Max temp is likely to be $30^{\circ}$ C - $33^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $24^{\circ}$ C to $25^{\circ}$ C
$35^{\circ}$ C and $24^{\circ}$ C to $26^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 66% to 95%.	• <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 41% to 95%.
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

			Field crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done
			Horticultural crop

• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

within planation			
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
<i>Cucurbits</i> flowering stage		Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
<i>Brinjal</i> Ratoon crop		Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / Vegetative stage turmeric		Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
• Water stag	nation should be ave	oided in livest	<i>Livestock</i> ock shed to avoid mosquito breeding
<ul> <li>Poultry</li> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of t should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering fee avoid dehydration after transportation</li> </ul>		thes will be leafy during summer and bald during winter in paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed rovide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to	
Piggery	Piggery       Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals         Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial         Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl         Regular de-worming to control internal parasites         Keep the animal house clean and dry		
			Fisheries

<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advice consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>	sable to
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Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
6		Aromatic Plants azezesey		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 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18** Kiphire District

# Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018			
Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of moderate rain the coming week.			
•Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be $28^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $20^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C			
$28^{\circ}$ C to $30^{\circ}$ C and $19^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week			
Relative humidity varied from 53% to 93%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 95%.			
• Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph			
	Wind direction will be mostly south westerly			

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops				
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens		
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done		
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done		
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done		
			Horticultural crop		
• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulation					

*Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal

pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

within F	Janation		
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal     Ratoon crop     Shoot and fruit borer			Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
• Water s	tagnation should be av	oided in livesto	<i>Livestock</i>
Poultry	<ul> <li>stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding</li> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation</li> <li>Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>		
Piggery	<ul> <li>Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals</li> <li>Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial</li> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul>		

	Fisheries
HIEP 3HIEI	<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice</li></ul>
ICAR	If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures

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	Dr. Azeze Seyie	ie Scientist Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &		
6			Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman Scientist		Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 Kohima District

# Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding w	eek Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018			
Light rain occurred the past week	<ul> <li>Probability of moderate rain the coming week.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ratio</li> </ul>	nged 25 $ $ • Max temp is likely to be 26 <sup>o</sup> C - 28 <sup>o</sup> C and the min temp 17 <sup>o</sup> C to 18 <sup>o</sup> C			
$^{0}$ C to 28 $^{0}$ C and 17 $^{0}$ C to 19 $^{0}$ C, respectively	<ul> <li>Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week</li> </ul>			
• Relative humidity varied from 60% to 95	%. • <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 61% to 94%.			
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 3-5 kmph			
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly			

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and • provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

Field crops			Field crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done

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

## Horticultural crop

- For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack
- Banana crop is infested by a number of pest and disease. Disease can be controlled with frequent applications of fungicides, certifying seed, and cultural practices, such as practise of good hygiene, avoid large areas of any one variety of crop, especially in high disease areas, regular monitor of crops for diseases and resistance, and adequate spacing of plants and efficient drainage within plantation

Khasi	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy
Mandarin			them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug
			the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to	Fruit and	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits.
	harvesting stage	shoot borer	Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
Khasi Mandarin		Leaf miner, aphids, mites, trunk borer	Spray neem oil @5ml/litre water against leaf miner, aphids, mites. Shake the trees to collect adult trunk borer
• Water	stagnation should be a	voided in livesto	<i>Livestock</i> ock shed to avoid mosquito breeding

	Poultry	<ul> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation</li> <li>Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals</li> <li>Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial</li> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul>
WH HH		<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> </ul>
HIEPSHAIL		• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 Longleng District

#### Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
Light rain occurred the past week	<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> </ul>
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28 <sup>°</sup> C	
to $30^{\circ}$ C and $20^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 54% to 94%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 55% to 95%.
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

Field crops			
Main         Stage         Pest/         Agro-meteorological Advisories			
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done
Horticultural crop			

• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

prantes (	and enherent dramage v	Filling Plantation	
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
• Water	stagnation should be av	oided in livestor	<i>Livestock</i> k shed to avoid mosquito breeding
Poultry	<ul> <li>Shades from trees should</li> <li>Thatching of</li> <li>For day old</li> </ul>	m tall trees and d be such that tre of roof with pade	plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of bes will be leafy during summer and bald during winter ly straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to

		• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day		
	Piggery       • Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals         • Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial			
		Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl		
		Regular de-worming to control internal parasites		
		Keep the animal house clean and dry		
		Fisheries		
		<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable</li> </ul>		
भाकुअनुप ICAR		to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures		

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# **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18** Mokokchung District

## Bulletin No:51/2018

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	Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
• Light rain occurred the past week		Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
	• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be $28^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $20^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C
	$28^{\circ}$ C to $31^{\circ}$ C and $19^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be cloudy the coming week
	Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 64% to 95%.
	Wind speed ranged from 3 to 5 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
		Wind direction will be mostly southerly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens	
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done	
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done	
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done	

## Horticultural crop

• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned

wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

encient dramage within plantation					
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.		
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.		
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done		
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.		
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.		
• Water	stagnation should be a	woided in livest	<i>Livestock</i> ock shed to avoid mosquito breeding		
Poultry	<ul> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation</li> <li>Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>				
Piggery	<ul> <li>Identify and</li> <li>Dispose the</li> <li>Regular disin</li> <li>Regular de-w</li> </ul>	isolate the infec dead animals eit nfection of shed	ted and in contact animals her by burning or deep burial and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl rol internal parasites		
	Fisheries				

	<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to</li> </ul>
भाकुअनुप ICAR	consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 Mon District

# Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be $27^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $22^{\circ}$ C to $23^{\circ}$ C
$28^{\circ}$ C to $31^{\circ}$ C and $19^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90%	• <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 84% to 94%.
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
	Wind direction will be southerly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	<ul> <li>High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease.</li> <li>Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains.</li> <li>Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens</li> </ul>	
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done	
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done	
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done	

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

## Horticultural crop

- For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack
- Banana crop is infested by a number of pest and disease. Disease can be controlled with frequent applications of fungicides, certifying seed, and cultural practices, such as practise of good hygiene, avoid large areas of any one variety of crop, especially in high disease areas, regular monitor of crops for diseases and resistance, and adequate spacing of plants and efficient drainage within plantation

Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
<i>Cucurbits</i> flowering stage Red pumpkin beetle			Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal Ratoon crop Shoot and fruit borer			Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
TT /			Livestock
• Water Poultry	<ul> <li>Shades fribe such t</li> <li>Thatchin</li> <li>For day dehydration</li> </ul>	rom tall trees and p hat trees will be lea g of roof with padd old chicks provide ion after transporta	shed to avoid mosquito breeding plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should afy during summer and bald during winter ly straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed e cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid tion beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day
Piggery       • Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals         • Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial		cted and in contact animals	

	<ul> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul>
	Fisheries
HEP3FRI ICAR	<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice</li> <li>If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>

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



# **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18** Peren District

#### Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
• Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be $29^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $19^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C
$26^{\circ}$ C to $30^{\circ}$ C and $19^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
• Relative humidity varied from 60% to 94%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 63% to 95%.
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2-6 kmph
	Wind direction will be southerly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops				
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens		
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done		
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done		
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done		
	Horticultural crop				
For disease	• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations				

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI. MEDZIPHEMA *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
Weter			Livestock
• waters	<ul> <li>Shades trees sh</li> <li>Thatch</li> <li>For day avoid c</li> </ul>	from tall trees hould be such th ing of roof with y old chicks pro lehydration after	and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of at trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed ovide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to at transportation and de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the

Piggery Higo3i-ju ICAR		<ul> <li>Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals</li> <li>Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial</li> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul> Fisheries
		<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>

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	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	
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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 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 Phek District

### Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding	week Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
• Light rain occurred the past week	<ul> <li>Probability of moderate rain the coming week.</li> </ul>
	eratures • Max temp is likely to be $26^{\circ}$ C - $27^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $18^{\circ}$ C to $19^{\circ}$ C
ranged $25^{\circ}$ C to $30^{\circ}$ C and $18^{\circ}$ C to	• 19 <sup>o</sup> C, Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
respectively.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 87% to 95%.
Relative humidity varied from 28% to	
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops				
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories		
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens		
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done		
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done		
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done		

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

## Horticultural crop

• For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.	
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.	
Okra	Fruiting to	Fruit and	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits.	
	harvesting stage	shoot borer	Timely earthing up should be done	
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.	
Ginger /	Vegetative	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy	
turmeric	stage		rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot.	
			Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must	
			be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.	
			Livestock	
			ivestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding	
Poultry	• Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter			
	Thatching	of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed		
		old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid ion after transportation		
	Shifting, t	ransportation, c	le-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day	

	Piggery       Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals         Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial         Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl         Regular de-worming to control internal parasites         Keep the animal house clean and dry		
		Fisheries	
HIEPSHIL		<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>	

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18 **Tuensang District**

Rulletin No•51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018		
Light rain occurred the past week	Probability of moderate rain the coming week.		
• Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	• Max temp is likely to be $25^{\circ}$ C - $26^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $16^{\circ}$ C to $17^{\circ}$ C		
$25^{\circ}$ C to $29^{\circ}$ C and $14^{\circ}$ C to $16^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week		
• Relative humidity varied from 65% to 95%.	Relative Humidity is likely to range from 79% to 95%.		
• Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph		
	• Wind direction will be mostly south westerly		
• Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured			

- chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and ٠ provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

	Field crops			
MainStagePest/Agro-meteorological Advisories		Agro-meteorological Advisories		
Crops		Diseases		
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease. Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die. Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to many pathogens	
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done	
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done	
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done	
Horticultural crop				

For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations • Trichoderma harzianum and T. viridae can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the

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

fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack

P mines			
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
			Livestock
• Water Poultry	<ul> <li>stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding</li> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation</li> <li>Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>		
Piggery	<ul> <li>Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals</li> <li>Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial</li> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul>
	Fisheries
Higisingi ICAR	<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>

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# **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18** Wokha District

Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
Light rain occurred the past week	<ul> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> </ul>
	• Max temp is likely to be $29^{\circ}$ C - $30^{\circ}$ C and the min temp $19^{\circ}$ C to $20^{\circ}$ C
$29^{\circ}$ C to $30^{\circ}$ C and $19^{\circ}$ C to $21^{\circ}$ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 60% to 91%.	• <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 56% to 97%.
• Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	• Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be southeasterly

- Neem products should be incorporated as they are non-toxic and are a safe alternative to commercially manufactured chemical fertilisers. Spraying should be undertaken in the morning or late in the afternoon. Insects lay eggs on the underside of the leaves. Hence it is important to spray on the underside of the leaves as well.
- Low cost rain water harvesting structure (Jalkund) should be incorporated as it provides irrigation in lean season and provides healthy food. It also increases the production and productivity of high value vegetables crops and generates additional net monetary income of the farmer.

			Field crops
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum Paddy	Tillering stage	-	High humidity favour the disease incidence. It is a severe fungal disease Typical spindle shaped leaf lesions, wide at centre and pointed toward either end are seen. In severe cases they coalesce and the leaves die Neck and panicle infection causes chaffy and shriveled grains. Maintain rice fields free from weeds which give shelter to man pathogens
TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done
Green gram	Harvesting	-	Timely harvesting should be done
Maize	Harvesting stage		Timely harvesting should be done

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

## Horticultural crop

- For disease management proper drainage and raised beds are a must for management of nursery diseases, formulations *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viridae* can be used for seed and soil treatment as well as foliar application against the fungal pathogens, Crop rotation should be followed for starving the pathogens and declining their population, One percent Bordeaux mixture can be applied as root dip, soil drench and foliar spray, bordeaux paint applied on the trunk and pruned wounds of citrus prevent pathogens attack
- Banana crop is infested by a number of pest and disease. Disease can be controlled with frequent applications of fungicides, certifying seed, and cultural practices, such as practise of good hygiene, avoid large areas of any one variety of crop, especially in high disease areas, regular monitor of crops for diseases and resistance, and adequate spacing of plants and efficient drainage within plantation

Planto	und ennerent arannage v	Planation	1
Khasi Mandarin	New flush		Proper monitoring should be done for trunk borers. Collect and destroy them wherever feasible and inject petrol or nuvan into the holes and plug the holes with mud.
Cucurbits	flowering stage	Red pumpkin beetle	Monitor the plants against <b>red pumpkin beetle</b> in cucurbits especially bottle gourd, pumpkin, cucumber, water melon etc. Adults are small, elongated yellow and defoliate the leaves immediately after germination. Larvae feed on roots and plant parts. Mechanically collect and destroy the pest if incidence is low.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Fruit and shoot borer	Collect and destroy all the infested fruits. Timely earthing up should be done
Brinjal	Ratoon crop	Shoot and fruit borer	Incidence of <b>Shoot and fruit borer</b> usually occurs during humid conditions after the rainfall. Small brown caterpillars bore into the top tender shoots and tunnel downwards the main axis which wither, droop down and growing points are killed and later on they bore into the fruits and feed within. Affected fruits become unfit for consumption. Infested fruits and shoots should be removed regularly and buried deep in the soil.
Ginger / turmeric	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	The plot should be well drained free from water logging and while planting healthy rhizomes should be used for cultivation so as to prevent rhizome rot. Maintain proper drainage in the field of ginger to prevent diseases. The field must be inspected regularly for disease appearance and more often when it rains.
• Water	stagnation should be as	roidad in livesta	Livestock
• Water Poultry	<ul> <li>stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding</li> <li>Shades from tall trees and plantation around the sheds can reduce the radiant heat. The plantation of trees should be such that trees will be leafy during summer and bald during winter</li> <li>Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed</li> </ul>		

		<ul> <li>For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation</li> <li>Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>
	Piggery	<ul> <li>Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals</li> <li>Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial</li> <li>Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl</li> <li>Regular de-worming to control internal parasites</li> <li>Keep the animal house clean and dry</li> </ul>
		Fisheries
भाकुअनुम ICAR		<ul> <li>By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.</li> <li>Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond</li> <li>Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures</li> </ul>

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
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# **Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 1<sup>st</sup> July'18** Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:51/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018
Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26 <sup>o</sup> C to 28 <sup>o</sup> C and 18 <sup>o</sup> C to 19 <sup>o</sup> C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 75% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	<ul> <li>Probability of moderate rain the coming week.</li> <li>Max temp is likely to be 27°C - 28°C and the min temp 17°C to 18°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 93% to 98%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>

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Field crops			
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TRC/WRC paddy	Nursery		Prepare the nursery by plowing at least twice and harrow at least once. Level the soil surface and put in drainage lines across the field. Broadcast seed in the nursery evenly, over the water covered soil surface Seed treatment should be done
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## Horticultural crop

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