# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 30th June to 4th July'18 Mon District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $28^0$C to $31^0$C and $19^0$C to $21^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90%<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $28^0$C - $29^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 71% to 94%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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
- 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.*<br>*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 stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding

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|---|---|
| ***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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial |

| | |
|---|---|
| | • Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| ***Fisheries*** | |
| | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>• 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 |

## 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 30th June to 4th July'18
## Peren District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26$^0$C to 30$^0$C and 19$^0$C to 20$^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 60% to 94%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 28$^0$C - 29$^0$C and the **min temp** 20$^0$C to 21$^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 60% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 4-5 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *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<br>• 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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***<br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |

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| | ***Piggery*** | • Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 |

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa | Principle Scientist | Agronomy | djrajkhowa@gmail.com |
| 2 | Dr. L.K. Baishya | Senior Scientist | Agronomy | lkbicar@gmail.com |
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| 8 | Aabon W Yanthan | Scientist | Vegetable Science | aabon.iari@gmail.com |

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 30th June to 4th July'18
## Phek District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)
NAGALAND CENTER,JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $25^0$C to $30^0$C and $18^0$C to $19^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 28% to 92%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $28^0$C - $29^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 87% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*Seed treatment should be done* |
| ***Green gram*** | Harvesting | - | *Timely harvesting should be done* |
| ***Maize*** | Harvesting stage | | *Timely harvesting should be done* |
| | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Horticultural crop*** <br>• 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 <br>• 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.* |
| | ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against* ***red pumpkin beetle*** *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.* <br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| | ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of* ***Shoot and fruit borer*** *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.* <br>*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*** <br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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 <br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed <br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation <br>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |

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| | ***Piggery*** | • Identify and isolate the infected and in contact animals<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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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| 8 | Aabon W Yanthan | Scientist | Vegetable Science | aabon.iari@gmail.com |

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 30th June to 4th July'18
## Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $25^0$C to $29^0$C and $14^0$C to $16^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 65% to 95%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $24^0$C - $25^0$C and the **min temp** $16^0$C to $17^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 73% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph<br>▪ **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.*<br>*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*<br>*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

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| | 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<br>• 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.* |
| | ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| | ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.* |
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| | ***Livestock***<br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
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## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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|---|---|---|---|---|
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 30th June to 4th July'18
## Wokha District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI.MEDZIPHEMA

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $29^0$C to $30^0$C and $19^0$C to $21^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 60% to 91%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph | ▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $28^0$C - $29^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 57% to 97%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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* |
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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Horticultural crop*** <br>• 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 <br>• 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.* |
| | ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.* <br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| | ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.* <br>*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*** <br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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 <br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed | | |

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|---|---|---|
| | | • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 |

## 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 |
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| 5 | Dr. Mahak Singh | Scientist | Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology | mahaksinghivri@gmail.com |
| 6 | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants | azezeseyie@yahoo.com |
| 7 | Jyotish Barman | Scientist | Fisheries Resource Management | jyotish5@gmail.com |
| 8 | Aabon W Yanthan | Scientist | Vegetable Science | aabon.iari@gmail.com |


भाकृअनुप
ICAR

# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 30th June to 4th July'18
## Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $26^0$C to $28^0$C and $18^0$C to $19^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 75% to 94%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $28^0$C - $29^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 81% to 98%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*Seed treatment should be done* |
| ***Green gram*** | Harvesting | - | *Timely harvesting should be done* |
| ***Maize*** | Harvesting stage | | *Timely harvesting should be done* |
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| | ***Horticultural crop*** <br>• 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 <br>• 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.* |
| | ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.* <br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| | ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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*** <br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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 <br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed <br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation <br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 |

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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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 30th June to 4th July'18 Dimapur District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31$^0$C to 35$^0$C and 24$^0$C to 26$^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 66% to 95%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 30$^0$C - 32$^0$C and the **min temp** 24$^0$C to 25$^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 43% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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

- 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.*<br>*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 stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding

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| ***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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |

## *Fisheries*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 |

## 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 30th June to 4th July'18
## Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $28^0$C to $30^0$C and $19^0$C to $21^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 53% to 93%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph | ▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $29^0$C - $31^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 56% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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

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| | 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<br>• 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.*<br>*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***<br>• Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 30th June to 4th July'18
## Kohima District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25 $^0$C to 28$^0$C and 17$^0$C to 19$^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 60% to 95%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 26$^0$C - 27$^0$C and the **min temp** 17$^0$C to 18$^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 65% to 94%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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
- 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.*<br>*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* |

## *Livestock*

- Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation<br>• 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 |

# SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

| Sl.no | Name | Designation | Department | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa | Principle Scientist | Agronomy | djrajkhowa@gmail.com |
| 2 | Dr. L.K. Baishya | Senior Scientist | Agronomy | lkbicar@gmail.com |
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| 4 | Dr. Rajesha G | Scientist | Plant Pathology | rajeshag337@gmail.com |
| 5 | Dr. Mahak Singh | Scientist | Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology | mahaksinghivri@gmail.com |
| 6 | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants | azezeseyie@yahoo.com |
| 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 30th June to 4th July'18
## Longleng District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28$^0$C to 30$^0$C and 20$^0$C to 21$^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 54% to 94%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be 29$^0$C - 31$^0$C and the **min temp** 20$^0$C to 21$^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 64% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph<br>**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.*<br>*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*<br>*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

- 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.* |
| ***Cucurbits*** | flowering stage | Red pumpkin beetle | *Monitor the plants against **red pumpkin beetle** 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.*<br>*Timely earthing up should be done* |
| ***Brinjal*** | Ratoon crop | Shoot and fruit borer | *Incidence of **Shoot and fruit borer** 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.*<br>*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 stagnation should be avoided in livestock 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<br>• Thatching of roof with paddy straw or sugar cane leaves will reduce temperature inside the shed<br>• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | • 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<br>• Dispose the dead animals either by burning or deep burial<br>• Regular disinfection of shed and its premises with 1-2 % phenyl<br>• Regular de-worming to control internal parasites<br>• Keep the animal house clean and dry |
| | ***Fisheries*** | |
| | | • By this month, renovation of old pond and excavation of new pond should be completed.<br>• Proper inspection of work should be done for new pond<br>• Adopt culture practice as per the technical advice<br>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 30th June to 4th July'18
## Mokokchung District

**Bulletin No:52/2018**

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

| *Weather summary of the preceding week* | *Weather forecast valid upto 4th July 2018* |
|---|---|
| ▪ Light rain occurred the past week<br>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged $28^0$C to $31^0$C and $19^0$C to $21^0$C, respectively.<br>▪ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.<br>▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 5 kmph | ▪ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.<br>▪ **Max temp** is likely to be $29^0$C - $31^0$C and the **min temp** $20^0$C to $21^0$C<br>▪ **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week<br>▪ **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 72% to 95%.<br>▪ **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph<br>**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 |
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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*<br>*Seed treatment should be done* |
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| ***Maize*** | Harvesting stage | | *Timely harvesting should be done* |
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### *Horticultural crop*

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## *Fisheries*

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