



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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 30⁰C and 15⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 22% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29⁰C - 30⁰C and the **min temp** 16⁰C to 17⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 86%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
Wind direction will be easterly

General Recommendations

- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides


Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures.
Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.

<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
<i>Summer crops</i>			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd</i>

				<i>etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding		
	Fisheries			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.		

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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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 17th to 21st March'18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26⁰C to 27⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 21% to 91%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 14⁰C to 15⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be easterly

General Recommendations

- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides


Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Paddy	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
Green gram			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
Maize	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
Linseed/lentil	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures.
Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.

Citrus	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.
Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd</i>

				<i>etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding			
Fisheries				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.		

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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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 17th to 21st March '18

Kohima District

Bulletin No:22/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23^oC to 24^oC and 10^oC to 11^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 21% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of moderate rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 22^oC - 23^oC and the min temp 11^oC to 12^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 98%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resort to deep ploughing during summer season Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects. Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		
Horticultural crop			
When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over

				the orchard.
	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds. • 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. • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals. • Provide adequate water • Prevent overcrowding 		
	Fisheries			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments • In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha • In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.) • Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime. 		

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17th to 21st March '18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:22/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26⁰C to 27⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 23% to 91%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Probability of light rain the coming week. ▪ Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 14⁰C to 15⁰C ▪ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week ▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 95%. ▪ Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph ▪ Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resort to deep ploughing during summer season • Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects. • Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		
Horticultural crop			
When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.

	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding			
Fisheries				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.		

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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week		Weather forecast valid upto 21 st March 2018	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No rain occurred the past week▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26⁰C to 27⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.▪ Relative humidity varied from 23% to 74%.▪ Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.▪ Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 14⁰C to 15⁰C▪ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 28% to 93%.▪ Wind speed may reach upto 4- 5 kmph▪ Wind direction will be southeasterly	
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resort to deep ploughing during summer season• Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.• Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		
Horticultural crop			
When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.

Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
Livestock			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding		
Fisheries			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.		



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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 23% to 81%
- Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the **min temp** 12⁰C to 13⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 24% to 92%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations

- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides


Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.

<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.
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	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds. • 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. • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals. • Provide adequate water • Prevent overcrowding 		
<p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments • In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha • In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.) • Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime. 		

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 17th to 21st March '18

Peren District

Bulletin No:22/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 23% to 89%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of moderate rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 12⁰C to 13⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 3-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resort to deep ploughing during summer season Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects. Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		
Horticultural crop			
When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the</i>

				orchard.
	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds. • 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. • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals. • Provide adequate water • Prevent overcrowding 		
	Fisheries			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments • In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha • In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.) • Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime. 		



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



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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 18% to 89%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 12⁰C to 13⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

General Recommendations


- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures.

	Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
	<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.
	<i>Summer crops</i>			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	<i>Okra</i>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<i>Brinjal</i>	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	<i>Ginger / turmeric</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
	<i>Poultry</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
	<i>Piggery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding		
Fisheries				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.		

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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 17th to 21st March '18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:22/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 22⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 25% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of moderate rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 20⁰C - 21⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 20% to 97%. Wind speed may reach upto 3-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resort to deep ploughing during summer season Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects. Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		
Horticultural crop			
When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.

	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds. • 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. • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals. • Provide adequate water • Prevent overcrowding 			
Fisheries				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments • In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha • In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.) • Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime. 		

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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 23% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the **min temp** 12⁰C to 13⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 80%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations

- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides


Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.

<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads
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				over the orchard.
	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds.• 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.• For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation.		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals.• Provide adequate water• Prevent overcrowding		
	Fisheries			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha• In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.)• Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime.			

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

Bulletin No:22/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 23% to 79%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 21st March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 11⁰C to 12⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4-5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

General Recommendations


- Resort to deep ploughing during summer season
- Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.
- Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>			<i>Land preparation should be started</i>
<i>Maize</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Early sowing of maize in March-April escapes the attack of most pests and crop rotation should be carried out with other crops as it reduces the pest infestation by interrupting the continuity of the food chain. Use resistant varieties in consultation with your respective agri department.</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Harvesting stage		

Horticultural crop

When mulches are used, care should be taken to inspect trees regularly for any termite activity to take appropriate control measures. Termite activity may be increased with mulch application.

	Citrus	Propagation	-	During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.
	Summer crops			<i>Farmers are advised to go for sowing of summer vegetables like ladies finger, cucurbitaceous crops like gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, ash gourd, spine gourd etc. and certified seeds should be use to produce good yield.</i>
	Okra	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	Brinjal	Nursery		<i>Prepare the nursery bed, the soil should be fine and seeds should be sown thinly in rows 10cm apart and 0.5cm deep. Mulch with dry straw or grass whenever it is necessary.</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	Harvesting stage		<i>Only the healthy plants must be kept for planting in the next season.</i>
	Livestock			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed design and construction should not allow direct sunlight on birds. • 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. • For day old chicks provide cool water and electrolytes on their arrival to farm before offering feed to avoid dehydration after transportation. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As temperature and humidity rises, pay extra attention to the movement of animals. • Provide adequate water • Prevent overcrowding 		
	Fisheries			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments • In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha • In case of pond filled with water, check the depth of shallow (less than 2 ft. water level) – harvest the fish or transfer to another pond having sufficient water depth (atleast 3ft.) • Check for red spot in fish body. If observed, remove the fish and dewater the pond and allow to sundry. Highly infected fish should be buried with lime. 		

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