



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:23/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 19% to 92%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018

- Probability of rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 30<sup>0</sup>C - 31<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 16<sup>0</sup>C to 17<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 77%.
- **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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## 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>	Germination stage	-	Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.

	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>		
<b>Fisheries</b>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March'18 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 21% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 83%.
- **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
<b>Paddy</b>	Storage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<b>Green gram</b>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<b>Maize</b>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## *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.

<b>Citrus</b>	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.
<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.
<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.

	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>		
<b>Fisheries</b>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:23/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 24<sup>o</sup>C and 10<sup>o</sup>C to 11<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 32% to 98%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21<sup>o</sup>C - 22<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 17<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 20% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly south westerly

## 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## 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.
---------------	-------------	---	--

	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>			
	<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		



## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18

## Longleng District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 66%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.


### 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>	Germination stage	-	Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Nursery		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.
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	Livestock
1	Dr.D.J. Raikhowa	Principal Scientist	Agronomy	• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electrolyte (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.
3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight.
4	Dr. Rajesh G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	• egg production and quality.
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	• Increase the frequency of feeding.
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	• Shifting transportation, de-benking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day
7	Jyotish Barma	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	• Feed when temperatures are lowest
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	• Provide a good level plane of nutrition before, during and after breeding

				<b>Fisheries</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li> <li>In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li> <li>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.)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:23/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 25 <sup>th</sup> March 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 30% to 93%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 3 to 5 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 22% to 88%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 4-5 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be southeasterly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resort to deep ploughing during summer season</li> <li>Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.</li> <li>Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides</li> </ul>			
<b>Field crops</b>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Paddy	Storage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
Green gram	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
Maize	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
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	Germination stage	-	Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.

<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
<b><i>Livestock</i></b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>		
<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		



## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE


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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Mon District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 27<sup>o</sup>C and 12<sup>o</sup>C to 13<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 27% to 92%</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 3 to 6 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 26<sup>o</sup>C - 27<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly clear</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 20% to 71%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 4- 5 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
<b>General Recommendations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resort to deep ploughing during summer season</li> <li>Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects.</li> <li>Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides</li> </ul>			
<b>Field crops</b>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
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>	Germination stage	-	Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.

	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>			
	<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		



## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Peren District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 28% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

## **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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## *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.
---------------	-------------	---	--

	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>		
<b>Fisheries</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>			

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Phek District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 12<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22<sup>0</sup>C - 23<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 10<sup>0</sup>C to 11<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

### *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.

	<b>Citrus</b>	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.
	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li> <li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li> <li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li> <li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li> <li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li> </ul>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li> <li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li> <li>• 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.)</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Tuensang District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20<sup>o</sup>C to 22<sup>o</sup>C and 8<sup>o</sup>C to 9<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21<sup>o</sup>C - 22<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 9<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 22% to 89%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southerly

## **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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## *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.
---------------	-------------	---	--



	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>			
<b>Fisheries</b>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>0</sup>C to 12<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 21% to 71%.
- **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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

## *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.
---------------	-------------	---	--

	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li></ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li><li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li><li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li><li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li></ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li><li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li></ul>		
	<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li><li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li><li>• 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.)</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>		



भारत  
ICAR

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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





--	--



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 21<sup>st</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March '18 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:23/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 27<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26<sup>o</sup>C - 27<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 20% 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.</li> <li>• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.</li> <li>• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation.</li> </ul>
<i>Green gram</i>	Germination stage	-	Clean cultivation should be maintained
<i>Maize</i>	2 leaf stage		Daily monitoring should be done for dead hearts and timely removal and destruction of dead hearts should be done.

### *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.
---------------	-------------	---	--



	<b>Summer crops</b>	Germination stage	-	<i>Sowing of summer crops if done should be provided with irrigation along with neem based pesticides to take care of soil borne pest and pathogens.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Sowing stage	-	<i>As sowing is still carrying out, farmers should incorporate crop rotation so as to prevent disease infestation.</i>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	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>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Land preparation	-	<i>Land preparation should be carried out so that sowing can be carried by April, before rain starts. Before planting, proper exposure of the land to sunlight should be done to prevent soft rot diseases.</i>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Livestock</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax</li> </ul>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of plenty of clean and cool water must be ensured during summer months. Provide Electral Energy (1-2 gm/liter) in water during hot hours.</li> <li>• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.</li> <li>• Increase the frequency of feeding.</li> <li>• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feed when temperatures are lowest</li> <li>• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding</li> </ul>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Fisheries</i></b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankments</li> <li>• In dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bigha</li> <li>• 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.)</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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

