



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 32⁰C and 12⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 35% to 98%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 31⁰C - 34⁰C and the **min temp** 17⁰C to 19⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 85%.
- **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
- Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies

Field crops

| Main Crops | Stage | Pest/ Diseases | Agro-meteorological Advisories |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| <i>Paddy</i> | Storage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
|  | As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| | <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| | <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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> |
| | <i>Livestock</i> | | | |
| | <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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| | <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <i>Fisheries</i> | | | | |
| | | <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 |
| 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 24th to 28th March '18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 21% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of no 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 80%.
- **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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| Green gram | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| Maize | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours

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|---|--|--|---|---|
|  | 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 | Vegetative 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> |
| | Okra | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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 | 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> |
| | 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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | | |
| Piggery | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | | |
| 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 |
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of medium rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22^oC - 23^oC and the **min temp** 17^oC to 19^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 34% to 95%.
- **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"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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> |
| <i>Potato</i> | Sowing stage | - | <i>Select healthy and pure seed of high yielding varieties, free from pests and diseases. The tubers showing any surface borne disease like scab, wart, nematode infection or effect of rots should be sorted out. It is advisable to use certified seed for good yields.</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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| 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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| 8 | Aabon W Yanthan | Scientist | Vegetable Science | aabon.iari@gmail.com |



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th 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 28% to 82%.
- **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"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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> |
| <i>Livestock</i> | | | |
| <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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <i>Fisheries</i> | | | |
| | <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 |
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:24/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | | Weather forecast valid upto 28 th March 2018 | |
|---|------------------|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Light rain occurred the past week▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 27⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.▪ Relative humidity varied from 30% to 93%.▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 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 80%.▪ Wind speed may reach upto 3-5 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats.• Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible.• Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |
| Horticultural crop | | | |
| <p>Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting</p> <p>As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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;"><i>Livestock</i></p> <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"> • 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. • During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality. • Increase the frequency of feeding. • Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed when temperatures are lowest • Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fisheries</i></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

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Mon District

Bulletin No:24/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | | | Weather forecast valid upto 28 th March 2018 |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 27% to 92% Wind speed ranged from 3 to 6 kmph | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 13⁰C to 14⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 82%. Wind speed may reach upto 4- 5 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>Jhum Paddy</i> | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes Use certified seeds and if there is a history of occurrence of diseases in that particular field then use a resistant variety. |
| <i>Paddy</i> | Storage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |
| Horticultural crop | | | |
| Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well | | | |

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| decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting | | | |
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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> |
| <i>Livestock</i> | | | |
| <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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <i>Fisheries</i> | | | |
| | <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 |
| 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 24th to 28th March '18 Peren District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 27⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 28% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 14⁰C to 15⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 88%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well

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| decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting | | | |
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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> |
| 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">• 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.• During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality.• Increase the frequency of feeding.• Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| Piggery | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feed when temperatures are lowest• Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| 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. | | |



भारतीय
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 24th to 28th March '18 Phek District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 13⁰C to 14⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 27% to 89%.
- **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 |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Paddy | Storage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| Green gram | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| Maize | 2 leaf stage | | 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. |
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Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial

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| infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting | | | |
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| 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 | Vegetative 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. |
| Okra | Vegetative stage | - | Gap filling should be carried out |
| Brinjal | 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. |
| Ginger / turmeric | 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. |
| Livestock | | | |
| • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax | | | |
| Poultry | • 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. • During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality. • Increase the frequency of feeding. • Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| Piggery | • Feed when temperatures are lowest • Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| Fisheries | | | |



- 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 |
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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 24th to 28th March'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 22⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 20⁰C - 21⁰C and the **min temp** 11⁰C to 12⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 78%.
- **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"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | Early sowing of <i>maize</i> 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

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| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| 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 | Vegetative 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> |
| Okra | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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 | 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;">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"> • 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. • During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality. • Increase the frequency of feeding. • Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| Piggery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed when temperatures are lowest • Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</p> | | | |
| <div>  </div> <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 |
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| 6 | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants | azezeseyie@yahoo.com |
| 7 | Jyotish Barman | Scientist | Fisheries Resource Management | jyotish5@gmail.com |
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Wokha District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 27⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 14⁰C to 15⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 85%.
- **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"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | Early sowing of <i>maize</i> 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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;">Livestock</p> <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"> • 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. • During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality. • Increase the frequency of feeding. • Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed when temperatures are lowest • Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <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. | | |



भारतीय
ICAR



SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

| Sl.no | Name | Designation | Department | |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa | Principle Scientist | Agronomy | djrajkhowa@gmail.com |
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| 3 | Ph. Romen Sharma | Scientist | Agricultural Extension | romen.agext@gmail.com |
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| 8 | Aabon W Yanthan | Scientist | Vegetable Science | aabon.iari@gmail.com |



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 24th to 28th March '18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:24/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 27⁰C and 11⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 27% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 28th March 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 20⁰C - 21⁰C and the **min temp** 11⁰C to 12⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 78%.
- **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"> • Place sticky traps in the drying and storage areas for rats. • Storage rooms should be physically rodent and bird proof, if possible. • Inspect the stored seeds once a week for signs of insect infestation. |
| <i>Green gram</i> | Vegetative stage | - | Clean cultivation should be maintained |
| <i>Maize</i> | 2 leaf stage | | Early sowing of <i>maize</i> 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. |
| | | | |

Horticultural crop

Pit for plantation of fruit crops and agro forestry should be completed by April. Expose the pit to sunlight to kill the microbial infection as well as soil borne pests for 15-20 days. Then fill the pit with top 50cm soil with 1 kg lime, 15-20 kg well

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| decomposed FYM. Put a bamboo peg to remind the place of the pit. Let the pit be exposed to 3-4 rain showers before planting | | | |
| As temperature is rising, if possible irrigation should be carried out during the evening hours | | | |
| <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> | Vegetative 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> |
| <i>Okra</i> | Vegetative stage | - | <i>Gap filling should be carried out</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> | 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;">Livestock</p> <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"> 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. During summer consumption of feed by birds is reduced considerably leading to reduced body weight, egg production and shell quality. Increase the frequency of feeding. Shifting, transportation, de-beaking and vaccination should be done during night or cool hours of the day | | |
| <i>Piggery</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed when temperatures are lowest Provide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fisheries</p> | | | |



- 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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