



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 33⁰C and 13⁰C to 18⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 34% to 96%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29⁰C - 31⁰C and the **min temp** 19⁰C to 20⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 19% to 89%.
- **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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
	<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
	<i>Summer crops</i>	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 28th March to 1st April'18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 28% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27⁰C - 28⁰C and the **min temp** 17⁰C to 18⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 90%.
- **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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation

	Citrus	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
	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			
	• 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

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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April'18

Kohima District

Bulletin No:25/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24^oC to 25^oC and 12^oC to 13^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of moderate rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24^oC - 25^oC and the min temp 12^oC to 13^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 90%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
General Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resort to deep ploughing during summer season Grow such crops surrounding/near the main crop (inter cropping/border cropping) which attract farmer friendly insects which can manage/kill harmful insects. Bio-pesticides should be given priority over chemical pesticides 			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Paddy</i>	Storage		<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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
<i>Summer crops</i>	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.

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April'18

Longleng District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 28% to 80%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27⁰C - 28⁰C and the **min temp** 17⁰C to 18⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 86%.
- **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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
<i>Summer crops</i>	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			
<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.		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April '18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week		Weather forecast valid upto 1 st April 2018	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Light rain occurred the past week▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.▪ Relative humidity varied from 30% to 80%.▪ 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 28⁰C - 29⁰C and the min temp 15⁰C to 16⁰C▪ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 29% to 90%.▪ 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			
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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			

Citrus	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
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>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax			
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April'18 Mon District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 1 st April 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 25⁰C and 13⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% to 82% Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26⁰C - 27⁰C and the min temp 14⁰C to 15⁰C 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			
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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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
<i>Summer crops</i>	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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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
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April '18 Peren District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 24⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 89%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26⁰C - 27⁰C and the **min temp** 14⁰C to 15⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 35% to 90%.
- **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

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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
Citrus	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
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.		



भारतीय
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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
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 28th March to 1st April'18

Phek District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 23⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 35% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the **min temp** 13⁰C to 14⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 29% to 84%.
- **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.

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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
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	<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.	

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7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April '18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 21⁰C and 10⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 40% to 80%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21⁰C - 22⁰C and the **min temp** 10⁰C to 12⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 29% to 90%.
- **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

	As probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
	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	<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 lowestProvide a good, level plane of nutrition before, during, and after breeding		
Fisheries				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Renovate the ponds. Strengthen embankmentsIn dry pond, plough the bottom soil and apply powdered lime @ 10kg/bighaIn 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	
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6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April '18 Wokha District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 247⁰C and 11⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 25% to 80%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26⁰C - 27⁰C and the **min temp** 14⁰C to 15⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 33% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation		
	<i>Citrus</i>	Propagation	- <i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
	<i>Summer crops</i>	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		
	<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.	



भारत सरकार
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SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 28th March to 1st April'18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:25/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 21⁰C and 11⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 40% to 80%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 1st April 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the **min temp** 12⁰C to 13⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% 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 probability of rain the coming days, postpone irrigation			
Citrus	Propagation	-	<i>During the dry months of the year, keep an area of about 3 m around the base of trees weed free. This might protect trees even if a fire spreads over the orchard.</i>
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. 	

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