



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:75/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 20<sup>o</sup>C to 22<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 59% to 94%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 29<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 21<sup>o</sup>C to 22<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 55% to 85%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 3- 5 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum Paddy	Harvesting stage		Harvesting is to be done in optimum time, otherwise, there will be loss of grain shedding, scattering, lodging and also damaged by birds, over maturity and lodging
TRC/WRC paddy	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.
Soybean	Podding stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Horticultural crop			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</li> </ul>			
Citrus		Trunk borer	To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.
Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.
Okra	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Fruiting and	Shoot and	Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are

	harvesting stage	fruit borer	<i>rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
<b>Livestock</b> Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
<b>Piggery</b>	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
<b>Fisheries</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li></ul>		



## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Mon District

Bulletin No:75/2018

### Weather summary of the preceding week


- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90%
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be partly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 56% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 6 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i>			
<b>Citrus</b>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</i></li><li>• <i>Harvesting should be done timely</i></li></ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i> <i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i> <i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Flood affected areas generally experience out-break of human and animal diseases. Vaccination of animals should be done against out-break of major diseases. Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
<b>Piggery</b>	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
<b>Fisheries</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li></ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Peren District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30<sup>o</sup>C to 32<sup>o</sup>C and 23<sup>o</sup>C to 24<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 62% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>o</sup>C to 22<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 46% to 93%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.


## *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Leaf folder	<i>To control the pest, mechanical methods, such as rope method (to dislodge the larvae) is advised. In this method, water is allowed to stand in the field up to 2 cm and a rope is hold by two persons at two corners of the field and it is moved in such a way that it swayed the standing paddy crop. The larvae which feed on the folded leafs fall in the water due to mechanical disturbances. After that bunds are opened at many places to drain out water. Insects are collected and destroyed. This process should be repeated two to three times to get desirable result.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

## *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
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	<b>Cucurbits</b>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</i></li><li>• <i>Harvesting should be done timely</i></li></ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i> <i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b> Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
	<b>Fisheries</b>			
		Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation		



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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Phek District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 24<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 60% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-6 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly


### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>

	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</p> <p>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p>Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding.</p> <p>Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<p>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</p>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:75/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 28<sup>0</sup>C and 16<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 64% to 92%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 17<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 48% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly


## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

## Horticultural crop

- Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<i>Okra</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>• Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>

	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p><i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i></p> <p><i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i></p> <p><i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i></p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p><i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>			
		<p>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</p>		

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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Wokha District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29<sup>0</sup>C to 31<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 55% to 91%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 59% to 93%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be easterly

In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.

### *Field crops*


Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Brown spot	<i>Monitor the field against brown spot, leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>



	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</p> <p>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</p> <p>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p>Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding.</p> <p>Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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





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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Zunheboto District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27<sup>0</sup>C to 29<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 67% to 92%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 50% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 6 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly


### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Milk development stage	Gundhi bug	<i>Feeding causes empty or small grains during the milking stage. At the soft present stage, feeding will cause deformed or spotty grains. Do proper surveillance of the field.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>

	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</p> <p>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li> </ul>		

## 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
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:75/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 31<sup>0</sup>C to 34<sup>0</sup>C and 23<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 64% to 96%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 35<sup>0</sup>C - 38<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 53% to 93%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 6 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly


## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	<i>Blast</i>	<i>For rice blast management, destroy the infested residue, stubbles, grass and weeds present in the bunds of the field as they act as a source for the infection. Avoid excess use of nitrogen fertilizer</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

## Horticultural crop

- Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<i>Okra</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>• Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
<i>Brinjal</i>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</i> <i>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</i>

				<i>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b><i>Ginger / turmeric</i></b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	<b><i>Livestock</i></b> Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
	<b><i>Fisheries</i></b>			
		Chemicals found in or used on a pond's watershed can enter the pond and cause fish kills. Runoff following a heavy rain can transport a variety of unwanted chemicals into the pond including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum products. Avoid areas where the likelihood of chemical runoff is high and avoid using chemicals on the watershed.		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Kiphire District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

## *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30<sup>0</sup>C to 31<sup>0</sup>C and 21<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 68% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

## *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C to 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 48% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.


## *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Leaf folder	<i>To control the pest, mechanical methods, such as rope method (to dislodge the larvae) is advised. In this method, water is allowed to stand in the field up to 2 cm and a rope is hold by two persons at two corners of the field and it is moved in such a way that it swayed the standing paddy crop. The larvae which feed on the folded leafs fall in the water due to mechanical disturbances. After that bunds are opened at many places to drain out water. Insects are collected and destroyed. This process should be repeated two to three times to get desirable result.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

## *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>

	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li><li>Harvesting should be done timely</li></ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<i>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars, Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<i>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b> Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>	Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.		
	<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li></ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Kohima District

Bulletin No:75/2018

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Moderate rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26<sup>o</sup>C to 28<sup>o</sup>C and 19<sup>o</sup>C to 21<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 58% to 97%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018

- Probability of moderate rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27<sup>o</sup>C - 28<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 52% to 94%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4-7 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

In-situ rain water conservation through mulching and ex-situ moisture conservation through low cost water harvesting structure like Jalkund should be carried out.


## Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Brown spot	<i>Monitor the field against brown spot, leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

## Horticultural crop

- Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>
<i>Okra</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</p> <p>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</p> <p>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</p>
	<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	New flush		<p>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p>Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding.</p> <p>Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li> </ul>		



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## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept'18 Longleng District

**Bulletin No:75/2018**

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29<sup>0</sup>C to 32<sup>0</sup>C and 20<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 65% to 92%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept' 2018*

- Probability of light rain the coming week
- **Max temp** is likely to be 29<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 21<sup>0</sup>C to 22<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 50% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 5 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly


### *Field crops*

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	<i>Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Leaf folder	<i>To control the pest, mechanical methods, such as rope method (to dislodge the larvae) is advised. In this method, water is allowed to stand in the field up to 2 cm and a rope is hold by two persons at two corners of the field and it is moved in such a way that it swayed the standing paddy crop. The larvae which feed on the folded leafs fall in the water due to mechanical disturbances. After that bunds are opened at many places to drain out water. Insects are collected and destroyed. This process should be repeated two to three times to get desirable result.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- *Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.*

<i>Citrus</i>		Trunk borer	<i>To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
<i>Cucurbits</i>	Harvesting stage	-	<i>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</i>

	<b>Okra</b>	Fruiting to harvesting stage	Spotted bollworm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove regularly the attacked fruits and bury deep in the soil.</li> <li>Harvesting should be done timely</li> </ul>
	<b>Brinjal</b>	Fruiting and harvesting stage	Shoot and fruit borer	<p>Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are rendered unfit for consumption.</p> <p>Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes of the stem and large holes in the fruits indicate exit holes of the caterpillars,</p> <p>Destroy affected fruits and dropping shoots, by burning and burying, and clean culture to destroy the pupae.</p>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Vegetative stage	Rhizome rot	<p>Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base of pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizomes become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Livestock</b></p> <p>Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding</p> <p>Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</p>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<p>Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases.</p> <p>Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity.</p>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<p>Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fisheries</b></p>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to heavy rainfall and muddy water influx from the surrounding areas, the ponds may result in reduction of dissolved oxygen. Stir the water with a bamboo pole as it will help in increasing the oxygen and protect the fishes from suffocation</li> </ul>		

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