




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:77/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 33⁰C and 22⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week Max temp is likely to be 32⁰C - 33⁰C and the min temp 23⁰C to 24⁰C Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 58% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Standard Precipitation Index from 20 th Sept. – 17 th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state			
<i>Field crops</i>			
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>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed</i>

			<i>treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i> 			
Citrus		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>
Rajmash	Sowing		<i>Land preparation should be started. Before sowing seed should be treated with Carbendazim & Thirum (1:1)</i>
Winter vegetables			<i>Nursery preparation should be started</i>
Brinjal	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>
Ginger / turmeric	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>
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</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>			
Poultry	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.		
Piggery	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.		

	<i>Fisheries</i>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 33⁰C and 20⁰C to 24⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 59% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 32⁰C - 33⁰C and the min temp 23⁰C to 24⁰C Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 63% to 96%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Standard Precipitation Index from 20 th Sept. – 17 th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state			
Field crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
TRC/WRC paddy	Milk development stage	Leaf folder	
		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.
Potato			Land preparation should be started. It requires a soft, friable and deep seed bed for the development of uniform large smooth tubers.
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
Soybean	Podding stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
Toria and mustard	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region
Rabi maize	Land preparation		Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay

			<i>composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>
<i>Horticultural crop</i>			
<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>Rajmash</i>	Sowing		<i>Land preparation should be started. Before sowing seed should be treated with Carbendazim & Thirum (1:1)</i>
<i>Winter vegetables</i>			<i>Nursery preparation should be started</i>
<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. 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>
<i>Ginger / turmeric</i>	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>
<i>Livestock</i>			
Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<i>Poultry</i>	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.		
<i>Piggery</i>	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.		
<i>Fisheries</i>			



Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Mon District


Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28⁰C to 32⁰C and 20⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90% Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 30⁰C - 32⁰C and the min temp 21⁰C to 23⁰C Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 66% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Storage	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>
		Leaf folder	<i>To control the pest, mechanical methods, such as rope method (to dislodge the larvae) is advised. This process should be repeated two to three times to get desirable result.</i>
		Stem borer	<i>Daily monitoring should be done so that early detection can be done</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	Leaf miner	<i>Leaf miner may damage the leaf in the present weather</i>
<i>Toria/Mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and mustard and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>

Horticultural crop <i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done</i>			
Citrus		Fruit drop	Allow lemon trees to grow naturally without pruning as much as possible. Remove dead, damaged or diseased limbs as needed, but if you need to control the size of the tree, do so with the fewest possible cuts.
		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>
Vegetables Cabbage, tomato, radish, broccoli	Nursery		<i>Nursery preparation should be started. Area should be well drained and free from water logging</i>
Rajmash	Germinating stage		
Livestock Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
Poultry	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.		
Piggery	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.		
Fisheries			
	Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Peren District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 33⁰C and 23⁰C to 24⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 62% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph


Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 30⁰C - 33⁰C and the **min temp** 21⁰C to 23⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 59% to 94%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

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>
		Bacterial blight	<i>If the infestation is more, spray Streptocycline 2gm/5lt of water.</i>
		Blast	<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.</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Toria/mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all</i>

		preparation		<p>types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</p> <p>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</p>
	Horticultural crop			
	Citrus		Trunk borer	<p>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.</p>
	Cucurbits	Harvesting stage	-	<p>Avoid injuries during harvesting and handling.</p>
	Winter vegetables			<p>Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should have proper sunlight</p>
	Brinjal	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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
	Livestock			
	<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>			
	Poultry	<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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both.</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>		
Piggery	<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>			
Fisheries				
	<p>Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full</p>			

of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Phek District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 27⁰C to 30⁰C and 20⁰C to 24⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018


- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 19⁰C - 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 55% to 93%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

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>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>

Horticultural crop

	Citrus		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>
	Winter vegetables			<i>Nursery preparation should be started</i>
	Brinjal	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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</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>			
	Poultry	<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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both.</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>		
	Piggery	<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;">Fisheries</p>				
		<p>Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media</p>		

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Bulletin No:77/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 34⁰C and 22⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 64% to 92%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of light rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 28⁰C and the min temp 16⁰C to 17⁰C 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 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Standard Precipitation Index from 20 th Sept. – 17 th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state			
<i>Field crops</i>			
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>
		Blast	<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</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay</i>

				composite, Allrounder and RCM-76
	Horticultural crop			
	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.
	Cabbage	Transplanting		It should not be transplanted near broccoli, cauliflower etc so as to reduce pest and disease.
	Radish, turnip, tomato, Broccoli, Carrot	Nursery		Prepare the main field. Bring the soil to a fine tilth
	Pea	Sowing		Before sowing treat the seeds with Rhizobium culture. Contact the nearest Agri department .
	Rajma	Sowing		Before sowing treat the seeds with Rhizobium culture. Contact the nearest Agri department .
	Ginger / turmeric	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.
	Livestock			
	Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	Poultry	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.		
Piggery	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.			
	Fisheries			



Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

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 26th to 30th Sept'18 Wokha District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29⁰C to 31⁰C and 20⁰C to 22⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 55% to 91%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph


Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 30⁰C - 33⁰C and the **min temp** 21⁰C to 23⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 62% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be easterly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

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>
		Blast	<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</i>
<i>Soybean</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay</i>

				<i>composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>
	<i>Horticultural crop</i>			
	• <i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.</i>			
	<i>Khasi mandarin</i>		Powdery mildew	<i>Monitor the plant against powdery mildew</i>
			Trunk borer	<i>To kill grubs insert a iron wire tipped with cotton swab soaked in petrol or inject 5 ml of Monocrotophos (1.5 ml/lt water), then plug holes with mud</i>
	<i>Winter vegetables</i>			<i>Nursery preparation should be started</i>
	<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. 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>
	<i>Ginger / turmeric</i>	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>
	<i>Livestock</i>			
	<i>Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals</i>			
	<i>Poultry</i>	<i>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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.</i>		
	<i>Piggery</i>	<i>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.</i>		
<i>Fisheries</i>				

- Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 32⁰C and 20⁰C to 23⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 67% to 92%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 30⁰C - 34⁰C and the **min temp** 21⁰C to 23⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 62% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly


Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

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>
<i>Toria/ Mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>

Horticultural crop

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

	Citrus		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>
	Winter vegetables	Nursery		<i>Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should have proper sunlight</i>
	Brinjal	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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</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>			
	Poultry	<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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both.</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>		
	Piggery	<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;">Fisheries</p>			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media 		

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7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 33⁰C to 34⁰C and 22⁰C to 25⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 63% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 33⁰C - 34⁰C and the **min temp** 23⁰C to 24⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 54% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Blast	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
		Bacterial blight	If the infestation is more, spray Streptocycline 2gm/5lt of water.
		Blast	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.
<i>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	If you're storing soybeans for next season, screen them prior to loading them into the bin
<i>Toria/Mustard</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.

				<i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>
	<i>Horticultural crop</i> <i>Proper weeding, earthing up should be done</i>			
	<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>Winter vegetables</i>			<i>Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should have proper sunlight</i>
	<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. 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>
	<i>Ginger / turmeric</i>	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>
	<i>Livestock</i> Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<i>Poultry</i>	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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..		
	<i>Piggery</i>	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.		
	<i>Fisheries</i>			



Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media

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			Aromatic Plants	
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:77/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30⁰C to 32⁰C and 21⁰C to 23⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 68% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 32⁰C to 33⁰C and the **min temp** 23⁰C to 24⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 47% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1-2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

Standard Precipitation Index from 20th Sept. – 17th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum Paddy</i>	Harvesting stage	Stored grain rice weevil	Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Stem elongation stage	Leaf folder	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>Soybean</i>	Podding stage	-	Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for <i>toria</i> and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76

Horticultural crop			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production.			
Citrus		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>
Cabbage	Transplanting		<i>It should not be transplanted near broccoli, cauliflower etc so as to reduce pest and disease.</i>
Radish, turnip, tomato	Nursery		<i>Prepare the main field. Bring the soil to a fine tilth</i>
Brinjal	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>
Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock			
Water stagnation should be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
Poultry	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.		
Piggery	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.		
Fisheries			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18

Kohima District

Bulletin No:77/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 30th Sept' 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28^oC to 30^oC and 19^oC to 21^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 58% to 97%. 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 25^oC - 29^oC and the min temp 17^oC to 18^oC Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 61% to 94%. Wind speed may reach upto 3-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Standard Precipitation Index from 20 th Sept. – 17 th Oct, 2018 indicating MILD TO MODERATE DRY condition in almost every place in the state			
<i>Field crops</i>			
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>
<i>Toria</i>	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are DA-61A, Vijay composite, Allrounder and RCM-76</i>
<i>Horticultural crop</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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</i>

				<i>with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud.</i>
	Winter vegetables			<i>Nursery preparation should be started</i>
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	Brinjal	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>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
	Khasi Mandarin	New flush		<i>During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level).</i>
	Livestock			
Daily provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals				
Poultry	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. Vaccinate against it and deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. 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.			
Piggery	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.			
	Fisheries			
		• Do take care of your pond every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of water, do not let weeds cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean your pond. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media		



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