

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

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 30°C | ■ Max temp is likely to be 32 ^o C - 33 ^o C and the min temp 23 ^o C to 24 ^o C |
| to 33 ^o C and 22 ^o C to 25 ^o C, respectively. | ■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 65% to 92%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 58% to 95%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph | ■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4kmph |
| | 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 crons

| | Field crops | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Main Crops | Stage | Pest/ Diseases | Agro-meteorological Advisories | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| TRC/WRC paddy | 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. | | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out | | |
| Toria | 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 | | |
| 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 | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | | |
| D | 11. | | Horticultural crop | | | |
| | weeding, earthing up s | | nd staking should be done for good production. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| Rajmash | Sowing | | Land preparation should be started. Before sowing seed should be treated with Carbendazim & Thirum (1:1) | | | |
| Winter vegetables | | | Nursery preparation should be started | | | |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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 | | | |
| | *** | DI | clean culture to destroy the pupae. | | | |
| 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 stagn | ation should be | avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding | | | |
| | | | ean and cool drinking water to the animals | | | |
| Poultry | | | sease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory | | | |
| | | - | arrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it | | | |
| | and deworm every | 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 | | | | |
| | | · · · · · | nation, 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 |
|--------------------|--|
| Higo 31-ju ICAR | 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 |

| 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 |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | | | 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 Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 32 ^o C - 33 ^o C and the min temp 23 ^o C to 24 ^o C |
| 30^{0} C to 33^{0} C and 20^{0} C to 24^{0} C, respectively. | • Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 59% to 94%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 63% to 96%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph | • 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 | |
| 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 | |

| | | | 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. | |
| Rajmash | Sowing | | Land preparation should be started. Before sowing seed should be treated with Carbendazim & Thirum (1:1) | |
| Winter vegetables | | | Nursery preparation should be started | |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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. | |
| 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 st | agnation should | be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. | |
| | | | e 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 vaccina | tion, proper mai | nagement 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

| 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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| 5 | Dr. Mahak Singh | Scientist | Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology | mahaksinghivri@gmail.com |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | | | 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 Mon District

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| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 30°C - 32°C and the min temp 21°C to 23°C |
| 28°C to 32°C and 20°C to 22°C, respectively. | ■ Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 65% to 90% | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 66% to 95%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ■ 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/ | Agro-meteorological Advisories |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| | | Diseases | |
| Jhum Paddy | Storage | Stored grain | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the |
| | | rice weevil | pest |
| TRC/WRC 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. |
| | | Leaf folder | 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. |
| | | Stem borer | Daily monitoring should be done so that early detection can be done |
| Soybean | Podding stage | Leaf miner | Leaf miner may damage the leaf in the present weather |
| Toria/Mustard | Land preparation | - | 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 |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 |

| | | | Horticultural crop | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | Prope | r weeding, earthing up should be done | |
| 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 | 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. | |
| Vegetables Cabbage, tomato, radish, brocolli | Nursery | | Nursery preparation should be started. Area should be well drained and free from water logging | |
| Rajmash | Germinating stage | | | |
| Poultry | Livestock Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals 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 | as well as farrov | 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 | |
| भाक्ष्मनुष | 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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| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | . Azeze Seyie Scientist Spices, Plantation & Medicin | | |
| 6 | 6 | | Aromatic Plants | azezeseyie@yahoo.com |
| 7 | 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 Peren District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| ■ Light rain occurred the past week | Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 30 ^o C - 33 ^o C and the min temp 21 ^o C to 23 ^o C |
| 30° C to 33° C and 23° C to 24° C, respectively. | Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| ■ Relative humidity varied from 62% to 94%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 59% to 94%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph | ■ 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

| Tieu crops | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|--|--|
| Main Crops | Stage | Pest/ | Agro-meteorological Advisories | |
| | | Diseases | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting | Stored | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the | |
| | stage | grain rice | pest | |
| | | weevil | | |
| TRC/WRC | Stem elongation | Leaf | To control the pest, mechanical methods, such as rope method (to dislodge the | |
| paddy | stage | folder | 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. | |
| | | Bacterial | If the infestion is more, spray Streptocycline 2gm/5lt of water. | |
| | | blight | | |
| | | 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. | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be | |
| | | | carried out | |
| Toria/mustard | Land | - | Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality | |
| | preparation | | seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties | |
| | | | recommended for our region | |
| Rabi maize | Land | | Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all | |

| | preparation | | 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 | |
| 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. | |
| Winter vegetables | | | Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should have proper sunlight | |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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. | |
| 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 st | _ | d be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. clean and cool drinking water to the animals | |
| Poultry | system, drop ir and deworm ev Regular disinf hydroxide (2% | n egg production very two month ection of farm or Lysol (1: 5) | ral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory in, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it is for backyard and intensive system both. In premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium (0,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively accination, proper management and strict biosecurity. | |
| Piggery | Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, was 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 | | | |

भाकुअनुप ICAR 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

| Sl.no | Name | Designation | Department | |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 26th to 30th Sept'18Phek District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Duite 111111111111111111111111111111111111 | |
|---|--|
| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
| | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| | ■ Max temp is likely to be 19 ^o C - 28 ^o C and the min temp 17 ^o C to 18 ^o C |
| ranged 27° C to 30° C and 20° C to 24° C, | ■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| respectively. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 55% to 93%. |
| ■ Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%. | ■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 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 evens

| | Field crops | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Main | Stage | Pest/ | Agro-meteorological Advisories | | |
| Crops | | Diseases | | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| 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 | | |
| Toria | 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 | | |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | |
| | | | Horticultural crop | | |

| | T | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--|-----------------|---|--|
| | Citrus | | Trunk borer | J J | |
| | | | | wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud. | |
| | Winter | | | Nursery preparation should be started | |
| | vegetables | | | | |
| | Brinjal | Fruiting and | Shoot and | Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are | |
| | 3 | harvesting stage | fruit borer | 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. | |
| | Ginger / | Vegetative | Rhizome rot | | |
| | turmeric | stage | | 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 | | uld be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. | |
| | D14 | Danilahat dianaan | | vide clean and cool drinking water to the animals | |
| | Poultry | | | disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, drop | |
| | | | | I mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it and deworm every | |
| | | | • | tensive system both. | |
| | | | - | mises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide (2%) | |
| | | or Lysol (1: 5,00 | 00) are useful | in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an integrated | |
| | | approach of vacci | nation, proper | management and strict biosecurity. | |
| | Piggery | | | nt sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. The | |
| | | | 0 1 | should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the sows | |
| | | should be placed | in the farrowin | g pen after bedding it properly. | |
| | | | | Fisheries | |
| \\\ \ | | | | y 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 informatio | n from mass media | |
| | | | | | |
| нфинц ІСАК | | | | | |

| 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 |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | 6 | | 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 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Bulletin No: / //2018 | |
|--|--|
| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
| ■ Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 25 ^o C - 28 ^o C and the min temp 16 ^o C to 17 ^o C |
| 30^{0} C to 34^{0} C and 22^{0} C to 25^{0} C, respectively. | Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| ■ Relative humidity varied from 64% to 92%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 52% to 94%. |
| Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph |
| | ■ Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly |
| contract the second sec | C + COAC I' A AND TO A CONTRACT DRY I'' |

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 | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| 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. | | |
| | | 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 | | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out | | |
| Toria | 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 | | |
| 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 | | |

| | | | 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, Brocolli, 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 | |
| | 9 | | e avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. | |
| Ranikhet disease: An acute viral disease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory drop in egg production, diarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it an deworm every two months for backyard and intensive system both. Regular disinfection of farm premises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effect an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity. | | | isease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it and skyard and intensive system both. Theremises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium of are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by | |
| Piggery | Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly. | | | |
| | Fisheries Fisher | | | |



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

| Sl.no | Name | Designation | Department | |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa | Principle Scientist | Agronomy | djrajkhowa@gmail.com |
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| 5 | Dr. Mahak Singh | Scientist | Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology | mahaksinghivri@gmail.com |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | | | 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 | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| ■ Light rain occurred the past week | Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 30°C - 33°C and the min temp 21°C to 23°C |
| 29 ^o C to 31 ^o C and 20 ^o C to 22 ^o C, respectively. | ■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 55% to 91%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 62% to 90%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph | ■ 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 crons

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

| | | | composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| • Prope | r weeding, earthing up s | | Horticultural crop and staking should be done for good production. | | | |
| Khasi mandarin | Treeding, comming up a | Powdery mildew | Monitor the plant against powdery mildew | | | |
| | | Trunk borer | 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 | | | |
| Winter vegetables | | | Nursery preparation should be started | | | |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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. | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| 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), sodius hydroxide (2%) or Lysol (1: 5,000) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effective. | | | | | | |
| Piggery | by an integrated approach of vaccination, proper management and strict biosecurity. 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. | | | | | |
| | and the sows should | or placed in the | 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

| 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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| 5 | Dr. Mahak Singh | Scientist | Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology | mahaksinghivri@gmail.com |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | | | 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 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| 241101111111111111111111111111111111111 | |
|--|---|
| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
| Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | |
| 30^{0} C to 32^{0} C and 20^{0} C to 23^{0} C, respectively. | ■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| ■ Relative humidity varied from 67% to 92%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 62% to 95%. |
| Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ■ 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

| Tiem crops | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Main Crops | Stage | Pest/ Diseases | Agro-meteorological Advisories | | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| Toria/ Mustard | 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 | | | |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | | |
| | | | TI 1. 1. 1 | | | |

Horticultural crop

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

| | Citrus | | Trunk borer | To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk with |
|---|------------|---------------------|------------------|---|
| | Curus | | Trunk borer | iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with |
| | | | | mud. |
| | Winter | Nursery | | Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should |
| | vegetables | | | have proper sunlight |
| | Brinjal | Fruiting and | Shoot and | Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which are |
| | | harvesting stage | fruit borer | 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. |
| | Ginger / | Vegetative stage | Rhizome rot | Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of the |
| | turmeric | | | 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 stag | onation should b | be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding |
| | | water stag | | clean and cool drinking water to the animals |
| | Poultry | Ranikhet disease: A | | isease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory system, |
| | | drop in egg produc | ction, diarrhoea | and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it and |
| | | deworm every two | months for bac | ckyard and intensive system both. |
| | | | - | isses and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium hydroxide |
| | | | | eful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively by an |
| | | 0 11 | | n, proper management and strict biosecurity. |
| | Piggery | - | 1 0 | sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. |
| | | | U 1 | ns should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and the wing pen after bedding it properly. |
| | | sows should be pla | eca in the farro | Fisheries |
| \\\\ | | Do take car | e of your pond | every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full of |
| XII | 1021 1001 | | | over 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 | | | • | |
| | | | | |
| भाकअसम | | | | |
| भाकुअनुप ICAR | | | | |

| 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 26th to 30th Sept'18 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|--|
| Light rain occurred the past week | ■ Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged | ■ Max temp is likely to be 33 ^o C - 34 ^o C and the min temp 23 ^o C to 24 ^o C |
| 33 ^o C to 34 ^o C and 22 ^o C to 25 ^o C, respectively. | ■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 63% to 95%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 54% to 90%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ■ 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 crons

| | F teta crops | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Main Crops | Stage | Pest/ Diseases | Agro-meteorological Advisories | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| TRC/WRC paddy | 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 infestion 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. | | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | If you're storing soybeans for next season, screen them prior to loading them into the bin | | |
| Toria/Mustard | 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 | | |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | |
|--|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | | | Horticultural crop | |
| | | Prop | per weeding, earthing up should be done | |
| 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. | |
| Winter vegetables | | | Area selected should be well drained, free from water logging and should have proper sunlight | |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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. | |
| 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. | |
| | | Daily provi | Livestock de 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 | The sows as we | ll as farrowing | nant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water etc. g pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and 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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| | | | Aromatic Plants | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 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 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|--|---|
| ■ Light rain occurred the past week | Probability of light rain the coming week. |
| | ■ Max temp is likely to be 32 ^o C to 33 ^o C and the min temp 23 ^o C to 24 ^o C |
| 30°C to 32°C and 21°C to 23°C, respectively. | Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| ■ Relative humidity varied from 68% to 94%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 47% to 90%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph | ■ Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph |
| | Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly |
| ah ah | |

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 | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| TRC/WRC paddy | 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. | | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out | | |
| Toria | 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 | | |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | |

| • Proper w | ooding oarthing un s | hould be done. | Horticultural crop and staking should be done for good production. |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Citrus | eeuing, eurining up s | Trunk borer | To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk wi iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug wi mud. |
| Cabbage | Transplanting | | It should not be transplanted near broccoli, cauliflower etc so as to reduce pe and disease. |
| Radish, turnip, tomato | Nursery | | Prepare the main field. Bring the soil to a fine tilth |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | Damage is done by caterpillars by affecting the shoots and fruits which a rendered unfit for consumption. Dropping and wilting shoots indicate the presence of caterpillars in the nodes 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. |
| Ginger / turmeric | Vegetative stage | Rhizome rot | Farmers are advised to monitor the ginger against rhizome rot. Leaves of affected plants become yellow, water soaked appearance found at the base pseudo stem and rotting take place at the basal portion. The affected rhizon become soft, pulpy and plant easily collapse on pressing. |
| | Water sta | ~ | Livestock be avoided in livestock shed to avoid mosquito breeding. e clean and cool drinking water to the animals |
| Poultry | | | |
| Give special attention to pregnant sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water The sows as well as farrowing pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing and sows should be placed in the farrowing pen after bedding it properly. | | | |
| | | | Fisheries |
| | water, do n | ot let weeds co | l every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full ver more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, clean you experts and information from mass media |

ніфзічі ІСАК

| 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 |
| | Dr. Azeze Seyie | Scientist | Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & | |
| 6 | | | 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 |

Citrus



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

Bulletin No:77/2018

| Weather summary of the preceding week | Weather forecast valid upto 30 th Sept' 2018 |
|---|--|
| Light rain occurred the past week | Probability of moderate rain the coming week. |
| ■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28 | ■ Max temp is likely to be 25°C - 29°C and the min temp 17°C to 18°C |
| ⁰ C to 30 ⁰ C and 19 ⁰ C to 21 ⁰ C, respectively. | Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week |
| Relative humidity varied from 58% to 97%. | ■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 61% to 94%. |
| ■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph | ■ Wind speed may reach upto 3-4 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 | | |
| Jhum Paddy | Harvesting stage | Stored grain rice weevil | Keeping neem leave and branches over the stored rice help in controlling the pest | | |
| TRC/WRC paddy | Stem elongation stage | Brown spot | Monitor the field against brown spot, leaves show oval shaped foliar spots with yellow halo. Severely affected field presents a reddish appearance. | | |
| Soybean | Podding stage | - | Proper drainage should be maintained and timely earthing up should be carried out | | |
| Toria | 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 | | |
| 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 composite, Allrounder and RCM-76 | | |
| Duonana | acadina carthina un | should be done | Horticultural crop | | |
| • Froper w | Proper weeding, earthing up should be done and staking should be done for good production. | | | | |

To kill the trunk borer grubs, clean the bored holes of the infested trunk

Trunk borer

| | | | with iron wire and insert a cotton swab soaked in petrol or kerosene and plug with mud. |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| Winter vegetables | | | Nursery preparation should be started |
| | | | • |
| Brinjal | Fruiting and harvesting stage | Shoot and fruit borer | 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. |
| 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. |
| Khasi Mandarin | New flush | | During the month of August, Bordeaux paste should be applied on the tree trunk (upto 60cm height from ground level). |
| | D | | Livestock |
| Poultry | Ranikhet disease: A system, drop in eg and deworm every Regular disinfecti hydroxide (2%) or | An acute viral d g production, d two months fo on of farm pro Lysol (1: 5,000 | an and cool drinking water to the animals lisease of poultry which is characterized by involvement of respiratory iarrhoea and mortality as high as 100% in severe cases. Vaccinate against it r backyard and intensive system both. emises and equipment with potassium permanganate (1: 1000), sodium (1) are useful in preventing this disease. Disease can be prevented effectively ination, proper management and strict biosecurity. |
| Piggery | Give special attented etc. The sows as w | ion to pregnant vell as farrowing | a sows one week before farrowing by providing adequate space, feed, water g pens should be disinfected 3-4 days before the expected date of farrowing the farrowing pen after bedding it properly. |
| | | • | Fisheries |
| | | | every day when you take food to your fish, make sure the pond remains full s cover more than one quarter of the surface. If there are too many weeds, |



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