

Mandarin

Okra

Germination stage



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Dimapur District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26 ^o C to	■ Max temp is likely to be 20° C - 29° C and the min temp 17° C to 20° C
27^{0} C and 12^{0} C to 15^{0} C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 49% to 94%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly easterly
	•

Field crops

General Recommendations

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.

adults

• Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

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Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
	Horticultural crops			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories	

• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done

Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer

• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)

			Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting	Damping	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm

		stage	off	spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.			
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango	Mango		In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
				Livestock			
	Poultry			d is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in			
			terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under lo				
			feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.				
			• Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.				
			Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease				
	Piggery		• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.				
		*	Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.				
				n sow for breeding purpose			
		• Deworming of pig	g at every 6 moi	nth interval			
\\\\-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Fishery	Rake the pond b	Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.				
		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.					
		Clear jungle and	Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.				
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ICAR							

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 22 ^o C - 30 ^o C and the min temp 18 ^o C to 20 ^o C
25°C to 27°C and 11°C to 14°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 55% to 95%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
			Horticultural crop	
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%) 	
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field	

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer	 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage. Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.

	Mango	Mango In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. hopper Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.					
		Livestock					
	Poultry	 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. 					
	Piggery	 Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval 					
нрзиц Ісак	Fishery	 Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke. 					

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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
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Kohima District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of moderate to heavy rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24	■ Max temp is likely to be 21°C - 24°C and the min temp 9°C to 10°C
⁰ C to 30 ⁰ C and 11 ⁰ C to 14 ⁰ C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 17% to 90%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 51% to 96%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph
	Wind direction will be southerly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding

			field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer Early blight and late blight	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised. Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-

				12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.		
	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.		
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.		
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.		
				Livestock		
	Poultry	 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potenti in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well und low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. 				
		• Vaccinate the bi				
	Piggery	 Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval 				
• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. • Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. • Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.						

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6			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 1st to 5th April'17 Longleng District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	Probability of light rain the coming week.
	■ Max temp is likely to be 19° C - 29° C and the min temp 17° C to 20° C
to 27°C and 12°C to 14°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 95%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops Stage		Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
		H	Iorticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults

			Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight	Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular

						and late	monitoring of dise	ase should be done.		
						blight	• Staking of plant re	educes the disease incidence		
Brinjal Tra		Transplanting	g stage		fields. Seed treatn	roung seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared ment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-me field after ploughing.				
Naga king chilli Transplanting		stage	Damping off		g chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm mposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally should be applied.					
		Fruit trees					Pits for fruit plant (1x1x1) m3 pit size.	tations should be ready for May - June planting		
		Mango				Mango hopper	- C	farmers are advised for monitoring the mango lorescence should be destroyed.		
							Livestock			
		Poultry		• Vanaraja, a	a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential					
				in terms of	meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under					
				low feeding	low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.					
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Sl.no	Name		Desig	Keep floor on the street of th	lry to avo	oid skin dise nent	ases. ow for breeding purpose			
1	Dr.D.J. R	ajkhowa	Princ	iple Scientist	Agrono Agrono	my Wery 6 month	interval	djrajkhowa@gmail.com		
VAL				lkbicar@gmail.com						
100 DVI		1			Re of the pond bottom.	romen.agext@gmail.com				
		tistClear jungle	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	rajeshag337@gmail.com				
5 Dr. Mahak Singh Scientist		,		-	on & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com				
Dr. Azeze Seyie Scientist		tist	Spices,	Plantation &	Medicinal &					
6				ic Plants		azezeseyie@yahoo.com				
7	Jyotish B		Scien				Management	jyotish5@gmail.com		
8	Aabon W	Yanthan	Scien	ntist	Vegetal	ole Science		aabon.iari@gmail.com		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Mokokchung District

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26°C to 29°C and 13°C to 14°C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
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Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field

Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
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Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage	Borer Early blight	 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage. Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised. Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of
		and late blight	disease should be done.Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.
Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3

				pit size.				
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.				
	Livestock							
 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under local managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease 								
	Piggery	floor dry to avoid	skin diseases. semination) in sov	gainst swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep w for breeding purpose nterval				
ирзиц ICAR	Fishery	Rake the pond botApply lime powdeClear jungle and d	r over dry surfac	ce of the pond bottom.				

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
31.110	Ivaille	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 1st to 5th April'17 Mon District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17	
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of moderate rain the coming week.	
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 19° C - 29° C and the min temp 16° C to 18° C	
24 ^o C to 29 ^o C and 13 ^o C to 15 ^o C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week	
■ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 44% to 90%.	
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph	
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly	

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

crop, 1	i symptom is observe	ed then take pro	tection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding

			field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available

		manures should be applied.			
	Fruit trees	Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango	Mango In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. hopper Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
		Livestock			
	• Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well to low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.				
	 Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease 				
	Piggery	 Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose 			
нарзіч ІСА R	Fishery	 Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke. 			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com

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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	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 1st to 5th April'17 Peren District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of moderate to heavy rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 21°C - 28°C and the min temp 18°C to 19°C
26 ^o C to 30 ^o C and 13 ^o C to 15 ^o C, respectively.	■ Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 51% to 95%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southerly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

1, 1				
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories	
		Diseases		
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes	
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.	
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.	
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.	
		1	Horticultural crop	
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%) 	
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fru borer adults	

			Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer Early blight and late blight	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised. Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.

	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.			
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
				Livestock			
	Poultry	• Vanaraja, a du	ıal purpose bir	rd is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential			
		in terms of me	at and egg that	n that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under			
		low feeding and	d managementa	al practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.			
		• Srinidhi, a colo	oured bird of e	gg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.			
		Vaccinate the b	oird against Rai	nikhet disease			
	Piggery	Vaccinate all ne	ewly born pigle	ets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.			
		Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.					
	Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose						
भाकुअनुप		Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval					
ICAR	Fishery • Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.						
		Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.					
		Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.					

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com

5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
	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 1st to 5th April'17 Phek District

Bull	etin	No	:24	/20	17

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Medium rain occurred the past week	Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures	■ Max temp is likely to be 22° C - 30° C and the min temp 17° C to 18° C
ranged 25° C to 29° C and 11° C to 13° C,	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
respectively.	• Relative Humidity is likely to range from 50% to 93%.
Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
■ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

			<u> </u>
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)

Okra	Germination		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer		
	stage		adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field		
Potato Flowering stage			• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.		
	stage	Potato aphids	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field		
		Early blight and late blight	• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.		
Cucurbits	Sowing stage	Oligit	 Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers. In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits. 		
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain. 		
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage. 		
		Borer	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised. 		
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence 		
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.		
Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.		

	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango		Mango nopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
				Livestock			
	 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well und managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. 						
	Piggery	Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease Vaccinate all paydy harm rights against swing favor at the aga of 2 months followed by annual booster doss. Vaccinate all paydy harm rights against swing favor at the aga of 2 months followed by annual booster doss. Vaccinate all paydy harm rights against swing favor at the aga of 2 months followed by annual booster doss.					
	1.8801	 Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval 					
нарзіці ICAR	Fishery	 Rake the pond botton Apply lime powder of Clear jungle and do 	over dry su	arface of the pond bottom.			

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal &	azezeseyie@yahoo.com

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





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 21°C - 29°C and the min temp 16°C to 18°C
25^{0} C to 27^{0} C and 12^{0} C to 14^{0} C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 91%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 95%.
 Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2 - 4 kmph
	■ Wind direction will be mostly southerly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults

			Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
			• Spray <u>ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2</u> ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer	Germination		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care
vegetables	stage		properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
	2.5		• Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	• Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight	• Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of
		and late blight	disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.

	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.		
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.		
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.		
				Livestock		
	Poultry	 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease 				
	Piggery	Keep floor dry to	avoid skin dis	sow for breeding purpose		
 Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke. 				rface of the pond bottom.		

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
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4	4 Dr. Rajesha G Scientist		Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	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
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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Wokha District

Bulletin No:24/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Moderate rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	■ Max temp is likely to be 20° C - 29° C and the min temp 17° C to 18° C
25°C to 27°C and 11°C to 12°C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be partly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 40% to 90%.
■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Crops		Diseases	
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.
			Horticultural crop
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)

0.1			
Okra	Germination stage		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the
			surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato	Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids
		aphids	pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like
		1	mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth
			becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die
			from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late	• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.
		blight	• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.
			Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before
			sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.
			• Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2
			true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer	Germination stage		• For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken
vegetables			care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures.
			• Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding
			rain.
Tomato	Maturity to		Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low.
	harvesting stage		For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local
			market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer	• Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect.
			Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised.
		Early blight	• Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring
		and late	of disease should be done.
		blight	Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage		• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared
			fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-

				12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.			
	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.			
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
	Livestock						
	Poultry	in terms of meat an	nd egg than th	suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential at of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under ractices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.			
			d bird of egg l	aying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.			
	Piggery	Keep floor dry to a	void skin disea emination) in so	ow for breeding purpose			
ифзиц ICAR	Fishery	 Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke. 					

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 1st to 5th April'17 Zunheboto District

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Weather summary of the preceding week	Weather forecast valid upto 5 th April'17
■ Medium rain occurred the past week	■ Probability of light to moderate rain the coming week.
■ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged	
24° C to 27° C and 11° C to 13° C, respectively.	Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy the coming week
■ Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.	■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 96%.
Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph	■ Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph
	Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

- Short duration pulse crops and green manuring crops like dhaincha, sunnhemp etc should be planted as pre-kharif crop in fallow paddy lowland/ Terrace Rice field to enhance the soil fertility.
- As medium rainfall has occurred the preceding week, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.
- Due to variable weather, farmers are advised to do constant monitoring against attack of pest and disease in vegetable crop, if symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.

стор, т	erop; it symptom is observed then take protection measures as per recommendation when sky remain clear.					
Main	Stage	Pest/	Agro-meteorological Advisories			
Crops		Diseases				
Jhum paddy			Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes			
TRC/WRC paddy			Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.			
Summer maize	Vegetative stage		Use only good quality seeds.			
Green gram	Germination stage		Avoid water stagnation at all stages. Proper earthing up should be carried out.			
			Horticultural crop			
Mandarin			 During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%) 			
Okra	Germination		Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot & fruit			

	atoro		honor adulta
	stage		borer adults Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field
Potato	Flowering stage		• Light hoeing/earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.
		Potato aphids	• Check for potato aphids which transmits potato leaf curl virus. Aphids pierce veins, stems, growing tips, and blossoms with their needle-like mouthparts. As a result, blossoms shed and yield is reduced. New growth becomes stunted and curled. Heavily infested plants turn brown and die from the top down. Aphids tend to spread rapidly from field to field
		Early blight and late blight	 Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done. Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.
Cucurbits	Sowing stage		 In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done. Seed should be treated with captan/Thiram @ 2 gm/kg of seed before sowing. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing. Spray ethrel (plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in l lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.
Summer vegetables	Germination stage		 For spring summer vegetables, the young seedlings should be taken care properly. Monitor the field for damping off and other fungal disease. Take proper measures. Avoid watering as the soil moisture content is high from preceding rain.
Tomato	Maturity to harvesting stage		 Harvest during morning hours when the temperature is low. For distant market, harvest at green mature stage. For local market, harvest at pink stage or ripe stage.
		Borer Early blight and late blight	 Installed bird perches in tomato crop to control fruit borer insect. Handpicking of damaged fruit and burying are advised. Remove the disease infected plant parts and fruits. Regular monitoring of disease should be done. Staking of plant reduces the disease incidence
Brinjal	Transplanting stage	6	• Transplanting of young seedlings of brinjal may be done in prepared fields. Seed treatment should be done. Use well decomposed FYM 10-12 tonne/acre in the field after ploughing.

	Naga king chilli	Transplanting stage	Damping off	February sown king chilli may be transplanted in the field at 90-100cm spacing. Well decomposed FYM/vermicompost or other locally available manures should be applied.			
	Fruit trees			Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.			
	Mango		Mango hopper	In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.			
	Livestock						
	Poultry	 Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard poultry farming due to its high production potential in terms of meat and egg than that of local/desi bird (low produces of meat and egg). It thrives well under low feeding and managemental practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions. Srinidhi, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming. Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease 					
	Piggery	 Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval 					
назна	Fishery	 Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry. Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom. Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke. 					

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