



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

## Dimapur District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 29<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 15<sup>o</sup>C to 17<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 17% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

- Probability of heavy rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>o</sup>C - 25<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 14<sup>o</sup>C to 16<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 85%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

#### General Recommendations

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>

### Horticultural crops

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –
  - ✓ Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
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<b>Mandarin</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Spray <a href="#">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.</a></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</p>

		<i><b>Livestock</b></i>	
	<i><b>Poultry</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>	
	<i><b>Piggery</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>	
	<i><b>Fishery</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare the pond</li> <li>• Apply lime and organic manure in case of pond filled with water</li> <li>• Remove aquatic weeds if infested</li> <li>• Small ponds can be made ready for nursery rearing</li> </ul>	

### SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

Sl.no	Name	Designation	Department	
1	Dr.D.J. Rajkhowa	Principle Scientist	Agronomy	djrajkhowa@gmail.com
2	Dr. L.K. Baishya	Senior Scientist	Agronomy	lkbicar@gmail.com

3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 18<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26<sup>o</sup>C - 29<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 33% to 95%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>


### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –

Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

<i>Mandarin</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</i></li> <li>• <i>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</i></li> </ul>
<i>Okra</i>	Germination stage		<p><i>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</i></p> <p><i>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</i></p>

<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</i></li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Spray <a href="#">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.</a></i></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>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.</i>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<i>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m3 pit size.</i>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> </ul>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>
	<i>Piggery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>
 <p>भारतीय ICAR</p>	<i>Fishery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>

<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Department</b>	
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

## Kohima District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 14<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 17% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17*

- Probability of heavy rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>o</sup>C - 29<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 17<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week
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- **Wind direction** will be southerly

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>


### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –  
Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

#### *Mandarin*

- *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done*
- *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*

<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
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<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Spray <a href="#">ethrel ( plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml</a> in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1 m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>

	<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>		
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	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>		

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7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com






## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17 Longleng District

Bulletin No:29/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 27<sup>0</sup>C and 12<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 27<sup>0</sup>C - 29<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 18<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 32% to 90%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>	
<b><i>Field crops</i></b>			
<b><i>General Recommendations</i></b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
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<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>
<b><i>Horticultural crop</i></b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.</li> <li>• Maintain proper sanitation – Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals</li> </ul>			
<b><i>Mandarin</i></b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</i></li> <li>• <i>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</i></li> </ul>

<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p><i>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</i></p> <p><i>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</i></p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</i></li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</i></li> </ul>
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<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p><i>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.</i></p>

	<b>Fruit trees</b>			<i>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</i>
	<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>		
<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>			

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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

			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 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 13<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 20% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27<sup>o</sup>C - 31<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southerly

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –  
Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

<i>Mandarin</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</i></li> <li>• <i>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</i></li> </ul>
<i>Okra</i>	Germination stage		<i>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</i>

			<i>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</i>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</i></li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Spray <a href="#">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.</a></i></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<i>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.</i>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<i>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</i>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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</li> </ul>		

		<p>and managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>

<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Department</b>	
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
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6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	azezeseyie@yahoo.com
7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17 Mon District

Bulletin No:29/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 13<sup>o</sup>C to 18<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 22% to 95%</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 27<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 20<sup>o</sup>C to 21<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 33% to 92%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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.

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

### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –
  - ✓ Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

<i>Mandarin</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</i></li> <li>• <i>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</i></li> </ul>
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<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Spray <a href="#">ethrel ( plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml</a> in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</p>

## *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 managerial 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

### *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.



<b>Sl.no</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Department</b>	
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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

## Peren District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 16<sup>o</sup>C to 18<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

- Probability of heavy rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 18<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 92%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### Field crops

#### General Recommendations


- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>

### Horticultural crop

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –  
Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

<b>Mandarin</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Spray <a href="#">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.</a></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>

	<b>Fruit trees</b>			<i>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</i>
	<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i>
	<b>Livestock</b>			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>		

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April '17

## Phek District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 31<sup>0</sup>C and 11<sup>0</sup>C to 18<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 17% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April '17*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 30<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>0</sup>C to 20<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 30% to 90%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1- 2 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*


- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –

Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals			
<b>Mandarin</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</li> <li>• After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</li> </ul>
<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<p>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</p>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>• Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Spray <a href="#">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.</a></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</p>

	<b><i>Livestock</i></b>			
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>		
<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>			
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>		

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERT COMMITTEE

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







# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:29/2017

## Weather summary of the preceding week

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 12<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 29% to 91%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

## Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 25<sup>o</sup>C - 28<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 19<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 20% to 85%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southerly

## Field crops

### General Recommendations

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>


## Horticultural crop

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –  
Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

**Mandarin**

- *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done*
- *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*

<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<p>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</p>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</li> <li>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Spray <a href="#">ethrel ( plant growth regulator) @0.2 ml in 1 lt of water at 2 true leaf stage</a> and second spray at 4 true leaf stage to increase the number of fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p>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.</p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1 m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</p>

		<i>Livestock</i>
	<i>Poultry</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>
	<i>Piggery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>
	<i>Fishery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>

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# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17

## Wokha District

Bulletin No:29/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- Light rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>o</sup>C to 30<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 16% to 94%.
- Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph

### *Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17*

- Probability of light rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 27<sup>o</sup>C - 31<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 20<sup>o</sup>C to 21<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 27% to 87%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

### *Field crops*

#### *General Recommendations*

- As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, 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
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>


### *Horticultural crop*

- In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.
- Maintain proper sanitation –  
Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals

**Mandarin**

- *During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done*
- *After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)*

<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p><i>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</i></p> <p><i>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</i></p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</i></li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<p><i>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</i></p>
		Early blight and late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Remove the affected plant/parts and regular monitoring of field for disease should be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide proper earthing up (15cm height) to reduce the infection of tubers.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In present weather condition, start sowing of cucurbits crops. Direct sowing can be done.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Spray <a href="#">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.</a></i></li> </ul>
<b>Summer vegetables</b>	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Brinjal</b>	Transplanting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Naga king chilli</b>	Transplanting stage	Damping off	<p><i>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.</i></p>
<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p><i>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</i></p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p><i>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</i></p>

	<b><i>Livestock</i></b>			
	<b><i>Poultry</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>		
	<b><i>Piggery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Do AI (Artificial Insemination) in sow for breeding purpose</li> <li>• Deworming of pig at every 6 month interval</li> </ul>		
	<b><i>Fishery</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>		

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ICAR - RCNEH

## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> April '17 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:29/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 23<sup>rd</sup> April'17</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 31<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 19<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 29% to 93%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of light rain the coming week.</li> <li><b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 28<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 20<sup>o</sup>C to 21<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li><b>Sky is likely to be mainly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li><b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 29% to 90%.</li> <li><b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li><b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>	
<b>Field crops</b>			
<b>General Recommendations</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As there is probability of thunderstorm with heavy rain in isolated pockets of Nagaland, proper drainage should be maintained in the field, proper weeding and earthing up should be carried out.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>			<i>Maize and pulses should be grown as strip crop in hill slopes</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>			<i>Crop rotation should be adopted to break the cycle between insect pests or pathogen and host plant.</i>
<i>Summer maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Use only good quality seeds.</i>
<i>Green gram</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Proper earthing up should be carried out.</i>
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In nursery, to avoid damping off, other soil borne diseases, root rot and wilt diseases sow the seeds in raised bed.</li> <li>Maintain proper sanitation – Removal and burning of previous crop debris and infected plant parts, Remove weeds at regular intervals</li> </ul>			
<i>Mandarin</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>During this season, single spray of bavistin (0.1%) should be done</i></li> <li><i>After 15 days spray the bordeaux mixture (1%)</i></li> </ul>

<b>Okra</b>	Germination stage		<p>Grow maize on borders as a barrier to prevent the entry of shoot &amp; fruit borer adults</p> <p>Timely remove and destroy the alternate weed hosts near the surrounding field</p>
<b>Potato</b>	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light hoeing/ earthing up should be done for 40-45 days old plant.</li> </ul>
		Potato aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
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<b>Fruit trees</b>			<p>Pits for fruit plantations should be ready for May - June planting (1x1x1) m<sup>3</sup> pit size.</p>
<b>Mango</b>		Mango hopper	<p>In mango orchard, farmers are advised for monitoring the mango hopper. Infected inflorescence should be destroyed.</p>

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<i>Poultry</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vanaraja</b>, 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 managerial practices due to its adaptability and local climatic conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Srinidhi</b>, a coloured bird of egg laying type, suitable for rural poultry farming.</li> <li>• Vaccinate the bird against Ranikhet disease</li> </ul>
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<i>Fishery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rake the pond bottom and allow to dry.</li> <li>• Apply lime powder over dry surface of the pond bottom.</li> <li>• Clear jungle and do minor repairing of dyke.</li> </ul>



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