



# Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:99/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>o</sup>C to 25<sup>o</sup>C and 14<sup>o</sup>C to 15<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 5 kmph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 24<sup>o</sup>C - 25<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 9<sup>o</sup>C to 11<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be mainly clear</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 25% to 70%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2-3 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be southeasterly</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>	

**Field crops**

Toriam and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties

Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/ Diseases</b>	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

**Horticultural crop**

<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>		
<b>Fisheries</b>			
	<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter</p>		



months)

### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17 Mon District

Bulletin No:99/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>o</sup>C to 25<sup>o</sup>C and 12<sup>o</sup>C to 14<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 36% to 85%</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 22<sup>o</sup>C - 23<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 9<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be mainly clear</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 26% to 70%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be southeasterly</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>	

### *Field crops*

Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties  
Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/ Diseases</b>	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>
<b>Piggery</b>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>
<b>Fisheries</b>			
			<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during</p>

winter months)

## 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Peren District

Bulletin No:99/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 24<sup>o</sup>C and 12<sup>o</sup>C to 14<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 39% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

### Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21<sup>o</sup>C - 23<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 8<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 71%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### *Field crops*

Toriam and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties

Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

	<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
	<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>				
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals				
	<b>Poultry</b>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>
	<b>Piggery</b>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>
<b>Fisheries</b>				
				<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p>



Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)

#### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Phek District

Bulletin No:99/2017

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION  
 (Indian Council of Agricultural Research)  
 NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 23<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 30% to 90%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 20<sup>o</sup>C - 21<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 7<sup>o</sup>C to 8<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 42% to 74%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2-3 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly easterly</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Field crops</b></p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties</p> <p>Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.</p>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>

<b>Linseed/lentil</b>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>		
<b>Fisheries</b>			



If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.  
If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish  
Observe the movement of fish everyday  
Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)

### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:99/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C and 9<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 17<sup>o</sup>C - 18<sup>o</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 4<sup>o</sup>C to 5<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 26% to 76%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2-3 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties</p> <p>Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.</p>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<i>Citrus</i>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result</i>

			<i>next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
	<b>Vegetables</b>		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>		<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage	<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>
	<b>Piggery</b>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>
<b>Fisheries</b>			
			<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during</p>

winter months)

### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Wokha District

Bulletin No:99/2017

### *Weather summary of the preceding week*

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 23<sup>o</sup>C and 12<sup>o</sup>C to 13<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 43% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

### *Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17*

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21<sup>o</sup>C - 22<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 8<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 71%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### *Field crops*

Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties  
Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

<b>Main Crops</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/ Diseases</b>	<b>Agro-meteorological Advisories</b>
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### *Horticultural crop*

<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>		
<b>Fisheries</b>			
	If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.		



If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish  
 Observe the movement of fish everyday  
 Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)

### 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





--	--



भो कृ अनुप - पु प सं  
ICAR - RCNEH

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION  
(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)  
NAGALAND CENTER, JHARNAPANI, MEDZIPHEMA

## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:99/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18<sup>0</sup>C to 19<sup>0</sup>C and 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 37% to 85%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 5<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>▪ <b>Sky is likely to be partly cloudy</b> the coming week</li> <li>▪ <b>Relative Humidity</b> is likely to range from 38% to 74%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2-4 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly easterly</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Field crops</b></p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties</p> <p>Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.</p>			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>

<b>Linseed/lentil</b>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>		

<i>Fisheries</i>	
 <p>भारत ICAR</p>	<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)</p>

#### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Dimapur District

Bulletin No:99/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25<sup>0</sup>C to 26<sup>0</sup>C and 14<sup>0</sup>C to 15<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 40% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the **min temp** 13<sup>0</sup>C to 14<sup>0</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 40% to 92%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3- 4 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be easterly

- NDVI for Nagaland

### Field crops

Torina and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties

Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>			Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation. Diseased and senile branches should be removed
---------------	--	--	--

	<b>Vegetables</b>		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>		<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage	<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots. Earthing up should be done</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>	
<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)</p>	

## 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Kiphire District

Bulletin No:99/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>o</sup>C to 23<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 12<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 26% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

### Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 24<sup>o</sup>C - 25<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 9<sup>o</sup>C to 10<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 25% to 72%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

### Field crops

Toriam and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties

Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking</i>
---------------	--	-------------	--

			<i>up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
	<b>Vegetables</b>		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>		<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage	<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>	
<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)</p>	



## 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

## Kohima District

Bulletin No:99/2017

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19<sup>o</sup>C to 20<sup>o</sup>C and 11<sup>o</sup>C to 13<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 37% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

### Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 19<sup>o</sup>C - 20<sup>o</sup>C and the **min temp** 5<sup>o</sup>C to 7<sup>o</sup>C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 33% to 74%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph  
**Wind direction** will be mostly easterly

### Field crops

Toriam and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties  
Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>

### Horticultural crop

<b>Citrus</b>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
<b>Vegetables</b>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
<b>Litchi</b>			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage		<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>		
<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>		
<b>Fisheries</b>			
	If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125		



kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.  
If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish  
Observe the movement of fish everyday  
Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during winter months)

### 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 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17 Longleng District

Bulletin No:99/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>		<i>Weather forecast valid upto 24<sup>th</sup> Dec'17</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup>C and 10<sup>0</sup>C to 13<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>▪ Relative humidity varied from 60% to 95%.</li> <li>▪ Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>▪ <b>Max temp</b> is likely to be 20<sup>0</sup>C - 21<sup>0</sup>C and the <b>min temp</b> 7<sup>0</sup>C to 8<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 42% to 75%.</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind speed</b> may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>▪ <b>Wind direction</b> will be mostly easterly</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDVI for Nagaland</li> </ul>			
<b>Field crops</b>			
Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties Mulching is essential to the rabi crops.			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>Jhum paddy</i>	Post Harvesting stage		<i>Follow sanitation during drying, milling and after milling to avoid contamination of grains and protect from insects, rodents and birds.</i>
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Harvesting stage		<i>Harvest all mature panicle to reduce bird damage. Harvesting should be done on sunny day at least 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Vegetative stage	-	<i>Thinning and weeding is recommended in timely sown mustard crop Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Vegetative stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	Sowing		<i>Continue sowing of lentil, linseed in rice field under zero tillage. Open a narrow furrow in between two rows of rice crop and sow the seeds in the furrow.</i>
<b>Horticultural crop</b>			
<i>Citrus</i>		Fruit flies	<i>Once fruit is stung it is too late for anything but planning for a better result next year! You can check fruit for tiny dimples or weeping clear</i>

			<i>sap. Remove and destroy any stung fruit, it is more effective to do this straight away than picking up rotten fruit from the ground as the maggots may have already left the fruit to pupate</i>
	<b>Vegetables</b>		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	<b>Cauliflower, cabbage,</b>		<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing – 30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i>
	<b>Litchi</b>		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	<b>Ginger / turmeric</b>	Maturity stage	<i>For Ginger and turmeric, field must be inspected daily for disease appearance. While inspecting, the healthy plants/plots must be marked and kept for planting in the next season. Marking has to be done properly otherwise when plant matures and gets dried up, it will be very difficult to find out the marked plots.</i>
<b>Livestock</b>			
Provide clean and cool drinking water to the animals			
	<b>Poultry</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months</li> <li>3. Sick birds showing respiratory distress, drooping of head or any other illness should be promptly segregated and the entire flock be treated against the illness.</li> </ol>	
	<b>Piggery</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect the animals from cold draft using gunny bags and other locally available materials</li> <li>2. Provide protein rich ration and ad libitum clean drinking water</li> <li>3. Pregnant sows can be dewormed only with fenbendazole</li> <li>4. To protect piglet anemia in newly born piglets provide iron dextran injection on 4<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> day after birth or alternately provide ferrous sulphate powder for 14 days</li> </ol>	
<b>Fisheries</b>			
		<p>If the pond has minimum 1m depth water, apply lime @ 50kg/bigha along with raw cow dung @ 125 kg/bigha, Urea 3.5 kg/bigha, SSP 2.7 kg /bigha.</p> <p>If water depth is less than 1m harvest 50% of the stocked fish</p> <p>Observe the movement of fish everyday</p> <p>Discourage entry of birds, goat, cow etc as they may carry germs (Since fish are susceptible to disease during</p>	

		winter months)
--	--	----------------

## 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