



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18

Dimapur District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 14⁰C to 15⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 40% to 88%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21⁰C - 22⁰C and the **min temp** 6⁰C to 7⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 28% to 88%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
Wind direction will be easterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i>			<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>

	Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
<p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 	
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 	
<p>Fisheries</p>			
 <p>भारत सरकार ICAR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</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 10th to 14th Jan'18

Kiphire District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21^oC - 22^oC and the **min temp** 6^oC to 7^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 13% to 91%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i>			<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>

	Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 	
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 	
Fisheries			
 <p>ICAR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</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
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7	Jyotish Barman	Scientist	Fisheries Resource Management	jyotish5@gmail.com
8	Aabon W Yanthan	Scientist	Vegetable Science	aabon.iari@gmail.com



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan '18

Kohima District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 20^oC - 21^oC and the **min temp** 5^oC to 6^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 86%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

Cauliflower, cabbage,			<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>
Litchi			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
Ginger / turmeric	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>
<i>Livestock</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
<i>Poultry</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 		
<i>Piggery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 		
<i>Fisheries</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from</p>		

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18 Longleng District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
 - Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 10⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
 - Relative humidity varied from 60% to 95%.
 - Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph
- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 32% to 85%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2- 3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i>			<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</i>

			<i>transplanting</i>
	Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 	
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 	
Fisheries			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</p>	



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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:03/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24^oC to 25^oC and 14^oC to 15^oC, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 42% to 90%. ▪ Wind speed ranged from 3 to 5 kmph 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Probability of no rain the coming week. ▪ Max temp is likely to be 23^oC - 24^oC and the min temp 7^oC to 8^oC ▪ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week ▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 38% to 80%. ▪ Wind speed may reach upto 3-4 kmph ▪ Wind direction will be southeasterly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NDVI for Nagaland 	

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

Cauliflower, cabbage,			<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>
Litchi			<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
Ginger / turmeric	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>

Livestock

- Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax
- Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals
- Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry

Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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.
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment.

Fisheries

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</p>
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भा क 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 10th to 14th Jan '18 Mon District

Bulletin No:03/2018

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>	<i>Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No rain occurred the past week ▪ Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. ▪ Relative humidity varied from 36% to 85% ▪ Wind speed ranged from 5 to 6 kmph 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Probability of no rain the coming week. ▪ Max temp is likely to be 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the min temp 7⁰C to 8⁰C ▪ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week ▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 85%. ▪ Wind speed may reach upto 5- 6 kmph ▪ Wind direction will be southeasterly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NDVI for Nagaland 	

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

Cauliflower, cabbage,		<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>
Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 		
Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 	
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 	
Fisheries		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</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 10th to 14th Jan '18

Peren District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

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

- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 23^oC - 24^oC and the **min temp** 7^oC to 8^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 33% to 81%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

	Cauliflower, cabbage,		<p><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</i></p> <p><i>Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i></p>
	Litchi		<p><i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i></p>
	Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage	<p><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></p>
<p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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. 	
 <p>भारतीय ICAR</p>	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment. 	
	<p>Fisheries</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</p>	

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18 Phek District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22^oC to 23^oC and 11^oC to 12^oC, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21^oC - 22^oC and the **min temp** 7^oC to 8^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 26% to 88%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-4 kmph
Wind direction will be mostly southerly

- NDVI for Nagaland

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
	Vegetables		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower , cabbage,		<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>
	Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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.
	Piggery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment.
Fisheries			



- Good water quality is essential to successful fish production
 - Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season
 - As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes
- Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19^oC to 20^oC and 9^oC to 10^oC, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 30% to 95%.
- Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 18^oC - 19^oC and the **min temp** 5^oC to 6^oC
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 23% to 74%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 2-3 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly southeasterly

- NDVI for Nagaland

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
<i>Cauliflower, cabbage,</i>			<i>Transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower should be done at a spacing –</i>

			<p>30 x 60cm for small varieties. 45 x 60 cm for large varieties</p> <p>Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</p>
	Litchi		<p>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</p>
	Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage	<p>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.</p>
<p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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.
	Piggery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment.
<p>Fisheries</p>			
 <p>ICAR</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell</p>

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



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan '18

Wokha District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 12⁰C to 13⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 43% to 90%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

- NDVI for Nagaland

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 22⁰C - 24⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 39% to 73%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 4- 5 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be southeasterly

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

<i>Citrus</i>	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval</i> • <i>Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil</i>
<i>Vegetables</i>			<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>

	Cauliflower, cabbage,			<p><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</i></p> <p><i>Keep the field free from weed. Hand hoeing should be done after transplanting</i></p>
	Litchi			<p><i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i></p>
	Ginger / turmeric	Maturity stage		<p><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></p>
<p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 				
	Poultry			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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.
	Piggery			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment.
	<p>Fisheries</p>			
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Good water quality is essential to successful fish production ➤ Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season ➤ As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes <p>Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from</p>

their ponds and sell

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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Jan'18 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:03/2018

Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18⁰C to 19⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 37% to 85%.
- Wind speed ranged from 4 to 5 kmph

Weather forecast valid upto 14th Jan 2018

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- **Max temp** is likely to be 21⁰C - 22⁰C and the **min temp** 7⁰C to 8⁰C
- **Sky is likely to be mainly clear** the coming week
- **Relative Humidity** is likely to range from 37% to 82%.
- **Wind speed** may reach upto 3-4 kmph
- **Wind direction** will be mostly south easterly

- NDVI for Nagaland

Field crops

Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<i>TRC/WRC paddy</i>	Storage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
<i>Toria</i>	Flowering stage	-	<i>Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid</i>
<i>Rabi maize</i>	Silking stage		<i>Thinning must be done where more population was observed. Weeding and earthing up should be carried out</i>
<i>Linseed/lentil</i>	vegetative stage		<i>Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended</i>

Horticultural crop

	Citrus	Fruiting to harvesting stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval • Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables		<i>Intercultural operations in vegetables are advised to remove the weeds.</i>
	Cauliflower, cabbage,		<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>
	Litchi		<i>Mulch the tree basin, protect young litchi plants from cold and suppress new flush by application of growth inhibitors</i>
	Ginger / turmeric	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>
Livestock			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry 			
	Poultry		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect the birds from cold draft by covering the exposed windward areas using gunny bags and other locally available materials 2. Deworm the birds once every 2 months 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.
	Piggery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor ➤ Sick or injured animals should be attended to immediately, preferably move to a warm comfortable environment. Medications should be used only on the advice of a veterinarian, following recommended treatment.
Fisheries			



- Good water quality is essential to successful fish production
 - Do not overfeed the fish and reduce the feed intake during the winter season
 - As the water temperature of your pond falls, the fish will require less food. Never over feed your fish. Excess food will pollute the pond water, so only feed amounts that will be completely consumed by your fish within 2 minutes
- Due to gradual decline of water level in ponds, fishery owners are advised to take out excess fishes from their ponds and sell

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3	Ph. Romen Sharma	Scientist	Agricultural Extension	romen.agext@gmail.com
4	Dr. Rajesha G	Scientist	Plant Pathology	rajeshag337@gmail.com
5	Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction & Gynaecology	mahaksinghivri@gmail.com
6	Dr. Azeze Seyie	Scientist	Spices, Plantation & Medicinal & 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

