



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 17⁰C to 19⁰C and 1⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 29% to 94% Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage,			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it

	cauliflower)			<i>under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16

Peren District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 22⁰C and 3⁰C to 4⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 32% to 91%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage,			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under



	cauliflower)			<i>open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently farrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Phek District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18⁰C to 19⁰C and 1⁰C to 2⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 30% to 90%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			


	Citrus	-		<i>Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.</i>
	Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)			<i>Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:12/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 14th Feb '16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 14⁰C to 16⁰C and 1⁰C to 2⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 28% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops <i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more


	(cabbage, cauliflower)			likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out
				Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.
	Pea	Harvesting stage		Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 21⁰C and 5⁰C to 6⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 30% to 75%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.

	Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)			<p><i>Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i></p> <p><i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i></p>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	<p>Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently farrowed sows.</p> <p>For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.</p>		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18⁰C to 19⁰C and 1⁰C to 2⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% to 91%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.


	Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)			<p><i>Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i></p> <p><i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i></p>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently farrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 7⁰C to 8⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 33% to 87%. Wind speed ranged from 3 to 4 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops <i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be


	(cabbage, cauliflower)			<i>more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 17⁰C to 18⁰C and 1⁰C to 2⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 27% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops <i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants


				<i>should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently farrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 15⁰C to 16⁰C and 3⁰C to 4⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 33% to 93%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops <i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be


	(cabbage, cauliflower)			<p><i>more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i></p> <p><i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i></p>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 21⁰C and 2⁰C to 3⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops <i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage,			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it


	cauliflower)			<i>under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
	Pea	Harvesting stage		<i>Green pods should be harvested while just short of reaching maturity. Multiple picking like, 4 to 5 picking should be done within the 2 to 10 days.</i>
	Tomato	Harvesting stage		<i>Any containers used to hold tomatoes that are received back from a packing house must be checked for cleanliness prior to use. Clean and sanitize harvest containers or bins at least weekly, more often if needed, to remove sand, grit, dirt and other residue.</i>
	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 10th to 14th Feb'16

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 12/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 14 th Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19⁰C to 21⁰C and 3⁰C to 4⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 30% to 83%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			■
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
Field crops			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
Paddy	Storage		Monitor timely for storage pest like moth and weevil infestation. The storage structure should not have perforations or holes as it helps the pest to invade, the storage place should have a good aeration.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Harvesting stage		Apply light and frequent irrigation to protect the crops from cold / frost injury. Dry soils are poor heat conductors, store less heat and therefore result in a higher risk of frost. Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime
Mustard	Podding to harvesting stage		Harvesting should be done when the pods turn yellow. Harvesting should be done in the early hours during morning as the moisture accumulated during night prevent the splitting of pods
Maize	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
Horticultural crops			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous vegetables			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more

	(cabbage, cauliflower)			<i>likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out</i>
				<i>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</i>
	Ginger	Harvesting stage		<i>If harvesting is to be done in an infested field, after the work is done implements used like spade, dao, basket, fork etc must be thoroughly washed before storing/ using in another field.</i>
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	Poultry	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	Piggery	Deworming followed by vaccination should be done for FMD (Foot and Mouth disease). Lesions can be seen on the nose, lips and teats of recently furrowed sows. For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.		
	Fishery	Do not depend solely on rainwater to fill your pond as when it does not rain, there may not be enough water to keep your pond full and the fish may die		