




## Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:14/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21<sup>st</sup> Feb '16</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 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 26% 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>The max temp is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 22<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 4<sup>0</sup>C to 5<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 27% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	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.
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	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
<b>Mustard</b>	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
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.


	<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<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 furrowed sows.</p> <p>For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.</p>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:14/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21<sup>st</sup> Feb '16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 24% to 90%.</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>The max temp is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 9<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 76%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	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.
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	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
<b>Mustard</b>	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
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			

	<b>Citrus</b>	-		<i>Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.</i>
	<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22°C to 23°C and 7°C to 8°C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 24% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 24°C - 26°C and the min temp 6°C to 8°C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 24% to 84%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	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.
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	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
<b>Mustard</b>	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
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.

	<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<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 furrowed sows.</p> <p>For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.</p>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 26<sup>o</sup>C to 27<sup>o</sup>C and 10<sup>o</sup>C to 11<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 25% to 90%.</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>The max temp is likely to be 28<sup>o</sup>C - 30<sup>o</sup>C and the min temp 11<sup>o</sup>C to 13<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 26% to 75%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
Citrus	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
Cruciferous			Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late


	<b>vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<p>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</p> <p>Pest can be checked by hand picking of egg masses/ bigger larvae/plucking of infested leaves.</p>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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.
	<b>Pea</b>	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.
	<b>Tomato</b>	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.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<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 4<sup>o</sup>C to 5<sup>o</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 25% to 94%.</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>The max temp is likely to be 21<sup>o</sup>C - 24<sup>o</sup>C and the min temp 4<sup>o</sup>C to 5<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<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 24<sup>0</sup>C and 5<sup>0</sup>C to 6<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 25% to 93%.</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>The max temp is likely to be 19<sup>0</sup>C - 20<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 6<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 90%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	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.
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	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
<b>Mustard</b>	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
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.


	<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<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 5<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 32% to 94%.</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>The max temp is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 26<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 7<sup>0</sup>C to 8<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 28% to 93%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<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.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
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

	<b>(cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	<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 furrowed sows.</p> <p>For prevention, young ones should not be allowed to suckle the affected mother.</p>		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16

## Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 14/2016

### Weather summary of the preceding week

- No rain occurred the past week
- Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23<sup>0</sup>C to 24<sup>0</sup>C and 7<sup>0</sup>C to 8<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.
- Relative humidity varied from 29% to 91%.
- Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph

### Weather forecast valid upto 21<sup>st</sup> Feb '16

- Probability of no rain the coming week.
- The max temp is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 28<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C
- Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week
- Relative Humidity is likely to range from 28% to 85%.
- Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph
- Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly

### Main Crops

### Stage

### Pest/ Diseases

### Agro-meteorological Advisories

Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.

### Field crops


*Crop rotation should be carried out.*

<b>Paddy</b>	Storage		<i>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.</i>
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Mustard</b>	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.</i>

### Horticultural crops

Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.

<b>Citrus</b>	-		<i>Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.</i>
<b>Cruciferous vegetables</b>			<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</i>

	<b>(cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:14/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb '16
<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 24<sup>o</sup>C and 5<sup>o</sup>C to 6<sup>o</sup>C , respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 29% to 94%</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>The max temp is likely to be 23<sup>o</sup>C - 26<sup>o</sup>C and the min temp 5<sup>o</sup>C to 7<sup>o</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 91%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	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.
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	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
<b>Mustard</b>	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
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.
<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage,</b>			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

	<b>cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16

### Peren District

**Bulletin No:14/2016**

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21<sup>st</sup> Feb '16</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rain occurred the past week</li> <li>Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24<sup>0</sup>C to 25<sup>0</sup>C and 8<sup>0</sup>C to 9<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>Relative humidity varied from 38% to 95%.</li> <li>Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>The max temp is likely to be 26<sup>0</sup>C - 27<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 7<sup>0</sup>C to 10<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>Relative Humidity is likely to range from 26% to 88%.</li> <li>Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	Storage		<i>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.</i>
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Mustard</b>	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			
<b>Citrus</b>	-		<i>Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.</i>
<b>Cruciferous vegetables</b>			<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</i>



	<b>(cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			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.
	<b>Ginger</b>	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.
	<b>Pea</b>	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.
	<b>Tomato</b>	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.
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Feb'16 Phek District

Bulletin No:14/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 21<sup>st</sup> Feb '16</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 6<sup>0</sup>C to 7<sup>0</sup>C, respectively.</li> <li>■ Relative humidity varied from 34% to 95%.</li> <li>■ Wind speed ranged from 2 to 4 kmph</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Probability of no rain the coming week.</li> <li>■ The max temp is likely to be 24<sup>0</sup>C - 25<sup>0</sup>C and the min temp 6<sup>0</sup>C to 8<sup>0</sup>C</li> <li>■ Sky is likely to be mainly clear the coming week</li> <li>■ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 84%.</li> <li>■ Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph</li> <li>■ Wind direction will be mostly southerly</li> </ul>
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly dry to dry. Monitor the field situation at least once a week for soil, water, plants, pests, natural enemies and weather factors.			
<b>Field crops</b>			
<i>Crop rotation should be carried out.</i>			
<b>Paddy</b>	Storage		<i>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.</i>
<b>Chickpea, lentil, linseed</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Mustard</b>	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>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</i>
<b>Maize</b>	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the cobs immediately before threshing and kernels should be dried sufficiently before storage.</i>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>			
Due to cold weather condition, undertake mulching in orchard crops.			

	<b>Citrus</b>	-		<i>Using white paint on trunks of tree as it reduces trunk damage.</i>
	<b>Cruciferous vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower)</b>			<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>
	<b>Ginger</b>	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>
	<b>Pea</b>	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>
	<b>Tomato</b>	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>
	<b>Poultry</b>	Offer good quality balanced ration/feed, avoid feeding of mouldy feed and don't make sudden changes in feed.		
	<b>Piggery</b>	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.		
	<b>Fishery</b>	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		