




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Phek District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 ^h Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 18⁰C - 19⁰C and the min temp 3⁰C - 5⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 34% to 90%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		<i>Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.</i>
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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.</i> <i>Keep the fields weed free as the weeds blocks the sunlight and heating of the soil during daytime</i>
Mustard	Podding stage		<i>Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.</i>
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.</i>
			<i>For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.</i>
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)			<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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '16
<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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 14⁰C - 16⁰C and the min temp 2⁰C - 3⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 90%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.
			For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 17⁰C - 20⁰C and the min temp 6⁰C - 7⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 92%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.
			For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16

Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 16⁰C - 19⁰C and the min temp 2⁰C - 3⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 53% to 94%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
Soil moisture condition for the coming week will be mildly wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.
			For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 18⁰C - 23⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C - 9⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 47% to 98%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Lowland/ Wetland paddy	Storage		<i>Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.</i>
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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>
Mustard	Podding stage		<i>Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.</i>
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.</i>
			<i>For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.</i>
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			<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</i>


	(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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 15⁰C - 18⁰C and the min temp 2⁰C - 3⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 80%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		<i>Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.</i>
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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>
Mustard	Podding stage		<i>Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.</i>
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.</i>
			<i>For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.</i>
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</i>


				<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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 ^h Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 14⁰C - 15⁰C and the min temp 1⁰C - 2⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 30% to 95%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		<i>Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.</i>
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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>
Mustard	Podding stage		<i>Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.</i>
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.</i>
			<i>For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.</i>
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			<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</i>


	(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	Podding to harvesting stage		<p><i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide.</i></p> <p><i>Regular monitoring should be done.</i></p>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	<p>Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.).</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes</p>		
	Fishery	<p>If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again</p>		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. The max temp is likely to be 16⁰C - 20⁰C and the min temp 3⁰C - 4⁰C. Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 80% Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds. For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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	Podding to harvesting stage		<p><i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide.</i></p> <p><i>Regular monitoring should be done.</i></p>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	<p>Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.).</p> <p>Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes</p>		
	Fishery	<p>If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again</p>		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week

- 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

Weather forecast valid upto 24th Jan '16

- Probability light rain the coming week.
- The max temp is likely to be 16⁰C - 20⁰C and the min temp 3⁰C - 6⁰C.
- Sky is likely to be clear the coming week
- Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 90%
- Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry

Field crops

Terrace/ Wetland paddy

Storage

Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.

Chickpea, lentil, linseed

Fruiting 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 stage

Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.

Maize

Fruiting to harvesting stage

Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.

For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.

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	Podding to harvesting stage		For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability of no rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 15⁰C - 20⁰C and the min temp 2⁰C to 5⁰C▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 42% to 90%.▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Terrace/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.
			For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 20th to 24th Jan'16

Peren District

Bulletin No:06/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 24 th Jan '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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Probability light rain the coming week.▪ The max temp is likely to be 20⁰C - 21⁰C and the min temp 6⁰C - 7⁰C.▪ Sky is likely to be clear the coming week▪ Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 90%▪ Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 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 wet to dry			
Field crops			
Lowland/ Wetland paddy	Storage		Rice should be stored in gunny sacks on wooden platforms that allow free passage of air between grain sacks and the floor. Low temperature and low moisture content are necessary for storing rice grain for long period. Before storage, ensured that the bags are clean, dry and well stitched to keep the loss as low as possible right from the start.
Chickpea, lentil, linseed	Fruiting 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 stage		Light irrigation should be done to improve the yield.
Maize	Fruiting to harvesting stage		Remove infected plants. Use bird scarer for the control of birds.
			For rodent management, demolish the existing rodent burrows, use indigenous traps, bund trimming should be done to reduce rodent harbourage.
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>
	Pea	Podding to harvesting stage		<i>For vining varieties, provide climbing guide. Regular monitoring should be done.</i>
	Tomato	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<i>Proper pruning and staking should be carried out so as better and large tomatoes can be produced.</i>
	Poultry	Artificial heating through lighting of electric bulb during night time to protect the poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) from low temperature. Avoid dampness, litter should be periodically changed. Provide clean and fresh water daily. Vaccination of birds as per the recommended age.		
	Piggery	Monitored for signs of discomfort (extensive shivering, weakness, lethargy, etc.). Special attention should be paid to very young and old animals because they may be less able to tolerate temperature extremes		
	Fishery	If you have drained all the water from the pond, you can clean the bottom of the pond. But do not let your pond becomes too dry. If the bottom becomes too dry, it may crack and will not hold water well when you are ready to fill the pond with water again		