




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Peren District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22^oC to 28^oC and 14^oC to 16^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 52% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 27^oC - 28^oC and the min temp 13^oC to 14^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Phek District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 26⁰C and 13⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 44% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 7⁰C to 8⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 96%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner.</i> <i>Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19⁰C to 22⁰C and 9⁰C to 11⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 22⁰C - 23⁰C and the min temp 7⁰C to 8⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 34% to 92%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field.</p> <p align="center">Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Wokha District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 28^oC to 27^oC and 11^oC to 15^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26^oC - 27^oC and the min temp 11^oC to 12^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 41% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field.</p> <p align="center">Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner.</i> <i>Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should</i>

				<i>be done.</i>
	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		




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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 26⁰C and 11⁰C to 12⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 93%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 36% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22^oC to 28^oC and 14^oC to 16^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 47% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 28^oC - 29^oC and the min temp 14^oC to 15^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 26⁰C and 9⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 43% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 4⁰C to 5⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>
Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>


				
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Kohima District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22^oC to 24^oC and 10^oC to 15^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 51% to 94%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26^oC - 27^oC and the min temp 10^oC to 12^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 45% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 2-4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>


	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Longleng District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 18⁰C to 26⁰C and 12⁰C to 14⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 37% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 2 to 3 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26⁰C - 27⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 35% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p>Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p>Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must.</i> <i>Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p>Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field.</p> <p>Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner.</i> <i>Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should</i>

				<i>be done.</i>
	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 24⁰C to 26⁰C and 16⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 42% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 26⁰C - 27⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1-2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Land preparation	-	Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region
Rabi maize	Land preparation		Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field. Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.
Vegetables	Transplanting stage		Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.

Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 9th to 13th Nov'16 Mon District

Bulletin No:89/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 13 th Nov'16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 25⁰C to 26⁰C and 16⁰C to 17⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 41% to 92% Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 25⁰C - 27⁰C and the min temp 6⁰C to 8⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 34% to 94%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>Toria and linseed should be sown as second crop utilizing the residual moisture in the field after the harvest of early to medium duration paddy varieties.</p> <p align="center">Sow zero tillage lentil and pea after rice by opening small furrow between rice stubbles.</p>			
TRC/WRC paddy	Harvesting stage		<i>Dry the paddy grains properly and regularly before storing to reduce storage insect pests and fungus. Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.</i>
Toria	Land preparation	-	<i>Field preparation should be started for toria and arrangement for quality seeds should be done. M-27, TS-36 and TS-38 are some of the varieties recommended for our region</i>
Rabi maize	Land preparation		<i>Land preparation should be started for rabi maize. It can be grown in all types of soils having adequate provision of drainage. Field should be ploughed properly so as to expose the pupae of red hairy caterpillar. Sow certified seeds from a reliable source to prevent seed rot and seedling blight. If one wants to use his own seed, seed treatment is a must. Some of the varieties recommended for our region are HQPM-1, Allrounder and RCM-76.</i>
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>Spread well decomposed cowdung 5 to 6 tones per hectare for the main field and mix it well in the soil by cultivating the field.</p> <p align="center">Keep the field clean by collecting the stubbles and unwanted materials.</p>			
Citrus		Leaf miner	<i>Proper management should be done for leaf miner. Monitor pest regularly, manage ants and whitewash of the trunk should be done.</i>

	Vegetables	Transplanting stage		<i>Start transplanting of winter vegetables like cauliflower, cabbage, chilli, tomato, brinjal etc.</i>
	Pea	Germinating stage	Powdery mildew	<i>Sowing should be avoided by the end of Nov and Dec. White powdery patches form on leaves and pods and dry weather favors the spread of the disease. Seeds should be treated with hot water.</i>
	Poultry	As daylength is reducing, there will be a fall in egg production. To reduce the effects of reduced day length on egg production, artificial lighting should be installed. Only low wattage lights are needed, a single 25 to 40 watt bulb on before sunset and off at about 10 pm is sufficient. Increase the feed intake		
	Piggery	Animals purchased for the farm should be purchased from disease free herds. Newly purchased animals should be isolated from the other animals in the farm for a period of three to four weeks. No visitor should be allowed. Those stys or pig houses cleared of the animals are kept empty for three to four weeks for destruction of microorganisms causing the disease.		
	Fishery	If left unchecked, weeds can take over the entire pond and remove the nutrients required for phytoplankton production		