




Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 35% 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 23⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 86%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the 			

trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming.			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture. Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
Tomato/chilli	Fruiting to maturity stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed the infected leaves/ plant at timely interval Maintain an even moisture supply of water.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 	






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22°C to 25°C and 8°C to 9°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 17% 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 24°C - 25°C and the min temp 7°C to 9°C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 25% to 91%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			


	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
	Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Kohima District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 17^oC to 20^oC and 5^oC to 6^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% 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 23^oC - 24^oC and the min temp 6^oC to 7^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 19% to 80%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will be easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. 			


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture. Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 	



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Longleng District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 26⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% 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 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 22% to 90%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
	Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% to 85%. 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 8⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 20% to 86%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 2 kmph Wind direction will be southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<h3>Field crops</h3> <h4>General Recommendations</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<h3>Horticultural crop</h3> <h4>General Recommendations</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of

			<i>storage</i>
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax • Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals • Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor • Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. • Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. • It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Mon District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22°C to 26°C and 8°C to 9°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 22% 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 24°C - 25°C and the min temp 8°C to 9°C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 18% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1- 3 kmph Wind direction will be southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
	Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
	Tomato/ chilli	Fruiting to maturity stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed the infected leaves/ plant at timely interval Maintain an even moisture supply of water.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 				
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17

Peren District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22^oC to 25^oC and 7^oC to 9^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 32% 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 24^oC - 25^oC and the min temp 8^oC to 9^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 21% to 98%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly easterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<h3 style="text-align: center;">Field crops</h3> <h4>General Recommendations</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
linseed/lentil	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended
<h3 style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</h3> <h4>General Recommendations</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
Tomato/ chilli	Fruiting to maturity stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed the infected leaves/ plant at timely interval Maintain an even moisture supply of water.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17

Phek District

Bulletin No:05/2017

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 18th Jan'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 7⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 20% to 85%. 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 8⁰C to 9⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 19% to 85%. 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>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p style="text-align: center;">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. 			


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 	



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 25⁰C and 6⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 19% 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 7⁰C to 8⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 16% to 95%. Wind speed may reach upto 1 - 2 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			White rot or stalk rot:	Avoiding excess moisture.Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
	Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
	Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Wokha District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 26% to 81%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 4 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 8⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 23% to 78%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southeasterly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(ca bbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture. Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 		






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Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 14th to 18th Jan'17 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:05/2017

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 18 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 23⁰C to 25⁰C and 7⁰C to 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 19% 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 7⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 20% to 78%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 4 kmph Wind direction will be mostly southerly
Main Crops	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-meteorological Advisories
<p align="center">Field crops</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all weeds containing seeds, but keep other vegetative rests on the land because that will reduce evaporation. Timing of irrigation - rather late afternoon or early evening to reduce evaporation. Check and repair all tools and machinery especially where there are water leaks Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses. 			
TRC/WRC paddy	Storage stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy grains can be mixed with neem leaves at the time of storage to reduce storage pests.
Toria	Flowering to maturing stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue is recommended Keep the field free from weeds and daily scouting of the field should be done for aphid.
Rabi maize	Maturing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mulching to conserve moisture
<p align="center">Horticultural crop</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils may be mulched with a variety of materials (straw, grass, other beneficial plant materials, etc.) to help retain moisture Growing rice on the same plots after ginger will help to reduce the menace of wilt problem in ginger due to <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>. Always remove from the growing area plant materials that show signs of a disease and destroy them or place them in the 			

trash. Maintaining crop hygiene is an essential step for successful farming.			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvested fruits should be kept under proper storage condition to ensure that there is no change in the quality even after months of storage
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		White rot or stalk rot:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding excess moisture. Remove diseased leaves and destroy them
Pea	Maturity to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stake the plants for proper support and daily scouting of the field should be done for powdery mildew.
<p style="text-align: center;">Livestock</p> <p>General Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure periodic vaccination of animals against FMD, Brucellosis, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Anthrax Animals should be given mineral mixture along with salt regularly and wheat grains, jaggery etc. may be provided @ 10% - 20% in the daily ration during winter season to meet the energy requirement of the animals Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry. 			
Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanaraja, a dual purpose bird is suitable for backyard rearing than the desi/local varieties whose production potential is very low. It thrives well under restricted feeding and limited managerial practices for backyard rearing. Its growth is faster, high egg laying and resistance to diseases qualities made. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swine flu may occur in pig at all stages. It is a viral flu and highly contagious. Clinical signs include high fever, skin lesions, convulsions, constipation followed by diarrhea and vomiting, less appetite. Once the symptoms is noticed, immediately informed the nearby veterinary doctor Culling of infected animals and preemptive slaughter of susceptible animals within determined distances from the focus. Restriction of movement within a well-defined radius from the outbreak is applied to contain spread of the infection. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key to enhance pond productivity and improve soil and water conditions lies in adoption of proper management measures. If the management measures are followed accordingly, a good harvest can be expected. It is advisable to consult a fisheries expert prior to taking any management measures 	

