



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Kiphire District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20°C to 23°C and 8°C to 12°C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 28% 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°C - 25°C and the min temp 8°C to 11°C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 31% to 97%. 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>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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
	Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
	<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Kohima District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20^oC to 22^oC and 8^oC to 10^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 34% 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 19^oC - 20^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 33% to 90%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 kmph Wind direction will be north 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when 			

transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out.			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Longleng District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 22⁰C and 8⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% 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 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 29% to 84%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
	Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
	<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		

Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17

Mokokchung District

Bulletin No: 104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 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 9⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% 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 23⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 34% to 92%. Wind speed may reach upto 3- 4 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17

Mon District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 23⁰C and 8⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 29% 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 23⁰C - 24⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 88%. Wind speed may reach upto 5- 6 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval

		stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables(cabb age, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
	Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
	Tomato/ chilli	Fruiting 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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		





Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Peren District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 27⁰C and 9⁰C to 11⁰C, 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 25⁰C - 26⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 37% to 91%. 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet 			

from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out.

Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval • Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. <p>Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)</p>
Pea	Fruiting 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. • Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
Tomato/ chilli	Fruiting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed the infected leaves/ plant at timely interval • Maintain an even moisture supply of water.

Livestock

General Recommendations

- 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"> • Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. • Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. • Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed.
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. • Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet.
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. • Take the advice of experts and information from mass media • Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield • Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided.






Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Phek District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 21⁰C to 25⁰C and 7⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 31% to 95%. Wind speed ranged from 1 to 2 kmph 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probability of no rain the coming week. Max temp is likely to be 22⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 9⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 29% to 92%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from 			


dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out.			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. <p>Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)</p>
Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 	



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Tuensang District

Bulletin No:104/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 8th Jan'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 19^oC to 25^oC and 8^oC to 9^oC, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 28% 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 8^oC to 10^oC Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 24% to 91%. 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. <p>Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)</p>
	Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
	<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Wokha District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 25⁰C and 7⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 33% to 95%. 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 23⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 41% to 94%. 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade 			

when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out.			
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		






--	--



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Zunheboto District

Bulletin No:104/2016

<i>Weather summary of the preceding week</i>			<i>Weather forecast valid upto 8th Jan'17</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 22⁰C to 25⁰C and 8⁰C to 10⁰C, respectively. Relative humidity varied from 33% 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 22⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 8⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 32% to 96%. Wind speed may reach upto 2- 3 kmph Wind direction will be mostly south 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out. 			

	Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil
	Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended
			Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE)
	Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended.
	<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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 		
	Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 		
	Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 		



Integrated Agromet Advisory Service Bulletin from 4th to 8th Jan'17 Dimapur District

Bulletin No:104/2016

Weather summary of the preceding week			Weather forecast valid upto 8 th Jan'17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No rain occurred the past week Maximum and minimum temperatures ranged 20⁰C to 22⁰C and 7⁰C 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 24⁰C - 25⁰C and the min temp 09⁰C to 10⁰C Sky is likely to be clear the coming week Relative Humidity is likely to range from 33% to 92%. 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	Silking 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"> Cover soil with organic matter or cover crops. For vegetables, mulching and weeding should be carried out. Scout for pests and diseases regularly and contact the local agricultural office for advice on best control measures. Harvest during the coolest part of the day that is early morning or late afternoon; do not harvest produce when it is wet from dew as it will be more likely to decay. Protect harvested produce in the field by putting it under open-sided shade when 			

transport is not immediately available. Disease affected plants should be pulled out.				
Mandarin	Fruiting to harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation should be carried out at timely interval Collection of infected dropped fruit and buried in to soil 	
Vegetables(cabbage, cauliflower)	Heading stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give light irrigation on every alternate day for proper growth of the plant mulching recommended 	
		Cabbage caterpillar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First instars larvae scrap the leaf surface, where as the subsequent instars eat up leaves from the margin inward, leaving intact only the main veins. Entire plants are often eaten up. Hand picking and destruction of egg mass and young larvae, apply 4% neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) 	
Pea	Fruiting 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. Soil moisture conservation techniques like mulching with crop residue and provide life saving irrigation to the crops recommended. 	
Tomato/chilli	Fruiting 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"> Good management and sanitation are the best ways to avoid infectious disease in poultry. Provide ample quantity of clean drinking water. Avoid feeding of mouldy feed. Don't make sudden changes in feed. 			
Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet. 			
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeds should be provided @ 3 % body weight per day. Take the advice of experts and information from mass media Application of fish feed (mustard oil cake) is essential for achieving higher yield Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided. 			

