

ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

☎: Telephone No.: 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: <u>iaasbarapani@yahoo.in</u>

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December'2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-19°C, Minimum Temp: 8-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear i.e. 0-1 Okta, Maximum RH: 67-86%, Minimum RH: 27-46%, Wind speed: 5-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast.

General Advisories:

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water. RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- ➤ Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. 300 E

2°30'0"E 93°0'0"E

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days —

| N | lain Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Pea 26°0'0''N- | S. S | AVegetative stage | ALEXANTE JOSEPH AND STREET AND ST | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. |
| Root carro | Crop (Radish, ot) | Vegetative STRUCTANA ROHILLS | MANUFURDI MONGS TON MONTHADILABIAN | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| (Cab Caul Broc | , | Vegetative COLOTO ALTHROPH ACTION AND ADDRESS AND A | IDENTITY OF STATE OF | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| 25 Ging | er/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvestin g | | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pinea | apple STATE GIS | Harvesting | SCALE 1: 1,350 | Maturity indices: |
| | (MEGHAL | (NovApril) | 15 30 60 | g 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. |
| 44-30°0"N—L | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30" | a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |



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| 771 . 3.4 | 1 . | To 'a Mark with 1 | | N |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Khasi Ma | ındarın | Fruit Maturity/ | | • Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or |
| | | Harvesting | Fruit drop/ | GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or |
| | | | Fruit fly | spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water |
| | | | Truit Hy | minimise the fruit drop.Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction |
| | | | | of fruit fly. |
| | | | | Harvests along with stalk. |
| | | | | • |
| | | | | To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird |
| | | | | control. |
| Guava | | | | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry |
| Guava | | | | straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic |
| | | | | materials. |
| Animal S | ciences | | A DD DLOOK MAD OF | |
| | | | xposure to cold weather | • |
| | | | animal houses & if required | |
| Poultry | | All stages | | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old |
| 26°30'0''N- | | | | to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to |
| | | | | protect them from low temperature during night |
| | | | | time. |
| | | | | Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day |
| | | ASSAM | | time. ASSAM |
| | | ASSAM | | Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking |
| 26°0'0''N- | N | | | water daily in broiler for healthy growth. |
| | ES HILL COUNTY | 1 122M | W. | • Litter should be change periodically and provide |
| | 250 | NESURCLIARA | KHARKUTTA ZONG | clean drinking water and changed the water every |
| | 2 | EAST GARO HILLS | 2 | day. |
| | 3 | SONGSAN Y RONG | 2000 J | Diseased and dead birds should be immediately |
| | 7 6 | RONGRAM BARO HILLS | S menicular | removed. |
| 25°30'0''N- | BETASHG | SANAHIA SANAHIA | MONGSTON MONTHABILABILA | Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds |
| | Mont | AMIESTE 3 | WEST KHASI HILLS | for any diseases symptom. |
| | CONTANT S | CHOKPOT BAGHMARA | Coccidiosis | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| | DALE | THE GARO HILLS | (Symptoms: | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 |
| | | CERTIFICA | blood/mucus in | mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure |
| | | | feaces) | against coccidiosis. |
| 25°0'0"N- | B/ | ANGLADESH | Ranikhet disease | • Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota |
| 250011 | | | | vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 |
| | | | | days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery | | All stages | | Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever |
| | | | SCALE 1: 1,35 | at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster |
| | STATE GIS (MEGHAL | | 15 30 60 | dose. |
| Masoloniyi | (WILDITAL | AIA) | | • In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with |
| 4°30'0"N- | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30 | FMD vaccine once in a year. |
| | | | Deworming | • Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from |
| | | | Deworming | piglet anaemia during 1 st week of age (0.5-1 ml |
| | | | | IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. |
| | | | | Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and report after 21 days. |
| | | | Skin infection | body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | | | Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body t |
| Co441= 0 | Duffoloss | 6.0 months ==1 | (Scabies) | Wt. |
| Cattle & | Dunaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with |
| | | | | Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml |
| | | | Foot & Mouth | subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | | Disease, | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffeless against Foot & Mouth disease. |
| | | | HaemorrhagicSeptic | buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. |
| | | | Tracinormagicseptic | пастоппади верисаенна & втаск Quarter. |



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| | | aemia, Black Quarter Deworming | To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fishery | Maintain af musus del | | |
| | Maintain of proper dyl | Ke. | D 1 (1) |
| Common Carp | Brooders | | Pond preparation: |
| (All varieties; | (Breeding season) | A DD DI OOK MAD OF | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. |
| Amur, Local | C | & RD BLOCK MAP OF | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and |
| common carp and Koi carps) | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30" | water volume |
| Koi carps) | | | Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. |
| *0'0"N- | ASSAM INFRIENCE LINEAR RESURE LINEAR AND RESURE | ALLEGETTA Jan Jan | If possible separate the male and female brooders in different ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response. Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further treatment by consulting subject experts. |
| Major carps, | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton | Prophylactic measure: |
| Minor carps and | SONGSAN AND | wool disease) | Maintain the pH above 8. |
| murrels in | ARO HILLS | MONGSTON | Treatment: |
| particular | SAMANDA | WEST KHASI HILLS | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by |
| THE PARTY OF | AMIEGNE | | 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. |
| DALL | CHOKPOT BACHMARA | | and the same of th |
| | EASH ANNIA BOR | Epizootic Ulcerative | Prophylactic measure: |
| | and the same | Syndrome (EUS) | Maintain the pH above 8. |
| BA | NGLADESH | | Treatment: |
| -N.0.0. | NGLADESH | | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha BANGLADESH |
| Suggestion: Contact | nearby State Agril. | Staff or KVK staff for | necessary help and suggestion. |
| | | | |
| STATE GIS | LAD | SCALE 1: 1,350 | 0,000 |
| | | 45 00 00 | 00 120 |
| (MEGHALA | AYA) | 15 30 60 | 90 120 Kilometers |



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The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-19° C, Minimum Temp: 8-11° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear i.e. 00kta, Maximum RH: 71-91%, Minimum RH: 43-56%, Wind speed: 3-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- > Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| 6°30'0''N= | | _ | T | -26°30'0"N |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| N | Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
| Pea | | Vegetative stage | | • Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. |
| | A | SSAM | | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| Root C carrot | Crop (Radish, | Vegetative | and the same | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| | DATE HOUSE | EAST GRO HILLS | 4 | • Do irrigation at an atternate days. |
| Cole co | rops (Cabbage, lower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | MONTES TOTAL MOSTRIADE ASSISTANT | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. 25'300' N |
| 5 50 0 14 | GAMES GRE | CHOKPOT HACIMARIA | ASI HILLS EAST | Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Cingor | /Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | KAIIKOR BBG | Augidianiogios |
| Giligei | / I ut the ic | Waturity/Har vesting | - Line | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of |
| | | | | plant has fully dried. |
| 25°0'0"N- | BANGLA | IDESH | | -25°0'0"N |
| | | | | |
| Pineap | ple | Harvesting (Nov | | Maturity indices: |
| Pineap | ple | Harvesting (Nov April) | | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of |
| Pineap | pple | | | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. |
| Pineap | | April) | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 | Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully |
| Pineap | STATE GIS LAB | April) | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 0 60 90 | Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour |
| Pineap | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) | | Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. |
| | STATE GIS LAB | April) | | Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour |
| | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 927 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. |
| | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 927 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory |
| | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 92 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour |
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| | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 92% b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. |
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| 4*80'0"N- | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) 0 15 3 90°30'0"E 91°0'0"E | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 927 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |
| 4*80'0"N- | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) 0 15 3 90°30'0"E 91°0'0"E | 0 60 90 | Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 527 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. Earthing up after harvested Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or |
| 4*80'0"N- | STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) | April) 0 15 3 90°30'0"E 91°0'0"E | 0 60 90 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. 927 b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |



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| Fruit fly minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attract of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fuse bird netting or used traditional methods of locontrol. Guava Do mulching by covering the tree basin with straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organical methods. |
|--|
| materials. Animal Sciences Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. Poultry All stages RD ■ LOCK MAP OF MEGHA• AYProvide artificial heating to poultry birds (|
| old to 25 days old) through lightning of elect bulb to protect them from low temperate during night time. • Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. • Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre |
| ASSAM Provide vitalini B complex @ /ini/little drinking water daily in broiler for heal growth. ASSAM Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water day. |
| Diseased and dead birds should be immediate removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the pour birds for any diseases symptom. Coccidiosis Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive meast against coccidiosis. Ranikhet disease Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Last vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and the age of 4-8 days old and t |
| BANGLADESH days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery All stages • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against sw fever at the age of 3 months followed by any booster dose. |
| STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA) SCALE 1: 1,350,000 MEGHALAYA In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pwith FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent find piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.521) |
| IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. • Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after days. |
| Skin infection (Scabies) • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/3. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes 6-9 months calves Brucellosis • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) value abortus cotton strain-19 @ subcutaneous on the neck |
| Foot & Mouth Disease, Undertake regular immunization of cattle buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease |
| HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, Black Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodi |



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| | | Quarter Deworming | carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Fishery | | | |
| | ntain of proper dyke. | | |
| Common Carp | Brooders | | Pond preparation: |
| (All varieties; Amur, | (Breeding season) | | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. |
| Local common carp and | C & RD B | LOCK MAP OF MEGH | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and |
| Koi carps) 90°0'0'E | 90°30'0"E 91°0'0" | 91°30'0"E | water_volume. |
| , | | | Brood stock Management |
| 6°30'0''N- | | | Select mature and big parent stock for breeding |
| | | | activity. |
| | | | If possible separate the male and female brooders in |
| | | | different ponds for the month of December and |
| | | | combine them at January for better response. |
| As | SAM | | Feeding Management |
| | | 1 | High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be |
| \$ B | m | | provided to the brooders. |
| A CAN | MARIE AND MARIE MA | 4. ~ | Health management: |
| 505 | RESUDELIMAN EHADXOTIX | 1 | If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further |
| SELSELLA DADENGGIN | EAST GRAO HILLS | | |
| Millian | A 11 CA | Carratania | treatment by consulting subject experts. |
| Major carps, Minor | All Stages | Saprolegnia | Prophylactic measure: |
| carps and murrels in | SAMANGA | (Cotton wool | Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: |
| particular | WEST KI | disease) | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by |
| (2027)K | CHOKPOT GACHMARA | SINGSTONE EAST | 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. |
| DALU | TOUTH GARO HILLS | HAMROR SHOW BROW | Sppin Rivino 4 tilice a week for o weeks. |
| 1 | CASSINAVALA | 2 | Prophylactic measure: |
| | | Epizootic | Maintain the pH above 8. |
| BANGLA | DESH | Ulcerative | The second secon |
| 25°0'0''N- | | Syndrome (EUS) | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litte/ha water spread area |
| | | Syndrome (ECS) | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha |
| Suggestion: Contact near | by State Agril Staff or I | KVK staff for necess | |
| | | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 | ary norp and buggestion. |
| STATE GIS LAB | | 60 90 | 120 |
| (MEGHALAYA) | | 50 50 | Kilometers |
| 4°30'0"N-L 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E 91°0'0"E | 91°30'0"E | 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |
| 90 0 0 E | 50 500 E 91 00 E | 51 30 0 E | 52 0 0 E 52 50 0 E |



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General Advisories:

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- ➤ Apply straw mulch to conserve water. RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

92°30'0"E

93°0'0"E

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days —

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|---|--|--|---|
| Pea | As Vegetative stage | They was | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. |
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative NOOD | MARCHITANII WONGSTON MANIFIANIANIAN | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative CHOPPET AGREEMAN UTHGARO HILLS AGREEMAN | SECURITY SEC | Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesti ng | | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple STATE GIS I (MEGHALA 90°0'0"E | Harvesting (NovApril) | 15 30 60 | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |



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| | Sciences Protect Animals | | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly posure to cold weather | |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Check for build | | animal houses & if req | |
| Poultry | 90°0'0''E | All stages | 91°0'0"E 91°3 | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every |
| 26°0'0''N- | SUMMA SANGAR | THEMPLIAN RESULTINGS EAST GRAP OHILLS SONGLAR RO HILLS | Coccidiosis | day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| 28°30'0"N= | DAM DAM | CORE CHOPPOT PROBABANA STATE GARO HILLS ESSENSION | (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) Ranikhet disease | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery | STATE GIS L (MEGHALA) | | SCALE 1: 1,34 Deworming 91°0'0"E 91°3 | anaemia during 1 st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. • Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | | Skin infection (Scabies) | • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & | Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | | Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, Black Quarter | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the |



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| | | | entry/exit atleast for 10 days. |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | Deworming | Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| Fishery | | | |
| | aintain of proper dyke | e. | |
| Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps) | Brooders (Breeding season) | | Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and water volume. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. |
| 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | & RD BLOCK MAP O | If possible separate the male and female brooders in different ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response. |
| 8.30.0.N~ | ASSAM | | Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further treatment by consulting subject experts. |
| Major carps, Minor carps and murrels in particular | All Stages INSURELIMINA EAST SPINO HILLS SUBGRAM FO HILLS | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) | Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. Prophylactic measure: |
| ORIZAN GALIF | CHOCOT TACHMANA THE CONTROL OF THE C | Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha |
| Suggestion: Contact nearb | y State Agril. Staff or | r KVK staff for necess | ary help and suggestion. |
| 25°0'0"N- | GLADESH | | BANGLADESH -25°0'0"N |
| STATE GIS L (MEGHALA | 10 to 10 | SCALE 1: 1,38 | 90 120 Kilometers |
| 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°3 | 00"E 92"0"0"E 92"30"0"E 93"0""E 93"0""E |



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

☎: Telephone No.: 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: <u>iaasbarapani@yahoo.in</u>

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December 2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-15°C, Minimum Temp: 8-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 81-98%, Minimum RH: 32-54%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: East-Southeast.

General Advisories:

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water. RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. 300°E

92°30'0"E 93°0'0"

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days...

| | Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Pe | | ASSA Vegetative stage | | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. |
| 26°0'0''N | EST STORY | THINGELA HESUTELIMINA AHAMOITA | Try met | Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. |
| | oot Crop (Radish, rrot) | Vegetative STORGENSO | DOTTARD! MONICETUM MONICETUM | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| | le crops (C <mark>abba</mark> ge, uliflower, | Vegetative | T HASI HILLS | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| | occoli) | CHOKPOT BACHMARA | HAMINO R | Do weeding & earthing up. |
| | | CECCAPOLA | - The | Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Gi | nger/Turmeric BANG | Maturity/Harvesting | | Avoid irrigation. 25°00"N |
| | | | | Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pi | neapple | Harvesting | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 | Maturity indices: |
| | STATE GIS LA (MEGHALAY | (NovApril) | 30 60 | 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. |
| 4°30'0''N | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E 91' | 0'0"E 91°30'0"E | a) For long distance transportation: Fully |
| | 50002 | 50 50 0 2 | 01000 | mature fruits in green itself just before colour |
| | | | | change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at |
| | | | | the base of developing fruit. |
| | | | | c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour |
| | | | | 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are |
| | | | | becoming flat. |
| | | | | 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean |
| | | | | cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without |
| | | | | damage to the fruit. |
| | | | | Earthing up after harvested |



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| | Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use |
|------|---|--|--|---|
| | Constant | | | bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
| | Guava | | | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| | Animal Sciences | C & R | D BLOCK MAP OF MI | EGHALAYA |
| | Protect A | Animals/Birds from direct expos | sure to cold weather. | 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |
| | Check for | or build up of insect nests in ani | mal houses & if require | ed clean the same. |
| 26°3 | Poultry O'O"N- | All stages | | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day |
| 26° | 0.0.N- | ASSAM | Tan -E | • Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every |
| 25°3 | 0'0"N- | BARTE ON EAST GROWN BORGERS SONG BARTE ON BARTES ON BORGERS SONG CAMER OF | MONISTUM MON | day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | SICON | BANGLADESH | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) Ranikhet disease | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota |
| 25° | -ν"0'0" - | SANGERSEGN | Kanikhet disease | vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| | | All stages | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 | Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. |
| 24°3 | 0'0"N- (MEG | 0 15 | | In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. |
| | | | Deworming | Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg |
| | | | Skin infection (Scabies) | body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| - | Cattle & Buffalo | oes 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | | Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSepti | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. |



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| major carps, Minor carps and murrels in particular All Stages Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Major carps and murrels in particular Prophylactic measure: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and follow 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. Prophylactic measure: Prophylactic measure: Prophylactic measure: Prophylactic measure: Prophylactic measure: | sodium litres of e spread emise & azole @ after 21 w born |
|---|---|
| Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps) Brooders (Breeding season) & R BLOCK MAP OF M. Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming prope Maintain the water quality by proper manuring water volume. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. If possible separate the male and female broode different ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response. Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds provided to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it mimmediately removed and examined for further treatment by consulting subject experts. Major carps, Minor carps, Minor carps and murrels in particular All Stages Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Epizootic Ulcerative Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: BANGADESH Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: BANGADESH | |
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| Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and follow 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: BANGLADESH | |
| 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: BANGLADESH Treatment: | ved by |
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| Epizootic Maintain the pH above 8. Ulcerative Treatment: BANGLADESH Treatment: | |
| Occiative Treatment: | -25°0'0"N |
| Syndroma (FUS) Apply CIEAY @ 1 litra/ha yyatar spraad araa | |
| | |
| Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion. | |

91°30'0"E

91°0'0"E



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

2: Telephone No.: 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: iaasbarapani@yahoo.in

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December 2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – East Garo Hills (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-18°C, Minimum Temp: 7-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear i.e. 0 Okta, Maximum RH: 74-94%, Minimum RH: 48-58%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southeast.

General Advisories:

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| Pea | Vegetative stage | | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative | - Ann | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative Market Sarahan Sar | O HIALS BONGERO MEDORYNOUS | Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvestin g | WEST IPHASI HILLS | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Avoid irrigation. Page 126 300 N Page 126 |
| 24°30'0"N90°0 | | SCALE 1: 0 15 30 60 91°0'0"E | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |



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| Guava | | | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| | | | |
| Animal Science | 206 | | |
| Allillai Scienc | | Birds from direct exposure | to cold weather |
| | | - | houses & if required clean the same. |
| | • Check for build u | p of misect hests in ainmar | nouses & if required cream the same. |
| Poultry | All stages | C & RD BLOCK MAF | daily in broner for healthy growth. |
| | 90°0'0'E 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E | Litter should be change periodically and provide clean |
| 26°30'0"N= | | | drinking water and changed the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| | | (Symptoms: | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg |
| | ASSAM | blood/mucus in feaces) | feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. |
| 26°0'0"N- | M S | Ranikhet disease | Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1) |
| 8 | Sell DESCRIPTION OF STREET | AHARASTIA | drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery | All stages | T ROMO, RING. 7 | • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. |
| | WEST GARO HILLS | MONOSTOM NONCETOM | In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD |
| 25°30'0"N- | BE KISHG SAMAKUA | WEST HHASI HILLS | vaccine once in a year. |
| | ZHYAN CHOKPOT JACHIMA | m / - | • Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1 st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat |
| | DALU STATTH GARO H | Deworming | after 14 days. |
| | COMPANY | harman | Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body |
| 25°0'0"N= | BANGLADESH | Skin infection | weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt |
| 23 0 0 N | | (Scabies) | BANGLADESH |
| Cattle & Buffalo | es 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | STATE GIS LAB. | Foot & MouthALE 1: | • O. Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes |
| | (MEGHALAYA) | Disease, 60 | against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia |
| 24°30′0''N- | | HaemorrhagicSepticae | & Black Quarter. |
| | 90°0 0"E 90°30'0"E | mia, Black Quarter | • To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na ₂ Co ₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 |
| | | Deworming | days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| Fishery | | | |
| Maintain | of proper dyke. | | |



(MEGHALAYA)

90°30'0"E

90°0'0"E

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya Telephone No.: 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: iaasbarapani@yahoo.in



| Common Carp | Brooders | | Pond preparation: | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|----------|
| (All varieties; | (Breeding season) | | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. | |
| Amur, Local | | | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and water | • |
| common carp and | | | volume. | |
| Koi carps) | | | Brood stock Management | |
| • | | | Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. | |
| | | | If possible separate the male and female brooders in differ | rent |
| | | | ponds for the month of December and combine them at | |
| | | | January for better response. | |
| | | | Feeding Management | |
| | | | High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be pro | ovided |
| | | | to the brooders. | |
| | | | Health management: | |
| | | C & RD BLOCK MAP | If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be | |
| | | | immediately removed and examined for further treatment | by |
| | 0.00.0.E 80.30.0.E | 91°0'0"E | consulting subject experts. | |
| Major carps, | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton | Prophylactic measure: | |
| Minor carps and | | wool disease) | | 6°30'0"N |
| murrels in | | | Treatment: | |
| particular | | | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5p | pm |
| | | | KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. | |
| | ASSAM | Epizootic Ulcerative | Prophylactic measure: | |
| | 71007111 | Syndrome (EUS) | Maintain the pH above 8. | |
| 26°0'0"N- | | Syndrome (LOS) | | 6°0'0"N |
| 26°0'0"N- | 1 / V | 3 Thomas of the same | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area | |
| | HESIDECTIA | MANAGETTA ZZ | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha | |
| Suggestion: Contac | t nearby State Agril | Staff or KVK staff for n | ecessary help and suggestion. | |
| Suggestion. Contac | SONG SAM | ROHGWING | MARANG | |
| | WES GARO HILLS | MANAGEMENT / | MALLIEM NOMETHICKNEHO BIAGLASSER | |
| 25°30'0"N- | BETASING SAMARUA | MOWGS FORM MOWTH | ADERAGNAD LASKEIN -2! | 5°30'0"N |
| | CAMILEDIE SAMILEDIE | WEST KHASI HILLS | MANAGER AND | |
| 200.7 AG | CHOKPOT SACH | MARA MORTE | EAST JAINTY-HILLS | |
| ~ | DALI GARO | HILLS HAMKOR | SHILLA PYWORGIA ANAJARIA RELEDINT | |
| | ICESHAMARA | In In | James 1 | |
| | | W- 120- | The second | |
| | BANGLADESH | | ~ | |
| 25°0'0"N- | BANGLADESH | | | 5°0'0"N |

SCALE 1: 1,350,000

91°30'0"E

91°0'0"E

120 Kilometers



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December'2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST JAINTIA HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 15-16°C, Minimum Temp: 8-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 71-96%, Minimum RH: 42-56%, Wind speed: 4-7Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast.

General Advisories:

26°30'0"N

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|--|--|---|--|
| Pea 26°0'0"N- | Vegetative stage ASSAM | | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative EAST | ASSESSITES | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative SAME COT COCKETOT COCK | WEST ISHASI HILLS | Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvestin g BANGLADESH | HOUSE PARKE | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. -25°00"N |
| | Harvesting (NovApril) ATE GIS LAB. IEGHALAYA) OTOTE 907300"E | 0 15 30 91*0'0"E | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. E1: 1,350, a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. |



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|---|--|--|---|
| | | | To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
| Guava | | | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| | | exposure to cold weath | |
| | | in animal houses & if re | |
| Poultry | All stages | C & RD BLOCK | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| | | (Symptoms: blood/mucus in | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed |
| | ASSAM | feaces) | once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. |
| | ASSAM | Ranikhet disease | Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) |
| 26°0'0"N- | The state of the s | my. | at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and |
| 25°30'0"N- | All stages STAGE OF CHARLES CARAGE OF CHARLES CARAGE OF CHARLES CARAGE OF CHARLES | MEST ISHASI HILLS Deworming HILLS Skin infection (Carbina) | Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | (Scabies) Brucellosis | • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella |
| S' | TATE GIS LAB. TEGHALAYA) | Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSeptic aemia, Black Quarter | abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching |
| 24°30'0"N- | 90°30°0″E 90°30°0″E | 91°0′0″E Deworming | powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| Fishery | 1 | | |
| • | Maintain of proper d | yke. | |
| Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps) | Brooders (Breeding season) | , | Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and water volume. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. If possible separate the male and female brooders in different |



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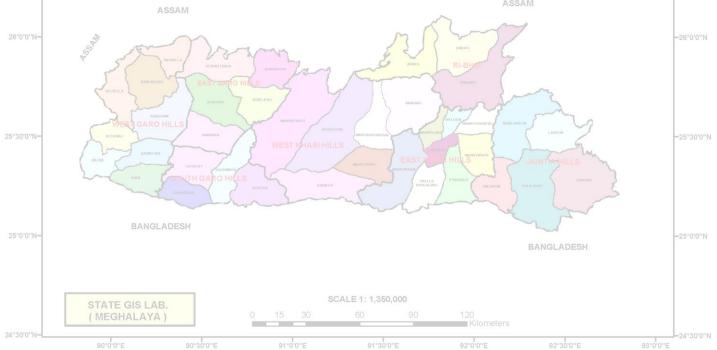


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| | | | ponds for the month of December and combine them at January | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | for better response. | | |
| | | | Feeding Management | | |
| | | | High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to | | |
| | | | the brooders. | | |
| | | | Health management: | | |
| | | | If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be | | |
| | | | immediately removed and examined for further treatment by | | |
| | | | consulting subject experts. | | |
| Major carps, | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton | Prophylactic measure: | | |
| Minor carps and | | wool disease) | Maintain the pH above 8. | | |
| murrels in | | | Treatment: | | |
| particular | | | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm | | |
| | | C & RD BLOCK | KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. | | |
| | 90°0'0"E 90°30'0"E | Epizootic Ulcerative | Prophylactic measure: 92°30'0"E 93°00"E | | |
| | | Syndrome (EUS) | Maintain the pH above 8. | | |
| 26°30'0"N= | | | Treatment: -26°30'0"N | | |
| | | | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area | | |
| | | | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha | | |

Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

ASSAM





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Dated: 24/12/2019

Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December'2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 12-15°C, Minimum Temp: 5-6°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly clear i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 78-95%, Minimum RH: 30-59%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-North.

General Advisories:

Khasi Mandarin

Fruit Maturity/

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days 26°30'0"N **Main Crop** Stage **Pest/Diseases Agricultural Advisories** Vegetative stage Pea Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. Root Crop (Radish, carrot) Vegetative To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. Cole crops (Cabbage, Vegetative Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by Cauliflower, Broccoli) irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. Ginger/Turmeric Maturity/Harvestin Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Pineapple Harvesting Maturity indices: (Nov.-April) 1) Colour change is the most common method of SCALE 1: 1,350,000 STATE GIS LA determining the maturity of fruits. For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. Earthing up after harvested



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| | | | - |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Guava | Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | L | | |
| Protect Animals/Bir | ds from direct exposure | to cold weather. P OF MEGHA | ALAYA |
| Check for build up of | of insect nests in animal | houses & if required clean the | e same. |
| Poultry 26°30'0"N= | All stages | 3.002 | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day |
| 26°0'0"N- | ASSAM | m (| time. • Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. |
| 26°0'0"N- | TOROGRAD STREET | TO AME AME | Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. |
| 25°30'0"N- | ARC HILLS SAMADEA CHOKPOT TAGIDAMIA TOTAL SAMADEA CHOKPOT TAGIDAMIA ROBOTA ROBOTA ROBOTA | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. |
| 25°0'0"N= | NGILADESH | Ranikhet disease | Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery STATE GIS I (MEGHALA | | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 5 30 60 90 | Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs |
| 90°0'0"E | 90°30''0"E | Deworming Skin infection | with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg |
| | | (Scabies) | body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis Foot & Mouth Disease, | Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck Undertake regular immunization of cattle & |
| | | Hamorrhagia Santigaamia | buffeless against Fact & Mouth disease |

HaemorrhagicSepticaemia,

buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease,



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| Fishery | | Black Quarter Deworming | Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | of proper dyke. | | |
| Common Carp | Brooders C & | RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHA | Pond preparation: |
| (All varieties; Amur, Local | (Breeding season) | 91°0'0"E 91°30'0"E | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. |
| common carp and Koi carps) | | | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and |
| 26°30'0"N= | | | water volume. |
| | | | Brood stock Management |
| | | | Select mature and big parent stock for breeding |
| | | | activity. If possible separate the male and female brooders in |
| | | | different ponds for the month of December and |
| | ASSAM | | combine them at January for better response. |
| 26°0'0"N= | | m | Feeding Management -26'00"N |
| 26°0'0"N- | - Daram | | High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be |
| ¥ 50/ | THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PR | TO THE STATE OF TH | provided to the brooders. |
| DADEND | EASTIGHRO HILLS | The Comment | Health management: |
| SELSCHA | SDRGSAN RONGENG | 7 Y MARRANG | If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be |
| 3 64.00 | nu to S | | immediately removed and examined for further |
| WEST GARD | HILLS | HONDSTORN CONTRACTOR | treatment by consulting subject experts. |
| Major carps, Minor carps | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool | Prophylactic measure: |
| and murrels in particular | CHOKPOT PACHMANA | disease) EAST | Maintain the pH above 8. |
| DALL | TOUTH GARO HILLS | HARROR BROLAGAR | Treatment: |
| | ESSERVADA | 3 | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by |
| | | The state of the s | 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. |
| 25°0'0"N- | LADESH | Epizootic Ulcerative | Prophylactic measure: -25'0'0"N |
| 20 00 N | | Syndrome (EUS) | Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. |
| | | Syndionic (LOS) | Treatment: |
| | | | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area |
| | | SCALE 1: 1.350,000 | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha |
| Suggestion: Contact nearby | State Agril, Staff or | | |
| | -8-21 21112 01 | | Kllometers |
| 24°30′0"N | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30'0"E | 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya





Dated: 24/12/2019

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December'2019/77

<u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS</u> (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-19° C, Minimum Temp: 8-10° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear i.e. 0 Okta, Maximum RH: 72-93%, Minimum RH: 44-56%, Wind speed: 4-6 Kmph, Wind direction: East-Southwest.

General Advisories:

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pea | Vegetative stage | | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative INDIVIDUAL AND AND EAST PROPERTY OF | ALISASTIA PARAMETER AND | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative GARO HILLS | MONTHANIANA ANA WEST IGHA SI HILLS | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvestin g BANGLADESH | NOPCEA ALASSON | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. 25 000 N |
| | Harvesting (NovApril) GIS LAB. ALAYA) | SCALE 1: 1,35 0 15 30 60 91°0'0"E 91°30 | fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. |



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| | | | | • (| Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of |
|--|---------------|--|--|----------|--|
| | | | | f | ruit fly. |
| | | | | • F | Harvests along with stalk. |
| | | | | | To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird |
| | | | | | netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
| Guava | | | | | Oo mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws |
| | | | | | or black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sci | | | | Ü | or order porjectifiene sheet of with organic materials. |
| | | /D: 1. C 1: | | | |
| | | s/Birds from direct exp | | .1 | 41-2 |
| Poultry | eck for build | | nimal houses & if required | | |
| Pountry | | All stages | | | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 |
| | | | | | days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect |
| | | | C & RD BLOCK MAP OF | | them from low temperature during night time. |
| | | | | | Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. |
| | 90.0,0, | E 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30' | | Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking |
| | | | | | water daily in broiler for healthy growth. |
| 26°30'0"N- | | | | | Litter should be change periodically and provide clean |
| | | | | | drinking water and changed the water every day. |
| | | | | | Diseased and dead birds should be immediately |
| | | | | | removed. |
| | | | | | Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for |
| | | ASSAM | | | any diseases symptom. |
| 26°0'0''N- | 1. | | Coccidiosis | | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| 20001 | 458 WW | And Do | (Symptoms: | 1.5 | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 |
| | F 5 | THEREALA RESUMELIANA | blood/mucus in feaces) | BEAR | mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against |
| | 5 | DADENGGIBI | The state of the s | _ | coccidiosis. |
| | SELSELLA | 3 | Ranikhet disease | • | Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 |
| | 1 | Songeni (| | MARA | drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old |
| | WE | ST GARO HILLS | MONOGRAMIA MONOGRAM | | through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery | BETASING | All stages | WEST KHASI HILLS | • | Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at |
| | 1 300 | J CAMILEGIE | 5 | EAS | the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. |
| | 2 | CHOKPOT BAGHMARA | | were any | In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with |
| | | Sant In GARO HILL | HOHGRA | 1 / | FMD vaccine once in a year. |
| | | The state of the s | , John Janes | | Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet |
| | | DANOLADEOU | | | anaemia during 1 st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) |
| 25°0'0"N- | | BANGLADESH | Deworming | | repeat after 14 days. |
| | | | | • | Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg |
| | | | | | body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | | Skin infection | • | Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| | CTATE | CIC LAR | (Scabies)ALE 1: 1,350 | | |
| Cattle & B | uffaloes/EGH | 6-9 months calves | 0 15 Brucellosis 60 | | Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with |
| 24°30′0′′N- | | , | | | Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous |
| _, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30' | o"E | on the neck'E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |
| | | | Foot & Mouth Disease, | • | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes |
| | | | HaemorrhagicSepticae | | against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic |
| | | | mia, Black Quarter | | septicaemia & Black Quarter. |
| | | | | • | To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate |
| | | | | | solution (400 gm Na ₂ Co ₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ |
| | | | | | bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast |
| | | | Deworming | | once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast |
| | | | | | for 10 days. |
| | | | | | Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5- |
| 1 | | | | | 10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| 1 | | | | | Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. |
| 1 | | | | | Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| | | <u> </u> | l | _ | vitamin and mixed supplements. |



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya



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| Fishery | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|------------|
| • M | laintain of proper dyke | • | | |
| Common Carp | Brooders | | Pond preparation: | |
| (All varieties; Amur, | (Breeding season) | | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. | |
| Local common carp | | | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and | water |
| and Koi carps) | | | volume. | |
| | | | Brood stock Management | |
| | | | Select mature and big parent stock for breeding act | |
| | | | If possible separate the male and female brooders i | |
| | | | different ponds for the month of December and con | mbine |
| | | | them at January for better response. | |
| | | | Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to | ha |
| | | | provided to the breeders | be |
| | | C & RD BLOCK MAP OF | Health management: | |
| 90°0'0 | 0.30.0.E | 91°0'0"E 91°30 | If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must | t he |
| | | | immediately removed and examined for further trea | |
| 26°30'0"N= | | | by consulting subject experts. | -26°30'0"N |
| Major carps, Minor | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton | Prophylactic measure: | |
| carps and murrels in | | wool disease) | Maintain the pH above 8. | |
| particular | | · | Treatment: | |
| | | | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed | l by |
| | ASSAM | | 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. | |
| 26°0'0"N- | | | m O want | -26°0'0"N |
| SA | And I have | Epizootic Ulcerative | Prop <mark>hy</mark> lactic measure: | |
| 5 | THEFTERLA | Syndrome (EUS) | Maintain the pH above 8. | |
| | DANEHOGHI EASTGREO | This of the same | Treatment: | |
| Acres 1 | SONGSAN) | RONGENG | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area | |
| g .: G . d | 1 - 0 - 1 0 | CC TENTE CC C | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha | - |
| Suggestion: Contact n | earby State Agril. St | MONTHARRASHA | essary help and suggestion. | -25°30'0"N |
| M | CAMIFERE | WEST KHASI HILLS | - Land | |
| 2007AN | CHOKPOT CHOKPOT | A Lamana | EAST JAINTY HILLS | |
| m | DALU STATH GARO HILL | S HAMROR | SINTALA DIOCAGANA ANA ANGEN RELEGIBLE | |
| | ICESHAPADA | - In- | 1 Lunda) | |
| | | | The form | |
| 25°0'0''N- | BANGLADESH | | The of | -25°0'0"N |
| | | | BANGLADESH | 20 0 0 11 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| CTATE | CICLAR | SCALE 1: 1,35 | 0,000 | |
| | GIS LAB. | 0 15 30 60 | 90 120 | |

91°0'0"E

91°30'0"E

92°0'0"E



Main Crop

Pea

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

Agricultural Advisories

Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation.

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December'2019/77

ASS Stage

Vegetative stage

<u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi</u> (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

| Weather summary of the past four days | Weather forecast valid up to 29 th December, 2019 | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Sky was mainly cloudy with 0.0 mm of rainfall. Maximum temperatures ranged between 18-20°C and minimum ranged between 10-11°C. Mean relative humidity was 85-92% in morning and 50-60% in evening. Wind speed ranged between 5 kmph. | The possibility of Rainfall is 0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-19°C, Minimum Temp: 8-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 0-1 Okta, Maximum RH: 74-94%, Minimum RH: 39-53%, Wind speed: 4-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Southeast-South. | | |
| General Advisories: | AD OF MECHALAVA | | |
| Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field. RD BLOCK MA | AP OF WEGNALATA | | |
| Apply straw mulch to conserve water. | 91°30'0"E 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E | | |
| Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. | −26°30′0″N | | |

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Pest/Diseases

| 26°0'0"N- | And March | -W | 26°0'0"N |
|---|---|---|---|
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative EASTERNO HIALS | ANADASTIA SELECTION OF THE SELECTION OF | Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative CAROLINA CARREGOE | MANOSTONI MOUSETON MOUTE HILLS | Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | HARRON MARKET | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| | Harvesting (NovApril) GIS LAB. ALAYA) 90°30′0″E | SCALE 1: 15 30 60 91*0'0"E | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. • Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird |



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| | | | | netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
|---------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Guava | | | | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or |
| | | | | black polycthylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| | | | | |
| Animal Scien | | | | |
| | | s/Birds from direct exposu | | |
| Poultry | k for bulla | up of insect nests in anim All stages | | |
| louitry | | | & RD BLOCK MAP | days old) through lightning of electric hulb to protect them |
| | 90.0,0 | E 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E | from low temperature during night time. |
| | | | | Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. |
| 26°30'0"N- | | | | Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water |
| | | | | daily in broiler for healthy growth. |
| | | | | Litter should be change periodically and provide clean |
| | | | | drinking water and changed the water every day. |
| | | ASSAM | | Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Provided in a second the description of the provided for a great standard to the second to the |
| 26°0'0"N- | - | | | Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. 28°00"N |
| 20 0 0 14 | AS A SA | And Joseph Son | Coccidiosis | Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. |
| | 5 | THENDELLA | (Symptoms: | Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg |
| | 5 | BARENGORY EAST GARO HILLS | blood/mucus in | feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. |
| | ALEUX. | SDNGSAB T ROM | feaces) | reed once a day as a proventive ineasure against coerdrosis. |
| | S. S. | ST GARO HILLS | Ranikhet disease | • Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 |
| 25°30'0"N- | BETASHG | SAMARITA | MONGSTON MONTH | drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye |
| | 1 | GAMIFGRE | WEST KHASI HILLS | and nostril. |
| Piggery | Land | All stages | Y- | • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the |
| | | CASHIANADA NOR | RA HARROR | age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD |
| | | | | vaccine once in a year. |
| | | BANGLADESH | | • Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet |
| 25°0'0"N- | | | | anaemia during 1 st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat |
| | | | Deworming | after 14 days. |
| | | | | Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body |
| 1 | OTATE | CICLAR | G1: SQALE 1: | weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | GIS LAB. ALAYA) | Skin infection (Scabies) | Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buff | faloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella |
| Carrie & Bull | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E | abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | | Foot & Mouth | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes |
| | | | Disease, | against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia |
| | | | HaemorrhagicSe | & Black Quarter. |
| | | | pticaemia, Black | • To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate |
| | | | Quarter | solution (400 gm Na ₂ Co ₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ |
| | | | | bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 |
| | | | | days. |
| | | | Deworming | Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 |
| | | | | mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not |
| | | | | give to pregnant & new born animals. |
| | | | | Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| | | | | |



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| Fishery | f.' | | | |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| | laintain of proper dyke. | T | | |
| Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps) | Brooders (Breeding season) | | Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and wat volume. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. If possible separate the male and female brooders in did ponds for the month of December and combine them at for better response. Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be propertied. | 7. fferent t January |
| 26°30'0''N~ | 7E 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E | to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further treatme consulting subject experts. | |
| Major carps, Minor | All Stages | Saprolegnia | Prophylactic measure: | |
| carps and murrels in | | (Cotton wool | Maintain the pH above 8. | |
| particular 26°0'0"N- | ASSAM INSUGALA INSUGALA | Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area | 5ppm -26°0'0"N |
| 1 | SONGSAN 7 RO | Silving of the silvin | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha | |
| 25°30'0"N- | BANGLADESH | Or KVK staff for n WEST INHASI HILLS HABBER | ecessary help and suggestion. EAST MULLIAN PRODUCT MARKET HALL STORY MARKET HALL STOR | -25°30'0"N |
| | GIS LAB. | SCALE 1: | 1,350,000 90 120 | -25°0'0''N |

90°30'0"E

91°0'0"E

91°30'0"E



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam - 793 103 Meghalaya





Dated: 24/12/2019

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December 2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin - SOUTH GARO HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 19-21°C, Minimum Temp: 10-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 0-10kta, Maximum RH: 67-89%, Minimum RH: 37-49%, Wind speed: 4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southeast.

General Advisories:

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water. RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- ➤ Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. 300 E

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| | Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| P 26'0'0'' | Pea N- | ASSAI Vegetative stage | lay the | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. |
| | Root Crop (Radish, arrot) | Vegetative BONCERGE MORE | MOTION MOTION MOTIONALIA | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. 25'300'N |
| (| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | IAMON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| 25'0'(| Singer/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | Avoid irrigation. BANGLADESH Harvest the crop when the above ground plant has fully dried. |
| P | ineapple STATE GIS LA (MEGHALAYA | | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 30 60 | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of |
| 970'' | 90°0'0"E | 90°30'0''E 91° | 70°E 91°30'0"E | determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. |



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| | | | Earthing up after harvested |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Khasi Mandarin Guava | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic |
| Animal Sciences | C & R | BLOCK MAP OF MI | GH/materials. |
| 30 0 0 E | nals/Birds from direct expos | vure to cold weather | 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |
| | aild up of insect nests in ani | | ed clean the same. |
| Poultry | All stages | | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old) |
| 30'0"N- | ASSAM REASTORIO HILLS SUBSCIAM ROMERTA ROMER | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) Ranikhet disease | Provide artificial heating to pointry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery | All stages | 504154.4350.000 | Vaccinate all newly born niglets against swine |
| STATE GIS | LAB. | SCALE 1: 1,350,000 | fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual |
| (MEGHAL./ | 90°30'0"E 91 | | booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. |
| | | Deworming | Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, | • Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, |



90°0'0"E

90°30'0"E

91°0'0"E

GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

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| Г | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Fishery | | HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, Black Quarter Deworming | Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
| • | aintain of proper dyke. | | |
| Common Carp | Brooders | | Pond preparation: |
| (All varieties; Amur, | (Breeding season) & RI | BLOCK MAP OF ME | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. |
| Local common carp | ` , | 0'0"E 91°30'0"E | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and |
| and Koi carps) | 313713 | 0,000 | water volume. |
| Major carps, Minor carps and murrels in particular | ASSAM HINDELINA REASTORIO HALS SONGERA ROBOTA ALI Stages WES CHORPOT PAGINANIA ROBOTA ROBOTA | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) | Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. If possible separate the male and female brooders in different ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response. Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further treatment by consulting subject experts. Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. |
| 5101011111 | ADESH | Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha |
| Suggestion: Contact ne (MEGHALAYA | D. • | or KVK staff for ne | cessary help and suggestion. 120 Kilometers |

91°30'0"E

92°0'0"E



ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



Dated: 24/12/2019

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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/December 2019/77

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS (Period 25th – 29th December, 2019)

Weather forecast valid up to 29th December, 2019

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-20°C, Minimum Temp: 9-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear i.e. 0 Okta, Maximum RH: 71-91%, Minimum RH: 43-56%, Wind speed: 3-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- > Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water. RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- ➤ Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. 300 E

92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days —

| | Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|-----|--|--|---|--|
| Pe: | a estimate and the same and the | Vegetative stage | May resident | Thinning & gap filling should be done 10-15 days after sowing. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. |
| ca1 | oot Crop (Radish, rrot) | Vegetative | MONTHAGE MONTHAGE AGAIN | To maintain proper spacing thining should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by |
| (Ca | abbage, uliflower, occoli) | TAGERANDA DE CERTANDA DE CESTANDA DE CESTA | FAMSOR FAMSOR | irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Gi | nger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvestin g | | Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pir | neapple STATE GIS L (MEGHALA) | | SCALE 1: 1,350 15 30 60 91°0'0"E 91°30' | Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit. |



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| | | | Earthing up after harvested |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop. Collect & discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly. Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
| Guava | C | & RD BLOCK MAP OF | Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polycthylene sheet or with organic mematerials. |
| Animal Sciences | 90°30'0"E | 91°0'0"E 91°30 | 0"E 92°0'0"E 92°30'0"E 93°0'0"E |
| | nals/Birds from direct e | | |
| | uild up of insect nests in | animal houses & if re | <u> </u> |
| Poultry | All stages | | Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. |
| 10"N- | ASSAM | W. | Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. |
| TO"N- | RESIDELANDA ROBERTAM AROHILLS SAMARITA SAMARITA | MONOGOTON MONTHANIANA | Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds |
| | THE GARD HILLS EDUCATE ALL SHARE AND ALL SHA | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | for any diseases symptom. Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis. |
| 10"N- | 4.0 | Ranikhet disease | Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril. |
| Piggery STATE GIS (MEGHALA | | SCALE 1: 1,35 | fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. |
| 90°0°0°E | 90°30'0"E | Deworming | In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | Skin infection | Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | (Scabies) Brucellosis | wt. • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with Brucella abortus cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, | Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, |



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| | Fishery • | Maintain of proper dyk | HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, Black Quarter Deworming | Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ Co₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. | | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| - | Common Carp | Brooders | RD BLOCK MAP OF | Pond preparation: | | |
| | (All varieties; | (Breeding season) | 91°0'0"E 91°30" | Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. | | |
| | Amur, Local | | | Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and | | |
| 26°30 | common carp and Koi carps) | | | water volume. Brood stock Management | | |
| 26°(| 10"N- | ASSAM THEFRILLA STRUCTURE AND | Sonvolvenia (management | Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. If possible separate the male and female brooders in different ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response. Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders. Health management: If any sick or infected fish is observed, then it must be immediately removed and examined for further treatment by consulting subject experts. | | |
| | Major carps, Minor carps and | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool | Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8. | | |
| | murrels in | CHOKPOT BACHMARA | disease) | Treatment: | | |
| | particular | CONTH GARO HILLS | I LAHOK O FE | Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by | | |
| | | white | - January | 5ppm KMnO ₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks. | | |
| | | GLADESH | | Prophylactic measure: -25°0'01N | | |
| 25°0 | '0''N- | | Epizootic | Maintain the pH above 8. ANGLADESH | | |
| | | | Ulcerative | Treatment: | | |
| | | | Syndrome (EUS) | Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area | | |
| | | | SCALE 1: 1,350 | FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha | | |
| S | Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion. | | | | | |

91°30'0"E