



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region
Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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.


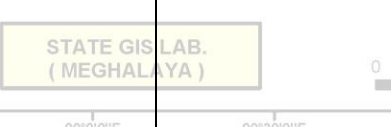
General Advisories:

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |



| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|---|
| Poultry  | All stages | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lighting 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| | | Deworming | |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSeptic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. |



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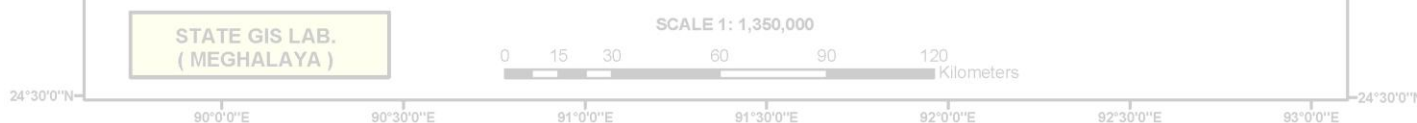
| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|---|
| | | aemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the 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. |
| | | Deworming | |

Fishery

- Maintain of proper dyke.

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 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 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. |
| Major carps, Minor carps and murels in particular | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | 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: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: 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.





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

Dated: 24/12/2019

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO 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: 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:

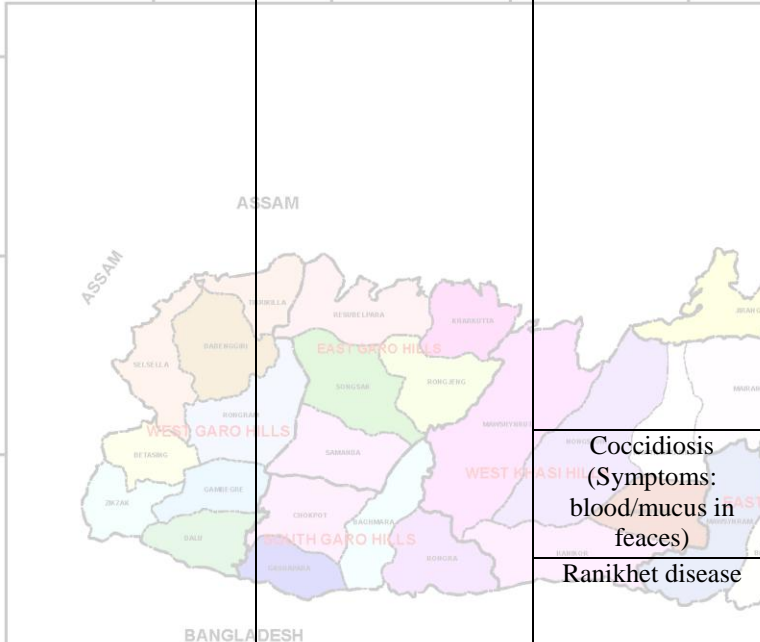

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|--|
| Pea | Vegetative stage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.- April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |



| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| | | Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |  | <p>All stages</p> <p>Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)</p> <p>Ranikhet disease</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lighting 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| Piggery |  | <p>All stages</p> <p>Deworming</p> <p>Skin infection (Scabies)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium |



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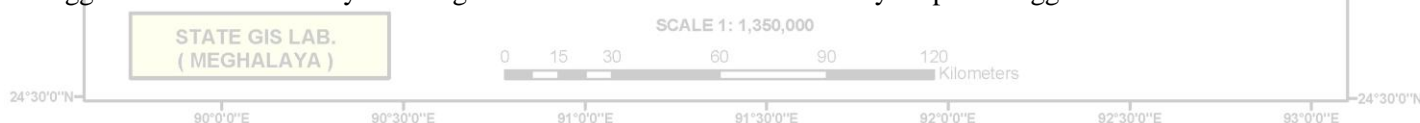
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| | | Quarter | carbonate solution (400 gm Na ₂ CO ₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 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 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 murrels in particular | All Stages | 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. |
| | | 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 nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.





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Dated: 24/12/2019

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA 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: 16-18°C, Minimum Temp: 8-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 77-98%, Minimum RH: 41-54%, Wind speed: 2-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Northwest.

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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 becoming flat. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |



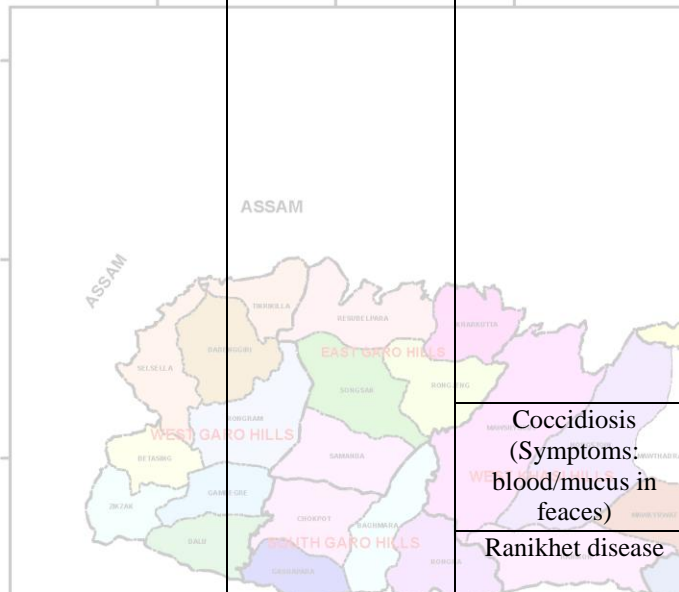
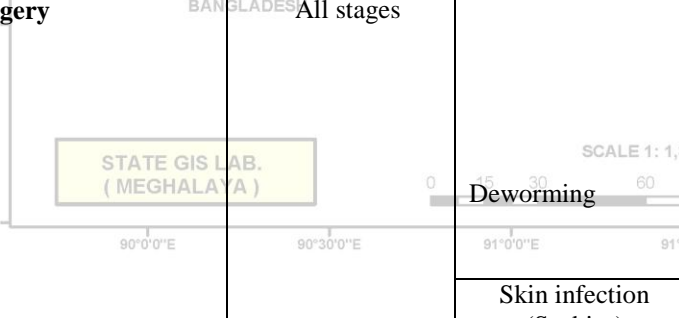
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|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) +Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |  <p>Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)</p> <p>Ranikhet disease</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| Piggery | All stages |  <p>Deworming</p> <p>Skin infection (Scabies)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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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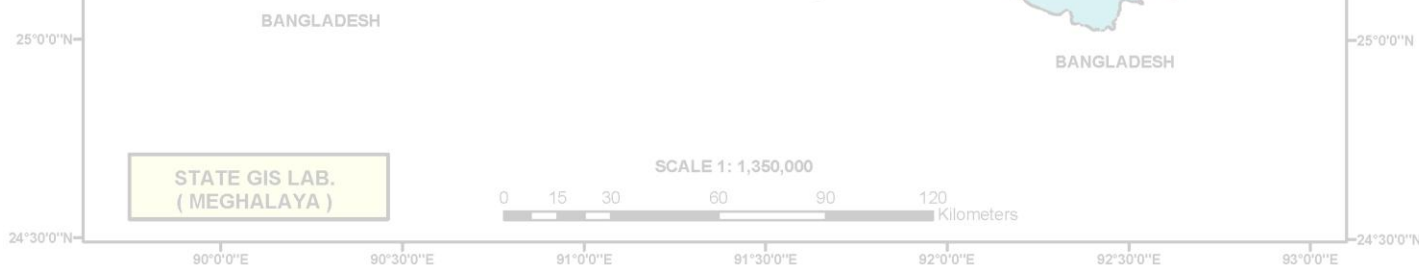
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| | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|
| | | Deworming | <p>entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements. |
|--|--|-----------|--|

Fishery

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|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain of proper dyke. | | | |
| 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 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. |
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.





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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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.
- 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |



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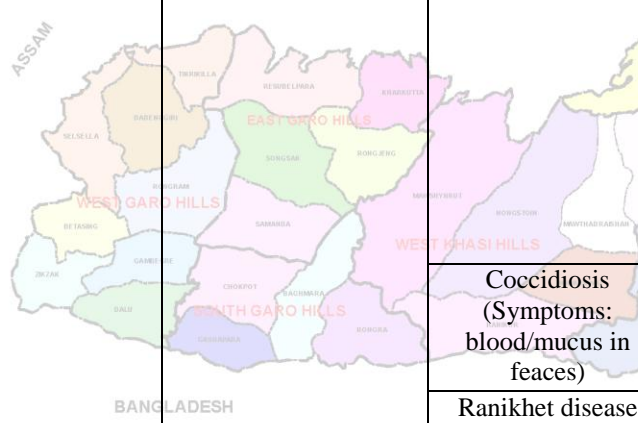

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| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |

Animal Sciences

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

- 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 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lighting 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | <p>Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. |



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| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | caemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 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 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 murels in particular | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | 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: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: 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.

STATE GIS LAB.
(MEGHALAYA)

0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Fishery | | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain of proper dyke. |



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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:

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

CROPS MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Pea | Vegetative stage ASSAM | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |

STATE GIS LAB.
(MEGHALAYA)

SCALE 1: 1,350,
0 15 30 60



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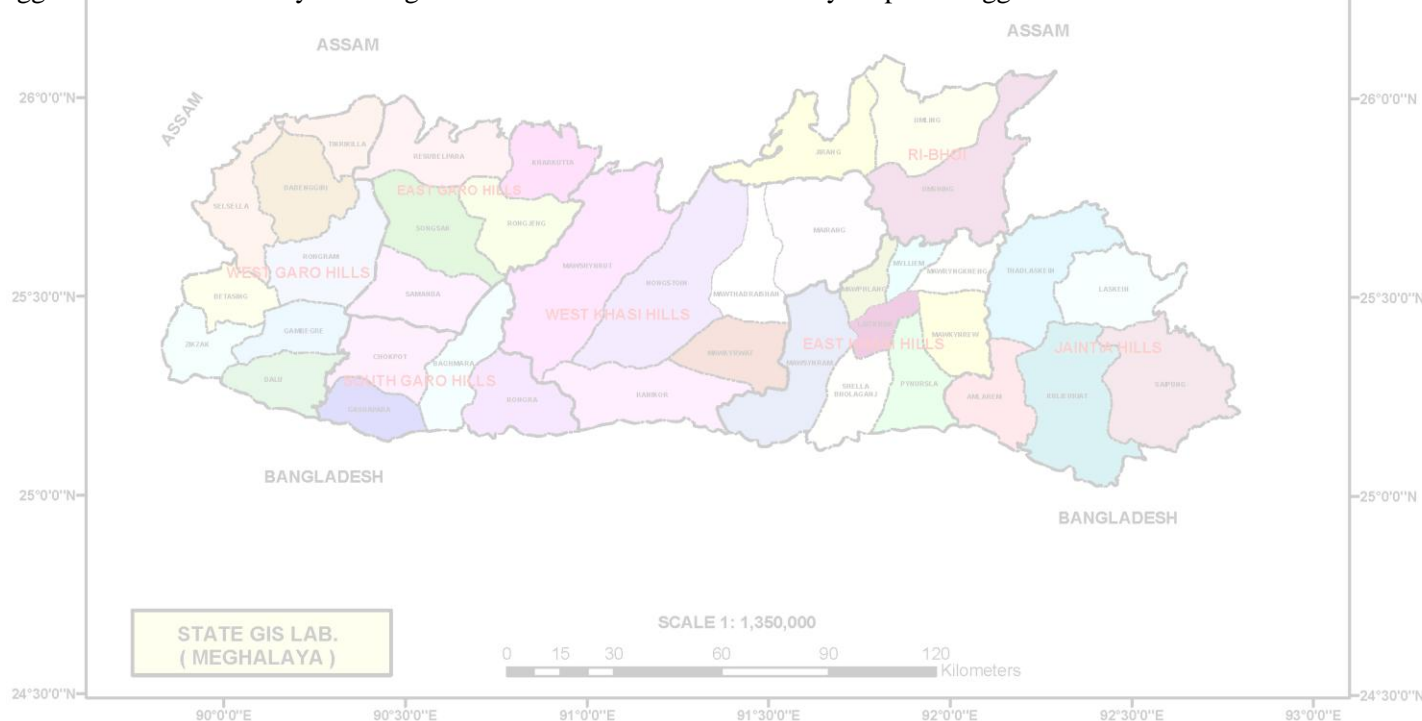


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| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control. |
| Guava | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSeptic aemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 entry/exit atleast for 10 days. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain of proper dyke. | | | |
| 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 |

| | | | |
|--|------------|---|--|
| | | | <p>ponds for the month of December and combine them at January for better response.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Major carps, Minor carps and murels in particular | All Stages | <p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p> <p>Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)</p> | <p>Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO_4 thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p> <p>Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8.</p> <p>Treatment: Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha</p> |

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





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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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:

- 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 becoming flat. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of fruit drop: Spraying with 2,4-D or |



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| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| | Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <p>GA3 @ 15 (mg/l) + Urea (10 g/l) + Benomyl (1g/l) or spraying of Planofix @ 1ml/5 litres of water minimise the fruit drop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Piggery | All stages | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, |



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| | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---|
| | | Black Quarter | Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 of proper dyke.

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 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 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 murels in particular | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | 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: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: 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.



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO 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: 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:

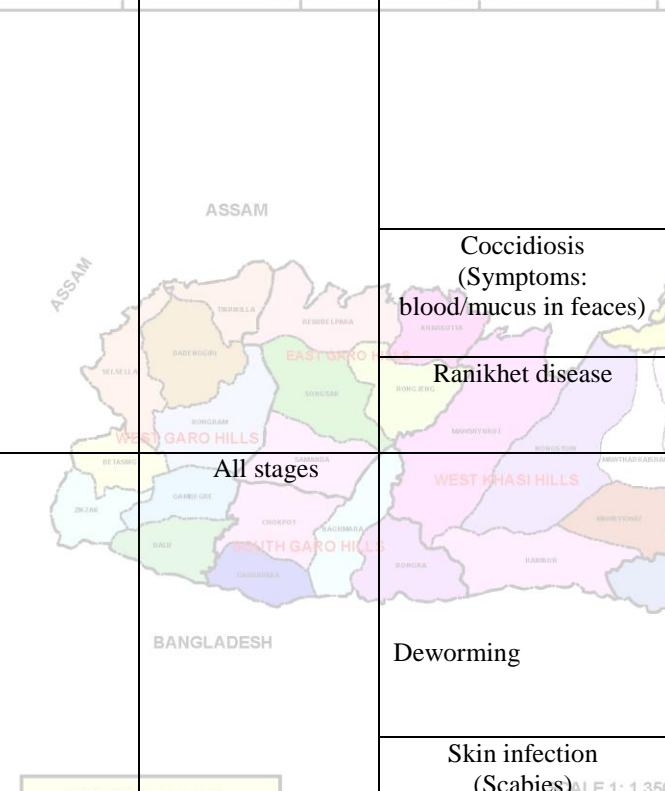
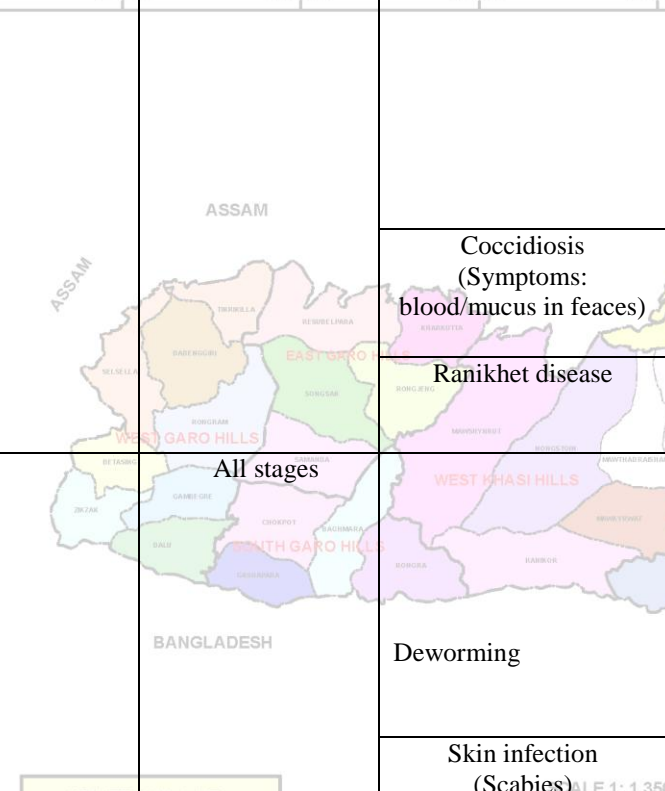
- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

| Main Crop | Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Pea | Vegetative stage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 becoming flat. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |



| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| |  | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Piggery | All stages | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| |  | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| | | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Na₂CO₃ 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. |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | |
| | | Deworming | |



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi
(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:

- 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 | ASS Stage | Pest/Diseases | Agricultural Advisories |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Pea | Vegetative stage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. |
| Root Crop (Radish, carrot) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.- April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 becoming flat. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthing up after harvested |
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polythylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. | | | |
| Poultry | All stages | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
|  | | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Piggery | All stages | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 entry/exit atleast for 10 days. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

- Maintain of proper dyke.

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 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.

**Major carps, Minor
carps and murels in
particular**

All Stages

Saprolegnia
(Cotton wool
disease)

Prophylactic measure:

Maintain the pH above 8.

Treatment:

Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks.

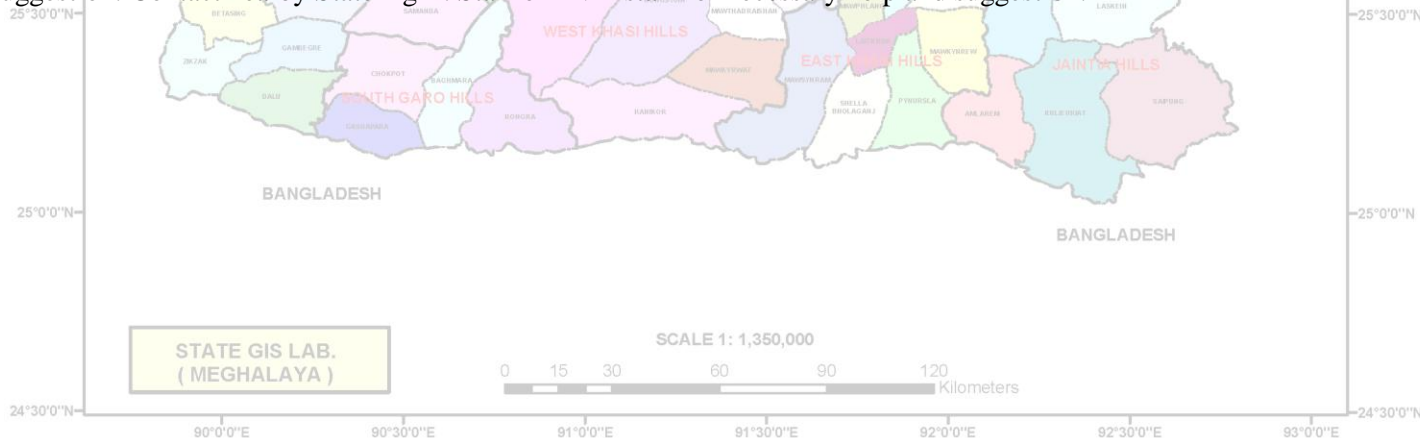
Prophylactic measure:

Maintain the pH above 8.

Treatment:

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.





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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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. 0-1Okta, Maximum RH: 67-89%, Minimum RH: 37-49%, Wind speed: 4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southeast.

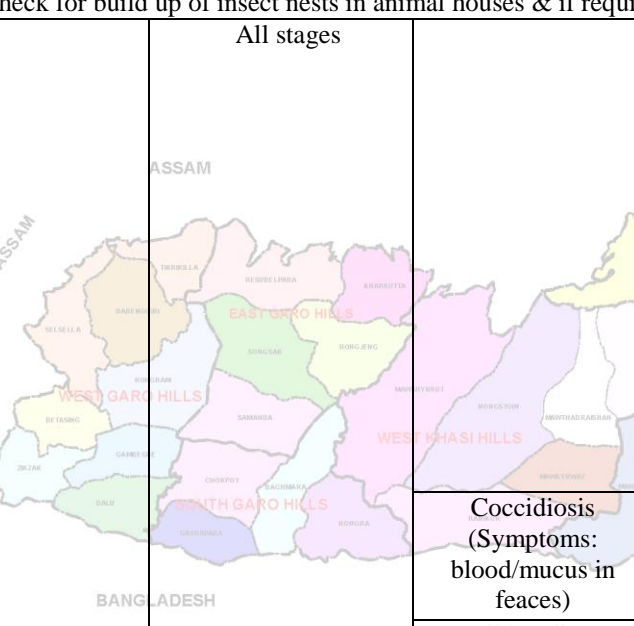

General Advisories:

- Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.
- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. Do weeding & earthing up. Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid irrigation. Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. |



| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthing up after harvested • 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials. |
| Animal Sciences | | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightening 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom. |
| | | Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| | | Ranikhet disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| | | Skin infection (Scabies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt. |
| Cattle & Buffaloes | 6-9 months calves | Brucellosis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck |
| | | Foot & Mouth Disease, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, |



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| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | <p>Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <p>Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)</p> | <p>Brooders (Breeding season)</p> | <p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring and water volume.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</p> <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>Major carps, Minor carps and murrels in particular</p> | <p>All Stages</p> | <p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p> <p>Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)</p> | <p>Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p> <p>Prophylactic measure: Maintain the pH above 8.</p> <p>Treatment: Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha</p> |

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

STATE GIS LAB
(MEGHALAYA)

0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers

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

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0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers



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

Dated: 24/12/2019

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.
- 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing. • Do irrigation at an alternate days. |
| Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli) | Vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain proper soil moisture in the the field by irrigation. • Do weeding & earthing up. • Collection & destruction of cutworm. |
| Ginger/Turmeric | Maturity/Harvesting | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid irrigation. • Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. |
| Pineapple | Harvesting (Nov.-April) | | <p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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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| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Khasi Mandarin | Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting | Fruit drop/ Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthing up after harvested • 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 | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic 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

Coccidiosis
(Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)

- 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.

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.

Piggery

All stages

Deworming

- 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.

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,



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| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter | <p>Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| | | Deworming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 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 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 murels in particular | All Stages | Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease) Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) | 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: Maintain the pH above 8. Treatment: 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.

