



**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/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO HILLS**

**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 5.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-20° C, Minimum Temp: 9-11° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 80-98%, Minimum RH: 47-79%, Wind speed: 2-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.- April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird</li> </ul>



Guava			control.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> </ul>



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## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

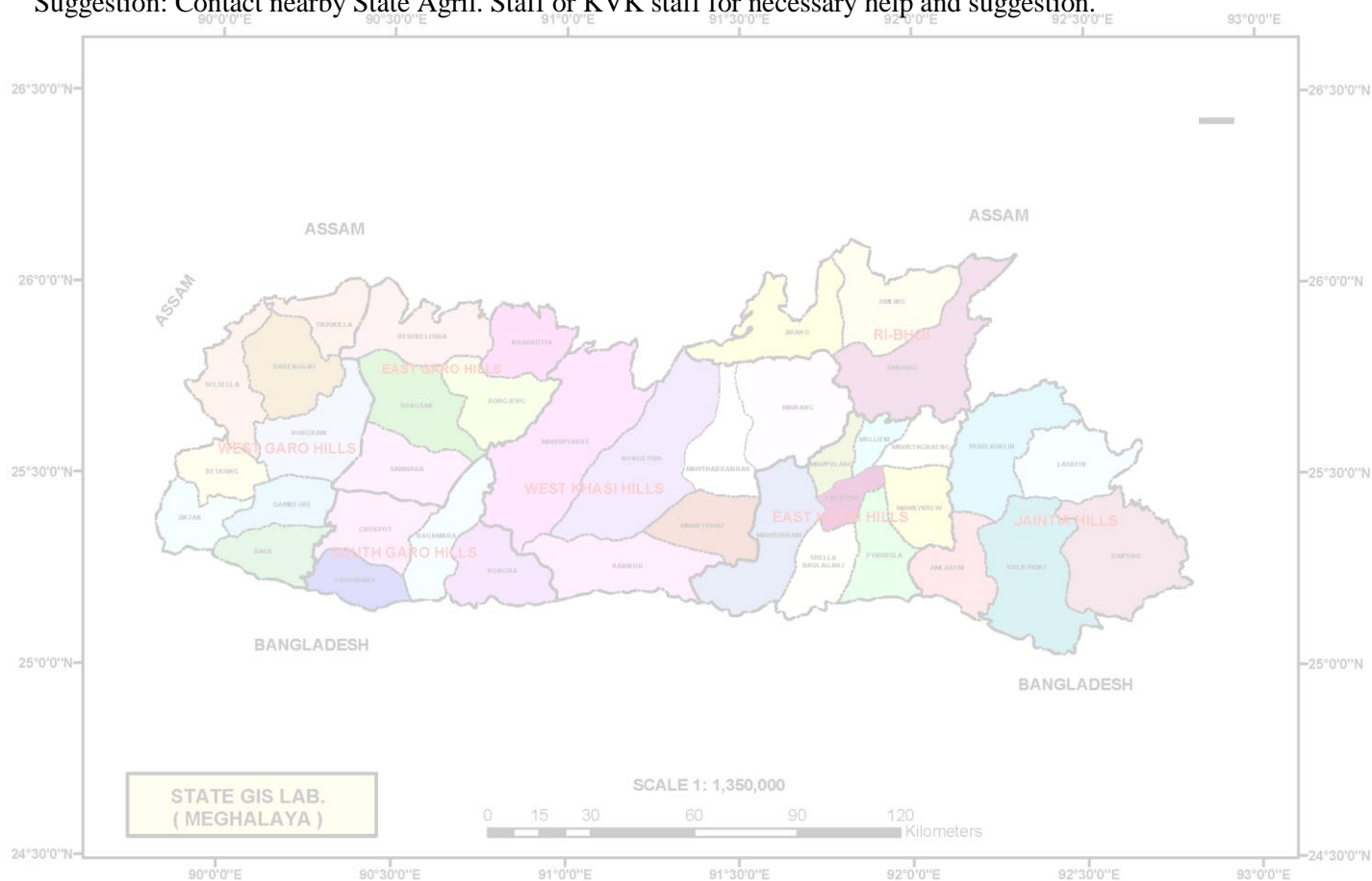
### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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			• Vitamin and mixed supplements.
<b>Fishery</b>			
• Maintain proper dyke.			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA HILLS**  
**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 8.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 15-17°C, Minimum Temp: 7-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Oka, Maximum RH: 93-99%, Minimum RH: 50-89%, Wind speed: 2-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southwest.

**General Advisories:**

- Apply straw mulch to conserve water.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

STATE GIS LAB. (MEGHALAYA)

**Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days**

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use</li> </ul>





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			bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.
<b>Guava</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			



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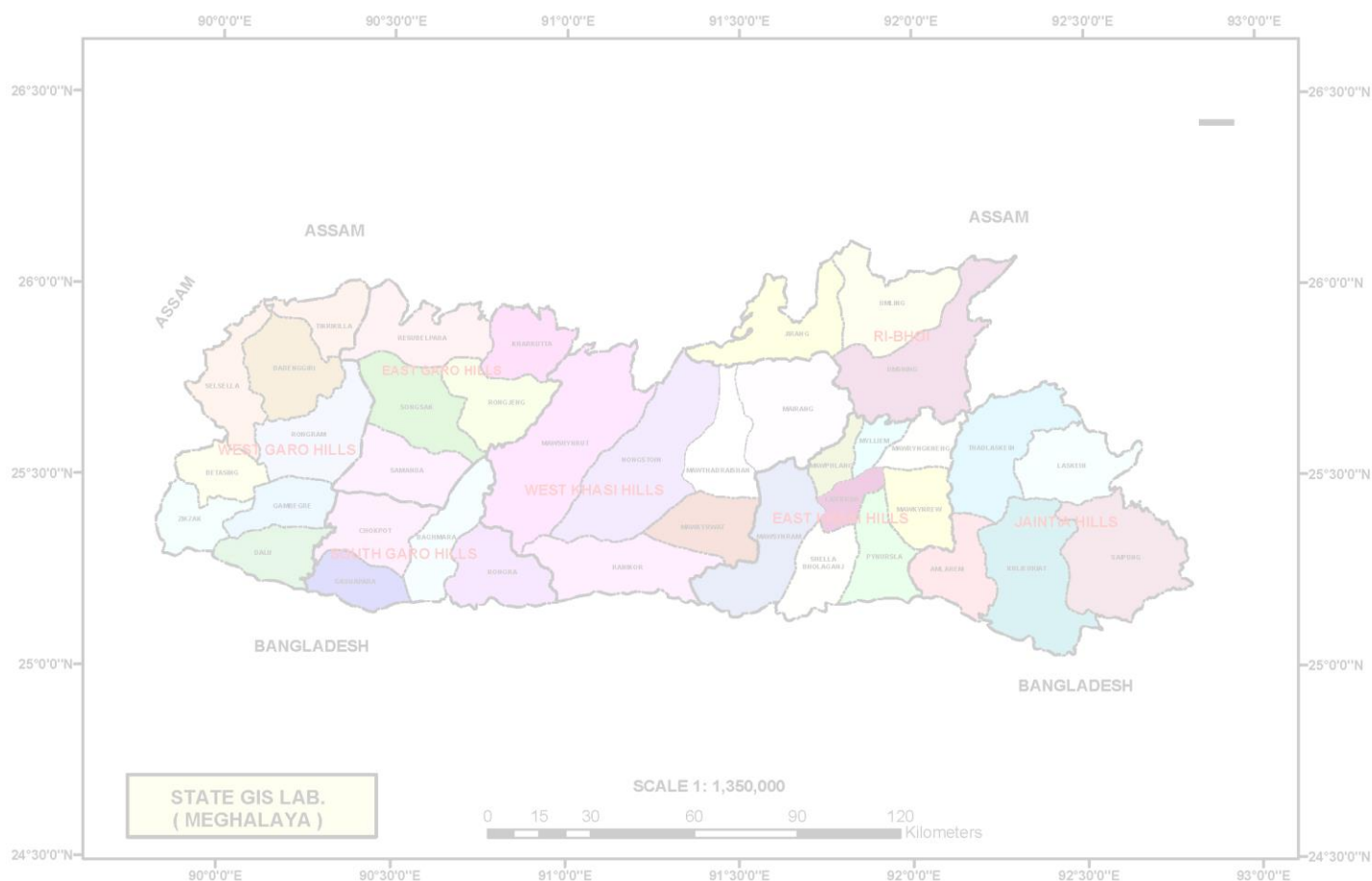


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<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	<b>Brooders</b> (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS** **(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January,2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 13.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 13-15°C, Minimum Temp: 5-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 88-99%, Minimum RH: 44-85%, Wind speed: 4-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Southeast-South.

#### **General Advisories:**

- 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
<b>Tomato</b>	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>



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<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
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		Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @</li> </ul>





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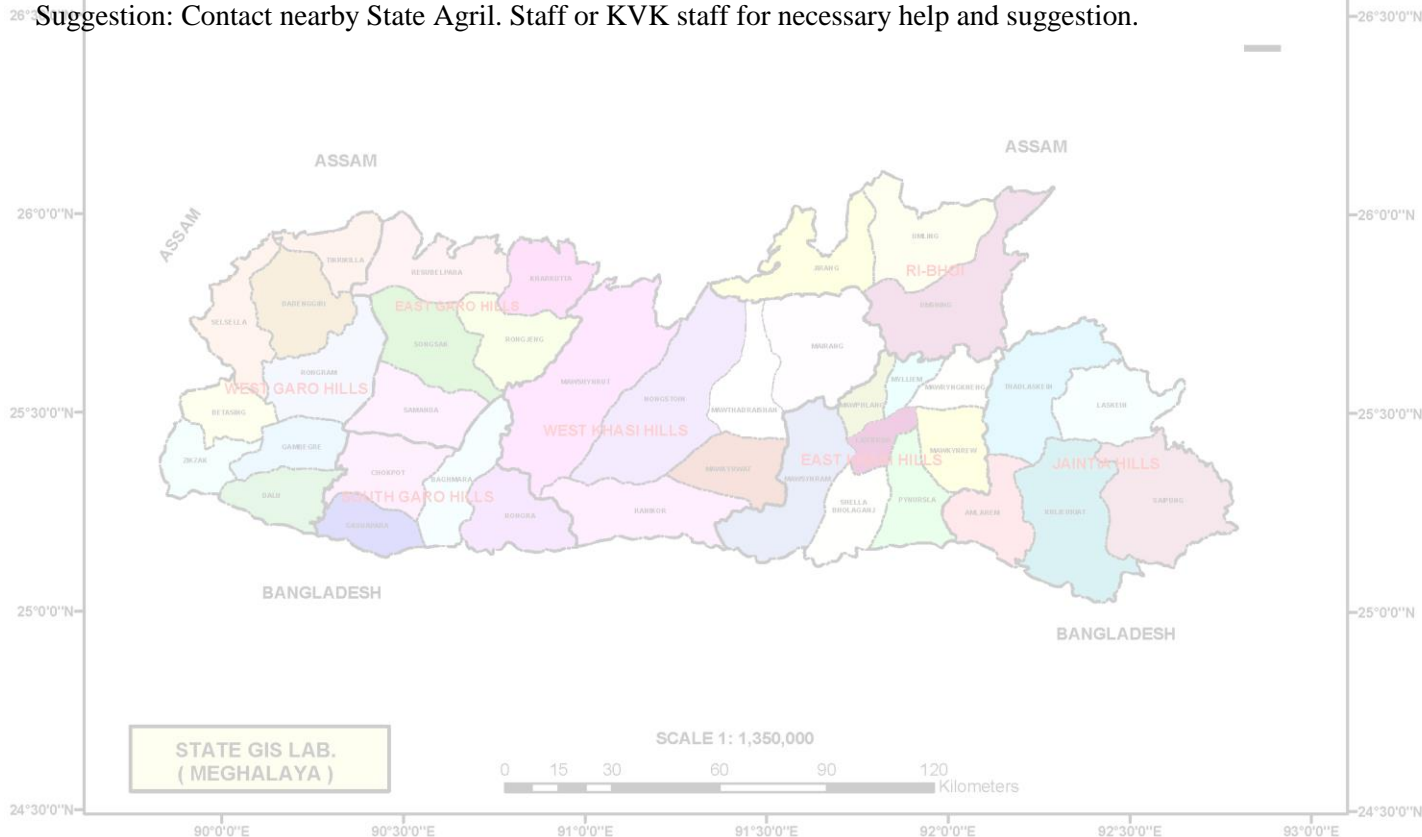
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			<p>5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	<b>Brooders</b> (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## Agro Advisory Bulletin – East Garo Hills

**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020.

The possibility of Rainfall is 6.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-20°C, Minimum Temp: 9-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 84-97%, Minimum RH: 52-73%, Wind speed: 2-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southwest.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
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<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>



# 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](mailto:iaasbarapani@yahoo.in)

Guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
Common Carp ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.



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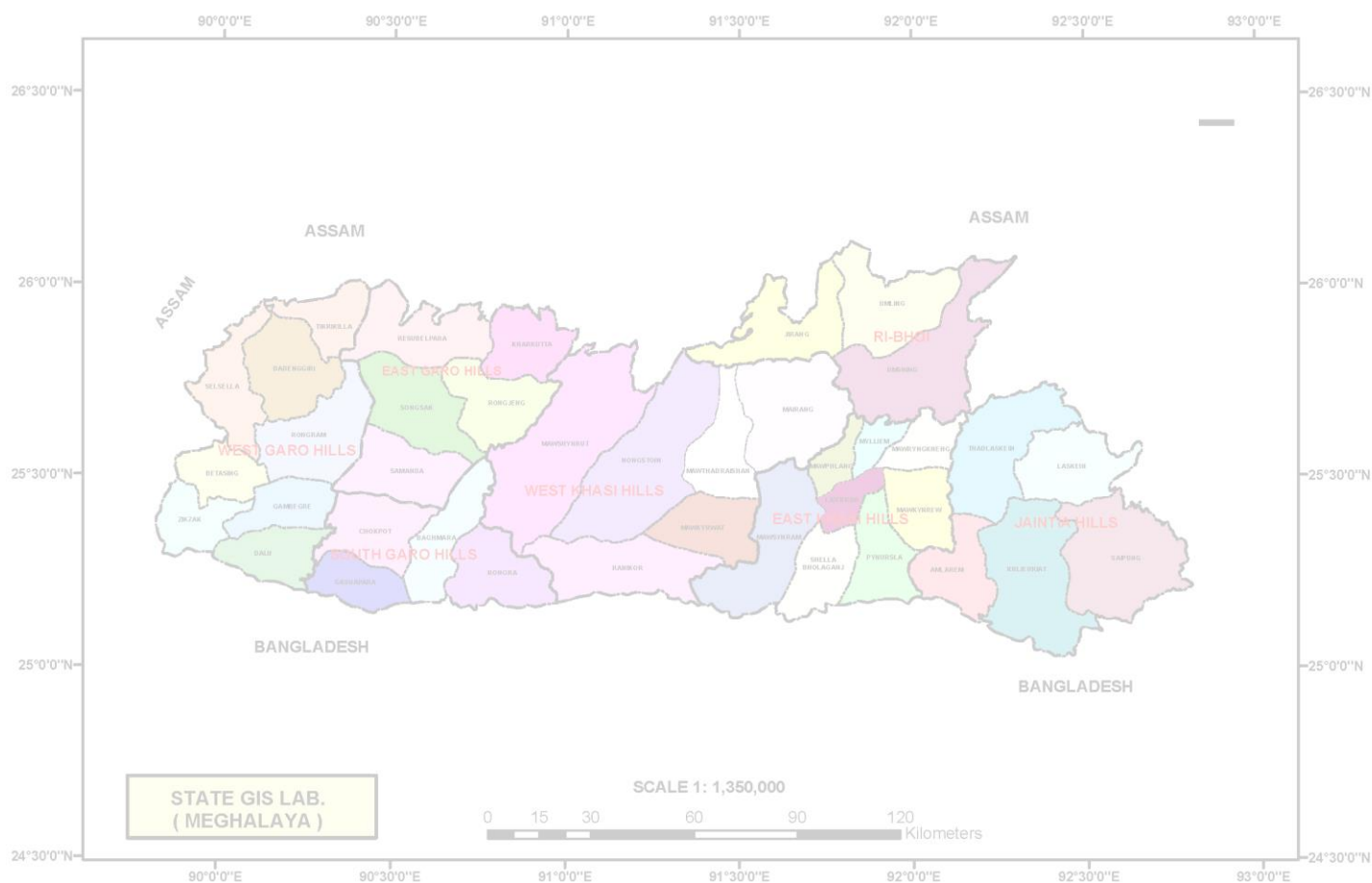


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Koi carps)			<b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA







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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST JAINTIA HILLS**  
**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 11.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-18°C, Minimum Temp: 9-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 1-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 89-99%, Minimum RH: 53-87%, Wind speed: 4-8 Km/h, Wind direction: Northeast-South.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
Guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or</li> </ul>



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			black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS** **(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 17.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 13-17°C, Minimum Temp: 4-8°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 84-99%, Minimum RH: 50-87%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-North.

#### **General Advisories:**

- 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**

<b>Main Crop</b>	<b>Stage</b>	<b>Pest/Diseases</b>	<b>Agricultural Advisories</b>
<b>Tomato</b>	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>





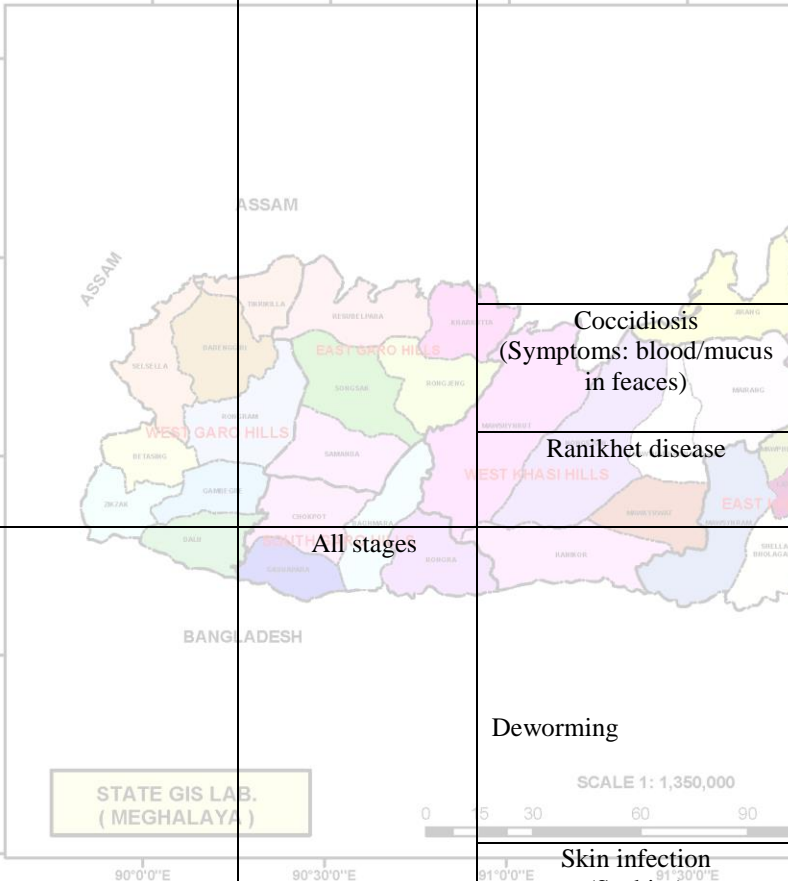
# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
Guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
Poultry	All stages	 <p>Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)</p> <p>Ranikhet disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
Piggery	All stages	<p>Deworming</p> <p>Skin infection (Scabies)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		<p>Foot &amp; Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter</p> <p>Deworming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

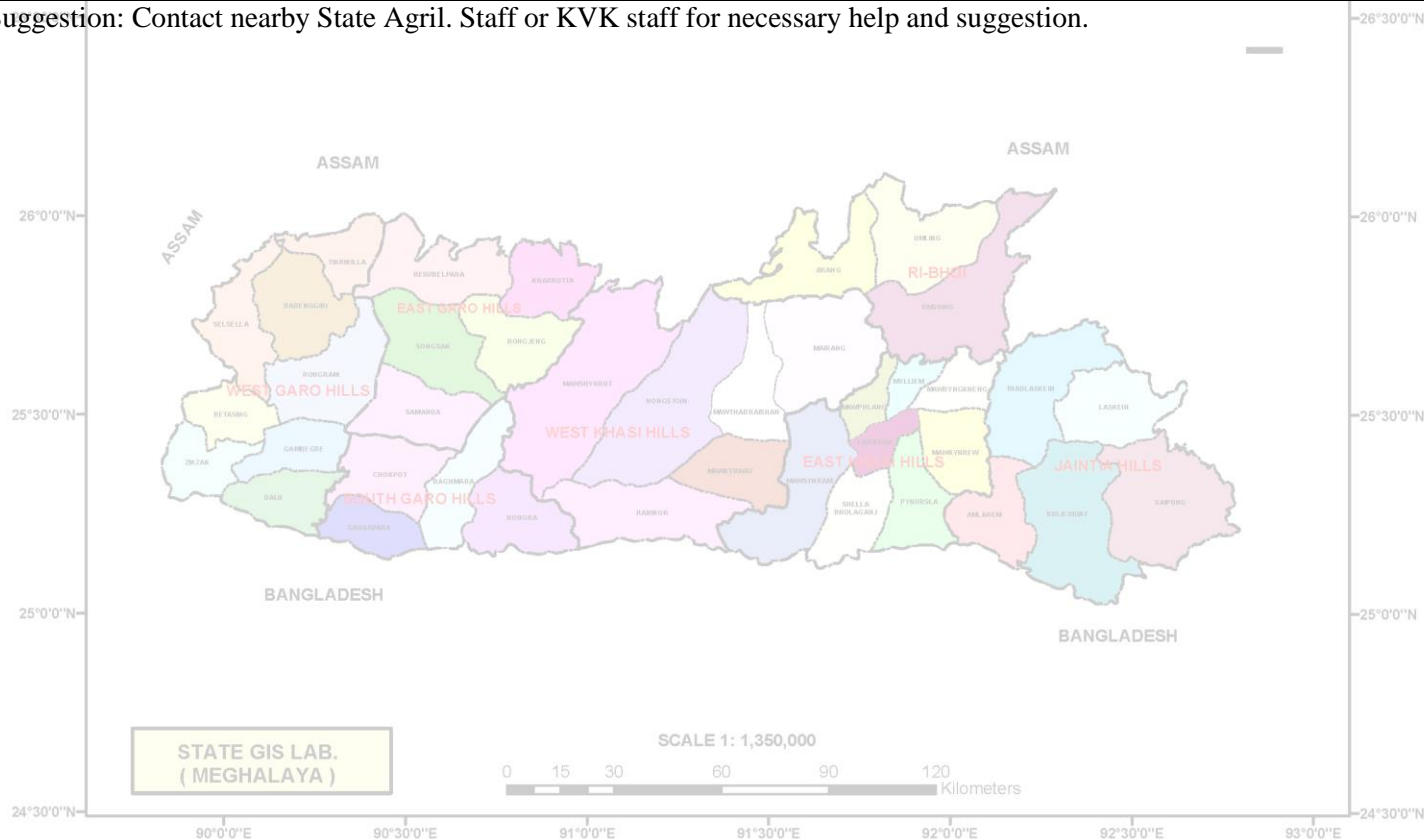
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			@ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS**  
**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 2.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-21°C, Minimum Temp: 9-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 79-97%, Minimum RH: 50-70%, Wind speed: 3-8 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-South.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
Guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>



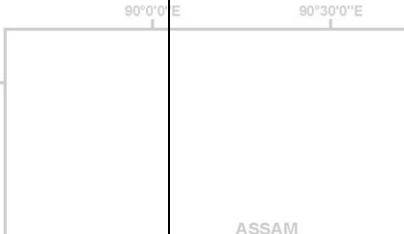

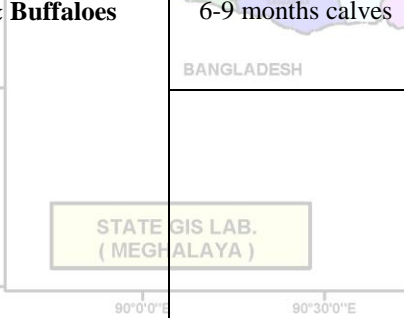
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Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>  	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>  	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>  	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
Fishery			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.





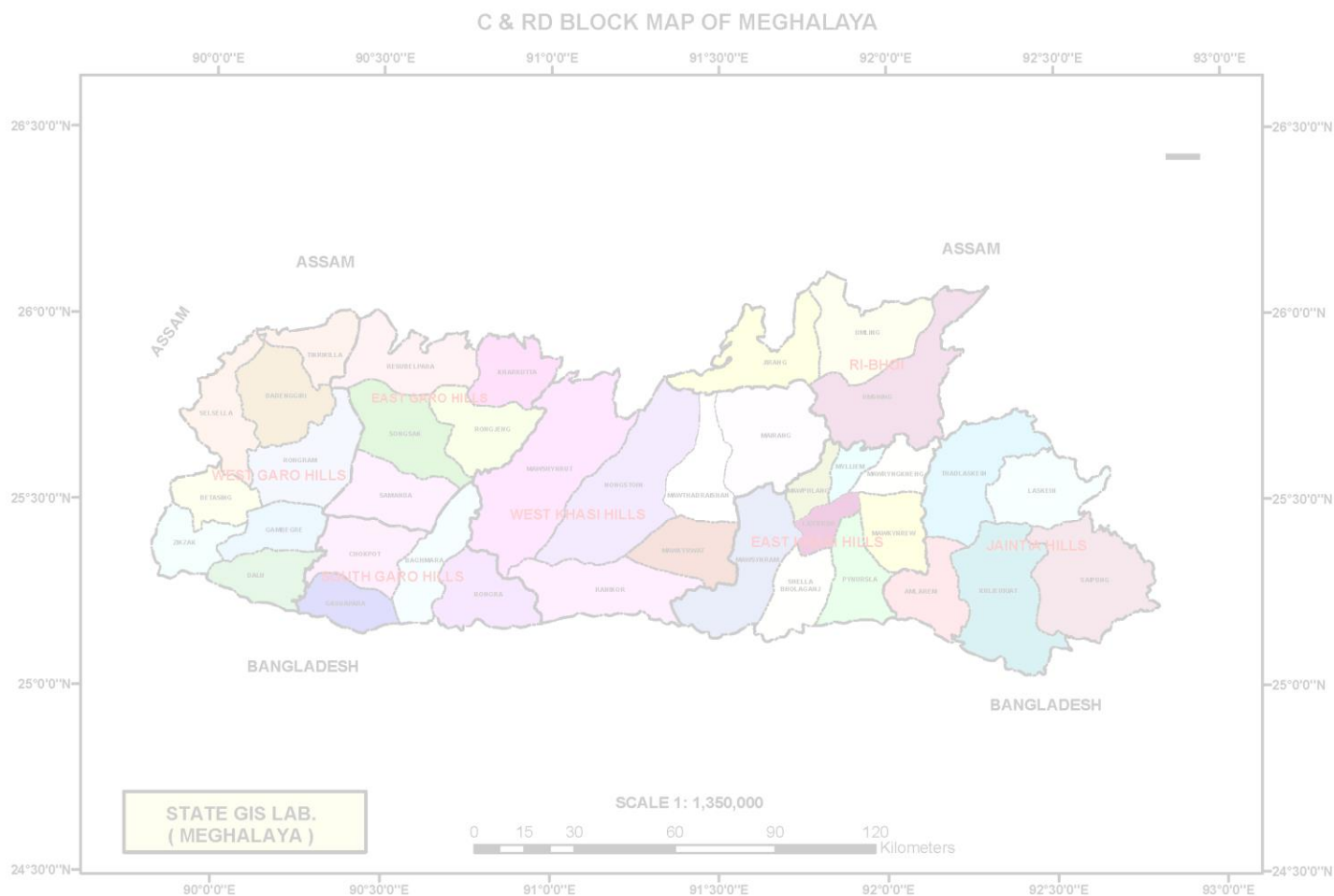
**GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA**  
**ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region**  
**Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya**



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			<b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.
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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/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi**  
**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

Weather summary of the past four days	Weather forecast valid up to 8 <sup>th</sup> January, 2020.
Sky was mainly cloudy with 12.7 mm of rainfall. Maximum temperatures ranged between 19.3-22.0°C and minimum ranged between 5.5-9.2°C. Mean relative humidity was 69-96% in morning and 34-66% in evening. Wind speed ranged between 3-6 kmph.	The possibility of Rainfall is 14.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-20°C, Minimum Temp: 6-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 88-98%, Minimum RH: 46-80%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-South.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
<b>Tomato</b>	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.- April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



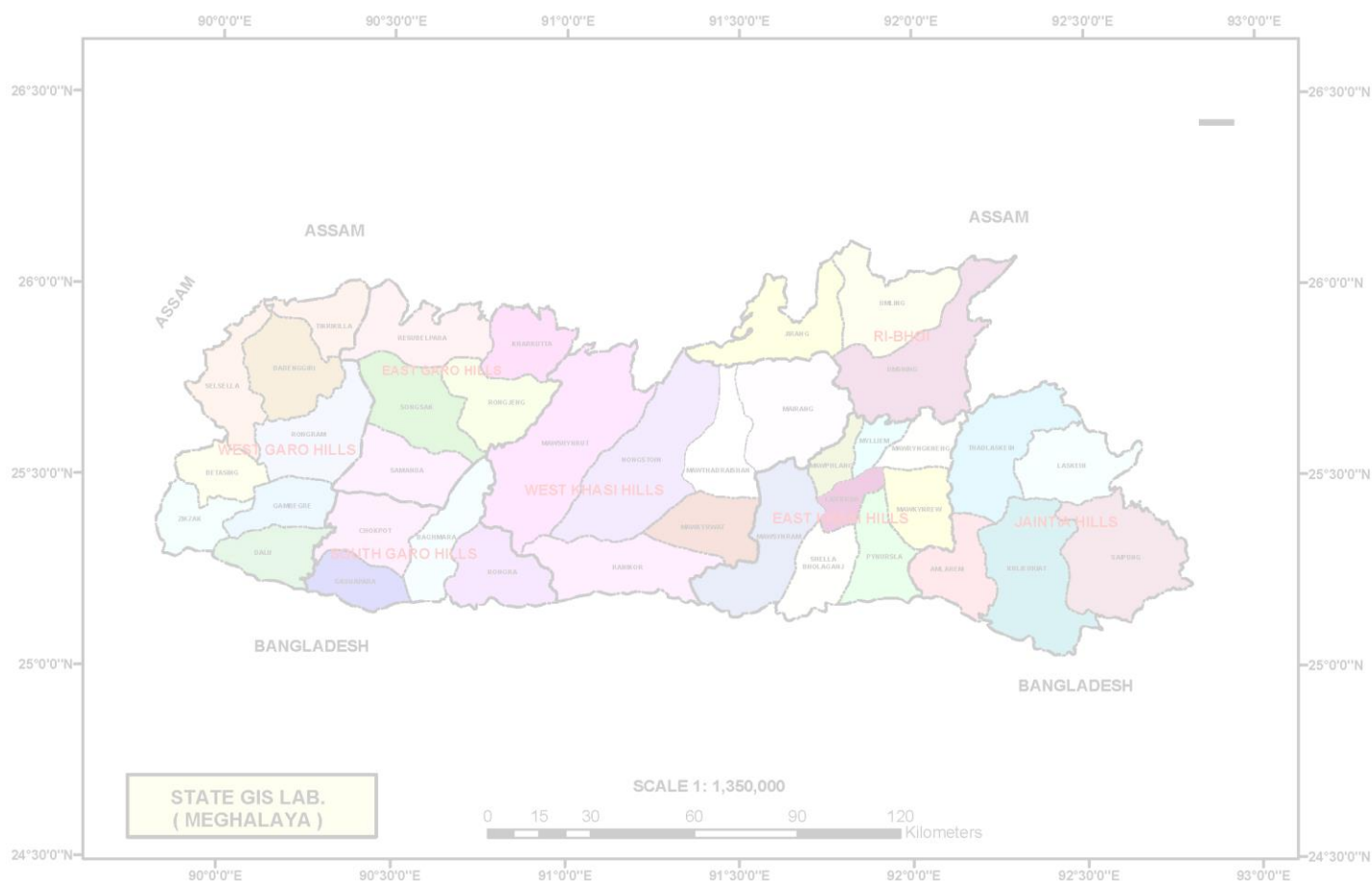
☎: Telephone No. : 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: [iaasbarapani@yahoo.in](mailto:iaasbarapani@yahoo.in)

<b>Guava</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.

			<b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA







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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH GARO HILLS**  
**(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 4.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-20°C, Minimum Temp: 7-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 79-97%, Minimum RH: 38-79%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-South.

**General Advisories:**

- 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
<b>Tomato</b>	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

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<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
		Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

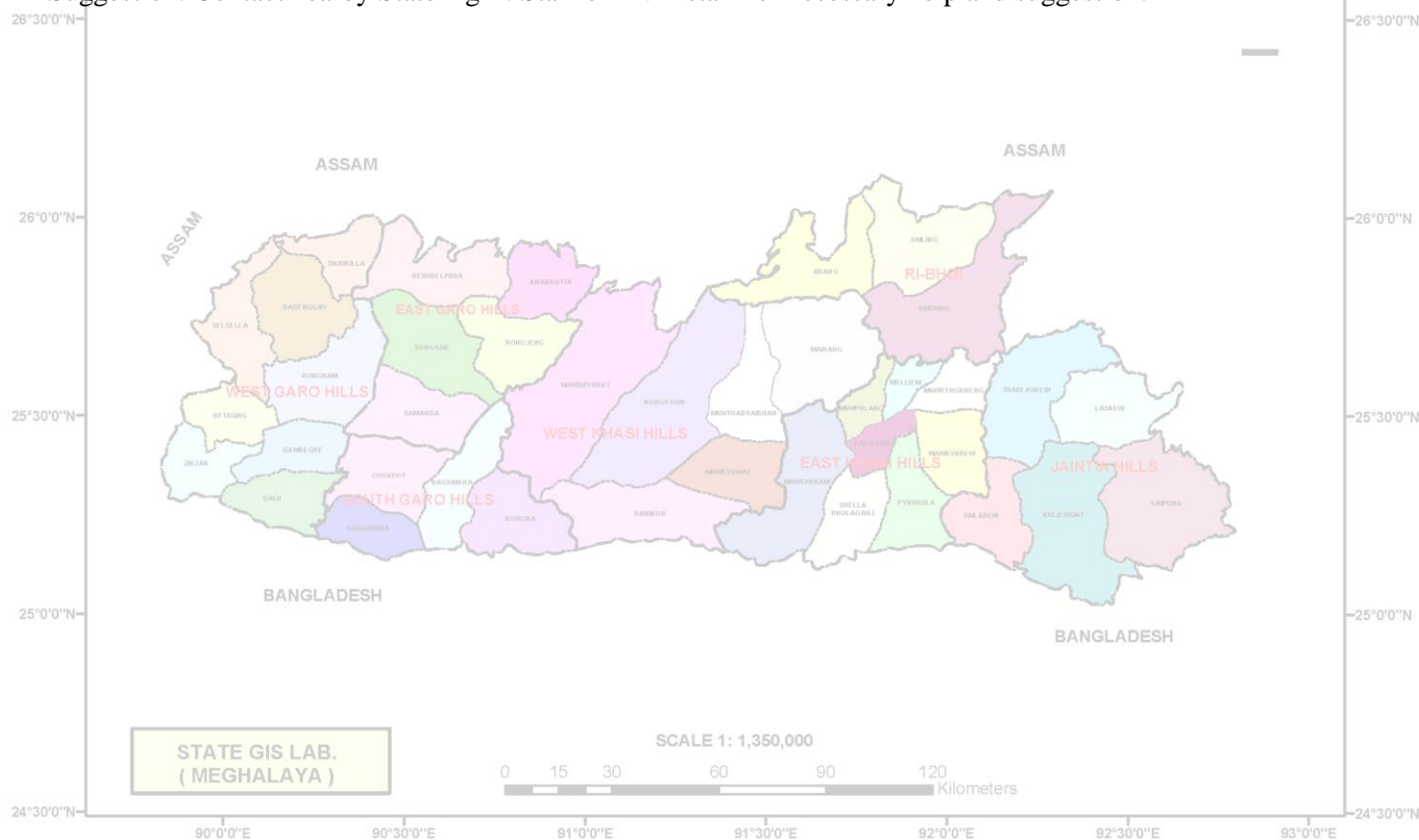
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			5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals.
			• Vitamin and mixed supplements.
<b>Fishery</b>			
• Maintain proper dyke.			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS** **(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 5.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 19-22°C, Minimum Temp: 8-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 80-98%, Minimum RH: 47-79%, Wind speed: 2-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

#### **General Advisories:**

- 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
<b>Tomato</b>	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p><b>Maturity indices:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>





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<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>• To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>• Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
<b>Poultry</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>• Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>• Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>• Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>• Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>• In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>• Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
<b>Piggery</b>	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>• In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>• Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
		Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake regular immunization of cattle &amp; buffaloes against Foot &amp; Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia &amp; Black Quarter.</li> <li>• To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise &amp; at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

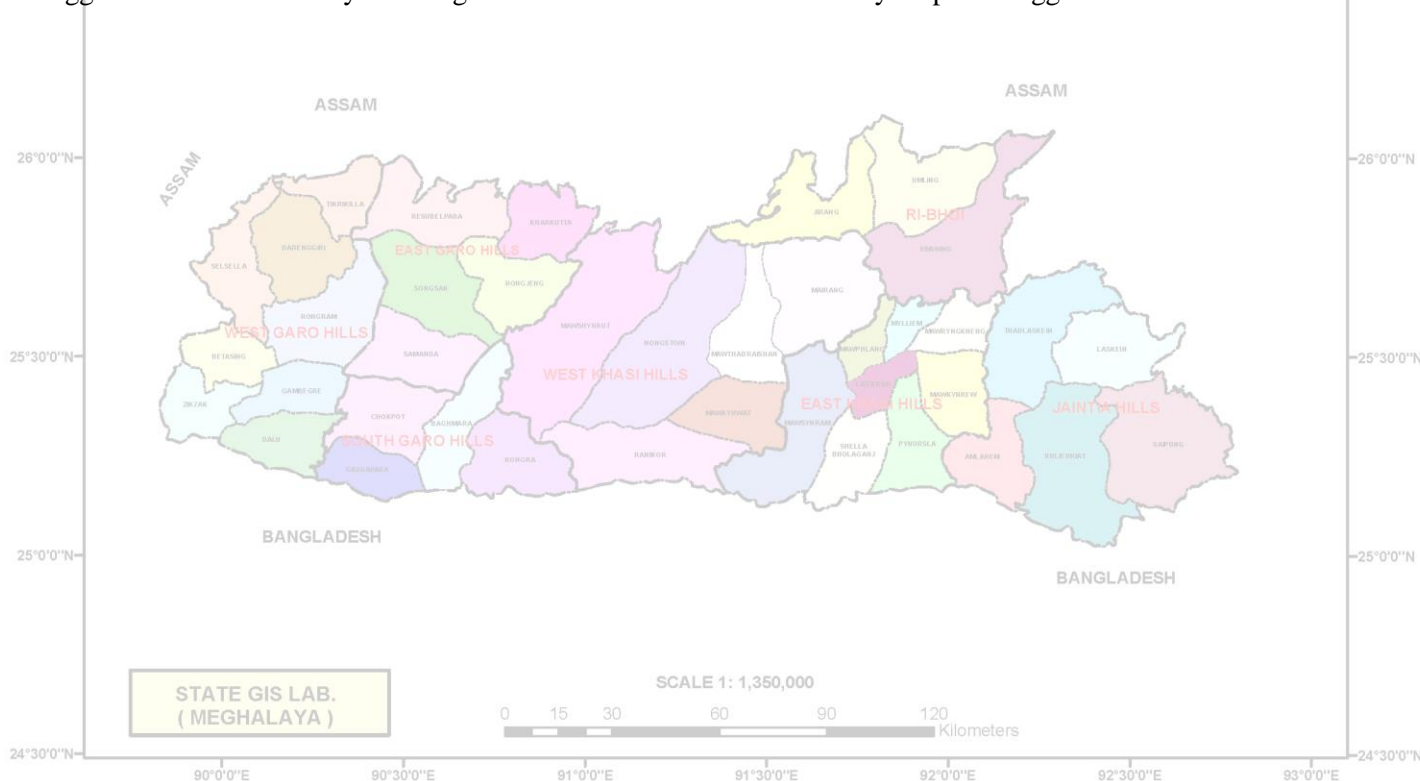
### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deworm your cattle &amp; buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant &amp; new born animals.</li> <li>Vitamin and mixed supplements.</li> </ul>
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Common Carp</b> ( All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b> Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. <b>Brood stock Management</b> Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. <b>Feeding Management</b> High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/79

Dated: 03/01/2020

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS** **(Period 4<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 8<sup>th</sup> January, 2020**

The possibility of Rainfall is 6.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-19°C, Minimum Temp: 7-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-5 Oka, Maximum RH: 71-96%, Minimum RH: 37-70%, Wind speed: 3-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast.

#### **General Advisories:**

- 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
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds are plough and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3, O-17.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
Guava			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do mulching by covering the tree basin with dry straws or black polyethylene sheet or with organic materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather &amp; wind.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;">STATE GIS LAB. (MEGHALAYA)</p>		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
	Piggery	All stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck</li> </ul>
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