



**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/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS** **(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 20-24°C, Minimum Temp: 10-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 88-96%, Minimum RH: 41-53%, Wind speed: 4-5 Kmph, Wind direction: 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	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
Coriander	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Palak	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower,	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing</li> </ul>



Broccoli)			<p>well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthing up after harvested</li> <li>• Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>• Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
Guava	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>• Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
Animal Sciences			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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 changed the water every day.</li> <li>• Diseased and dead birds should be immediately</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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>
<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 your 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 of proper dyke.</li> </ul>		
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Goni, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha



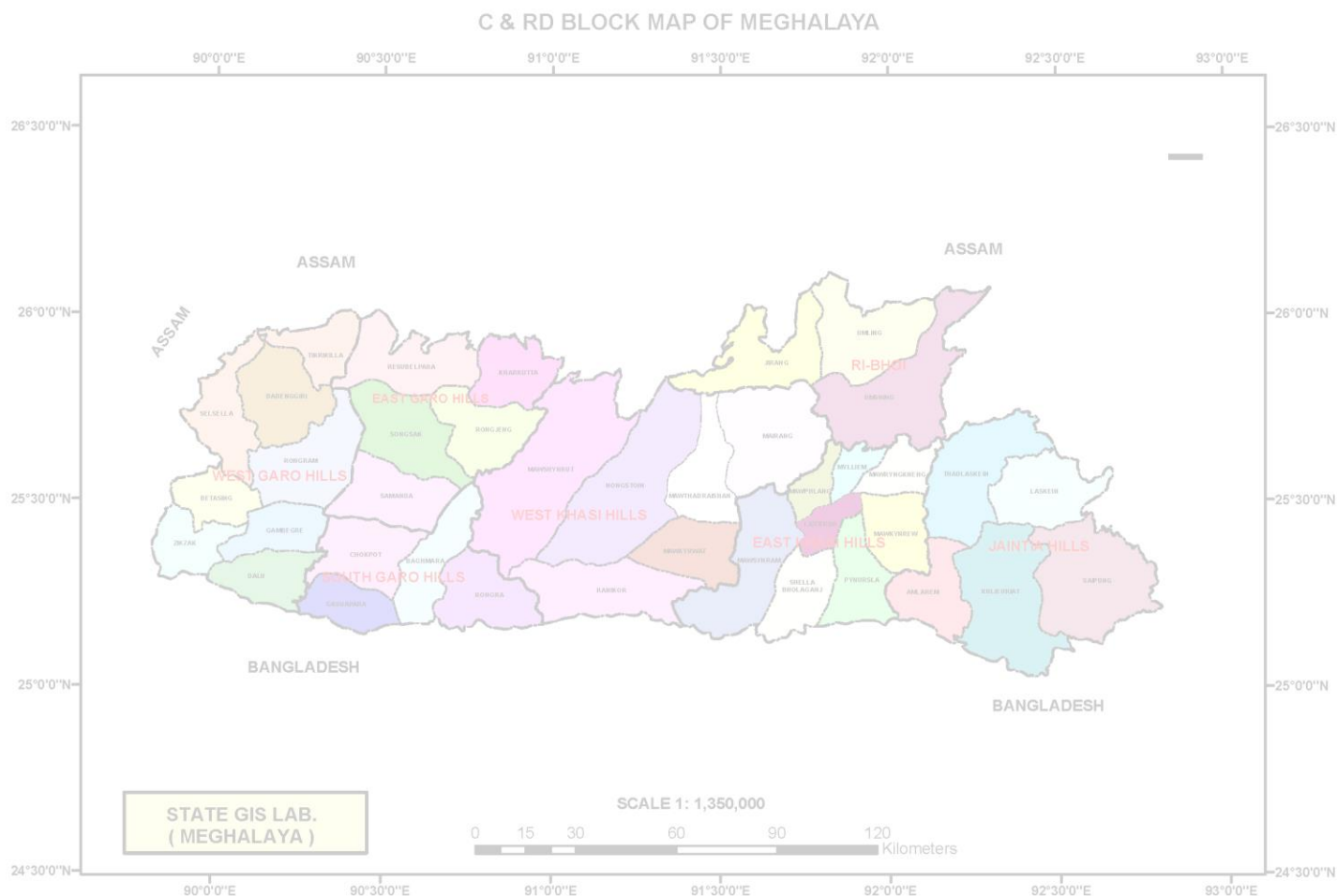
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	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.







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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – East Garo Hills**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 23-25° C, Minimum Temp: 11-12° C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 91-95%, Minimum RH: 57-60%, Wind speed: 3-4 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
<b>Sali/Kharif Rice (Lowland)</b>	Ripening/Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field should be drained properly to remove the excess soil moisture by constructing drainage channel around plots.</li> <li>Rice crop should be harvested keeping 20 cm stubbles in field &amp; field may be kept ready for next crop.</li> <li>Prepare paddy field for rabi crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten</li> </ul>



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(Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)			<p>FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
Khasi Mandarin	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting		<p>Fruit drop/ Fruit fly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
Guava	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</li> <li>Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</li> </ul>
Poultry	All stages		<p>SCALE 1:1,350,000</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 changed 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</li> </ul>



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			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"><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 your 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, HaemorrhagicSepticaemia, Black Quarter  Deworming	<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 of proper dyke.</li></ul>			
Major carps and minor carps (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Gonius, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST JAINTIA HILLS**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 23-25°C, Minimum Temp: 12-14°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 1-3 Oka, Maximum RH: 87-95%, Minimum RH: 45-57%, Wind speed: 3-4 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.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

**Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days**

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Pea	Sowing	ASSAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
Coriander	Land Preparation/ Sowing	EAST JAINTIA HILLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Palak	Land Preparation/ Sowing	WEST KHASI HILLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to</li> </ul>





			plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</li> </ul>
<b>Pineapple</b>	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: <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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting	Fruit drop/ Fruit fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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 lightening 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 changed 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>
<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> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 your 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>
		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>

### Fishery

- Maintain of proper dyke.

<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Gonius, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 21-24°C, Minimum Temp: 10-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-4 Okta, Maximum RH: 85-95%, Minimum RH: 43-68%, Wind speed: 5-8 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
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

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<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b> 	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting	Fruit drop/ Fruit fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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 lightening 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 changed the water every</li> </ul>





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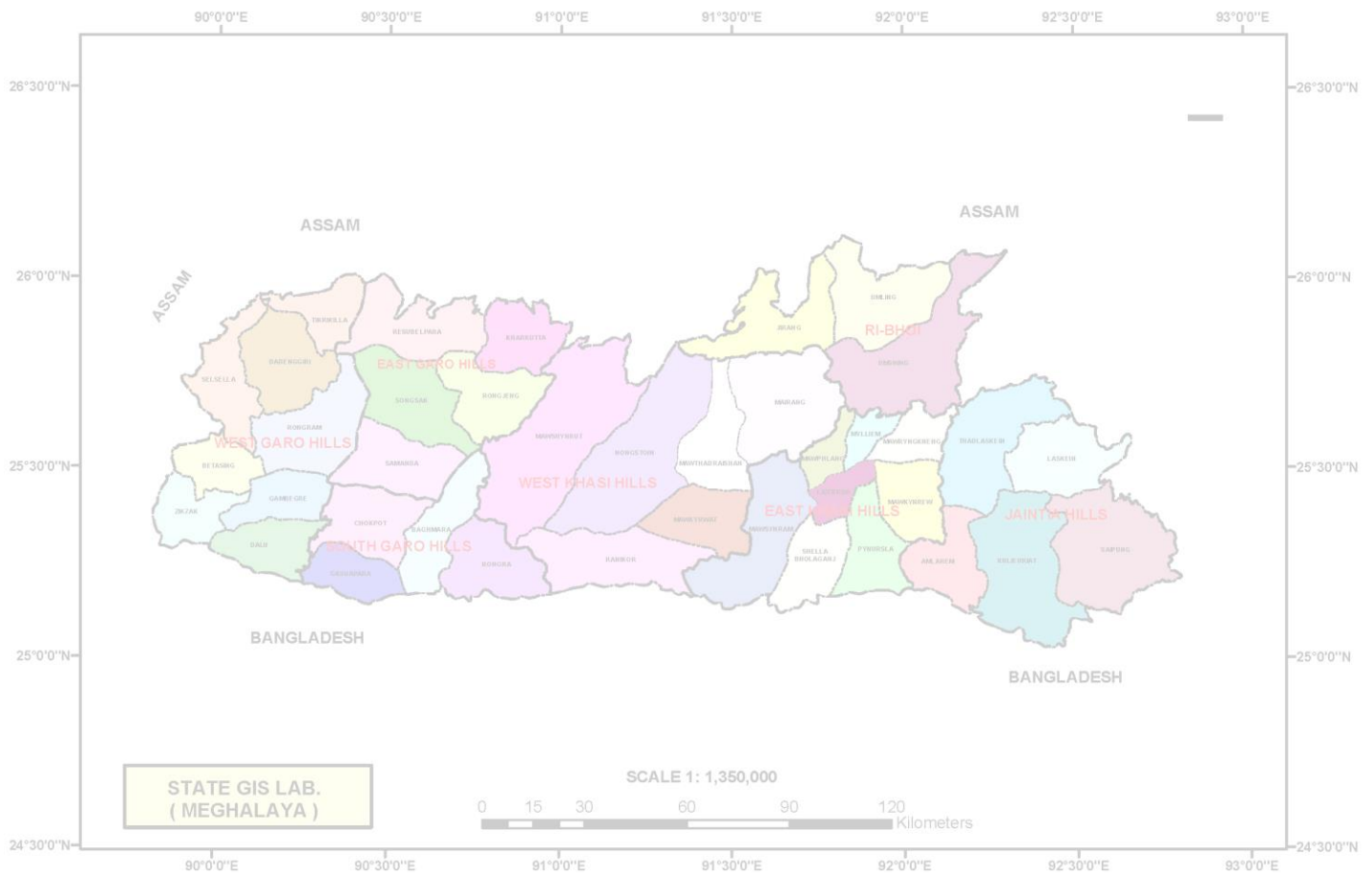
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			<p>day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.</li> </ul>
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in 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 your 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>	<p>• Maintain of proper dyke.</p>		
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Gonius, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<p><b>Prophylactic measure:</b>  Maintain the pH above 8.  Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b>  Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO<sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>

		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS** **(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 23-25° C, Minimum Temp: 11-13° C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 85-94%, Minimum RH: 54-60%, Wind speed: 3-4 Kmph, Wind direction: 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
<b>Sali/Kharif Rice (Lowland)</b>	Ripening/Harvesting stage ASSAM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field should be drained properly to remove the excess soil moisture by constructing drainage channel around plots.</li> <li>Rice crop should be harvested keeping 20 cm stubbles in field &amp; field may be kept ready for next crop.</li> <li>Prepare paddy field for rabi crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing WEST GARO HILLS, WEST KHASI HILLS, SOUTH GARO HILLS, BANGLADESH		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing BANGLADESH		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and</li> </ul>



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			<p>radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Animal Sciences (MEGHALAYA)</b></p> <p>• 24°30'0"N–Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</p> <p>• Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses &amp; if required clean the same.</p>			
<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 changed 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>





# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

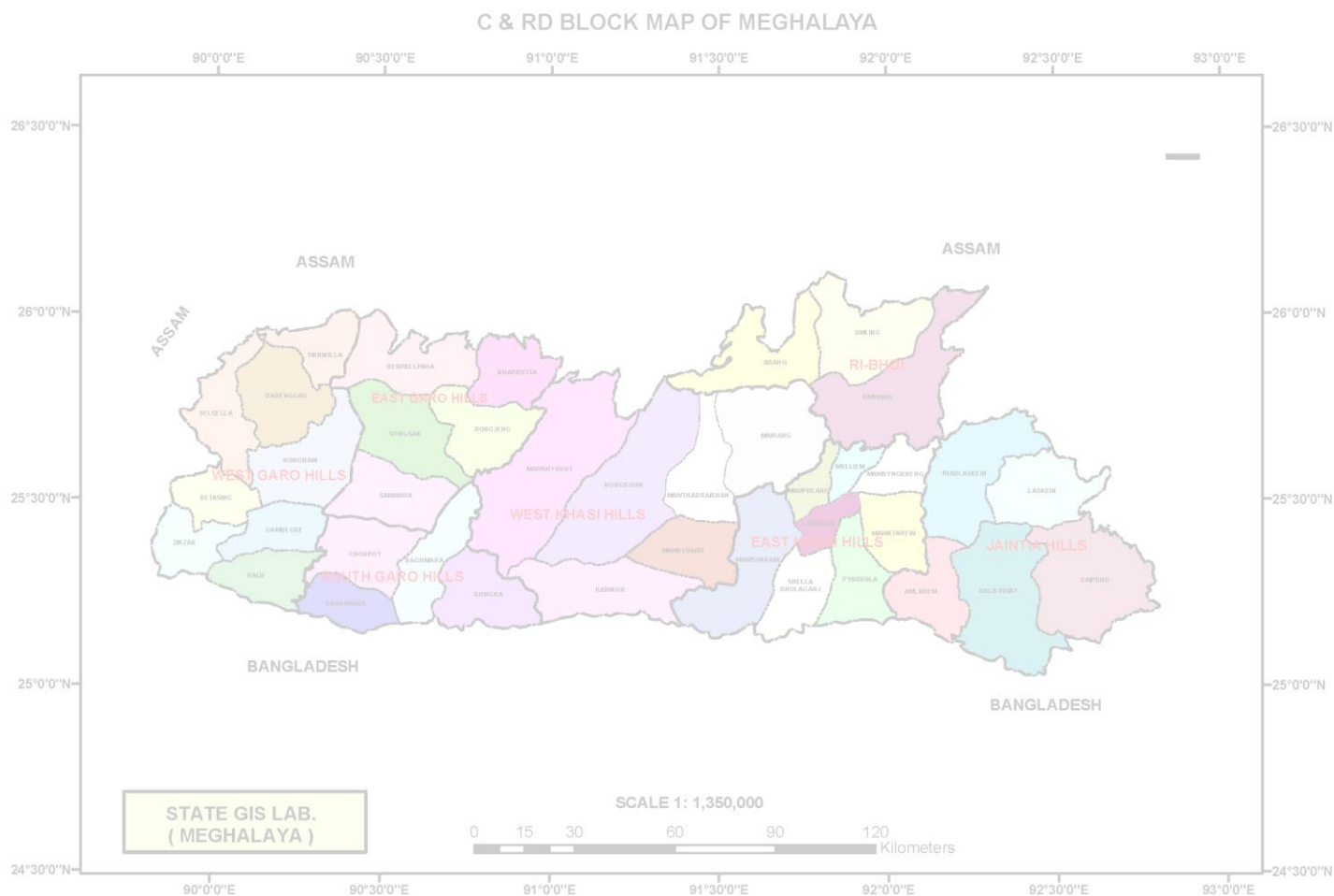
### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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		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 your 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  Deworming	<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>
<b>Fishery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain of proper dyke.</li> </ul>		
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Gonius, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8 Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

Weather summary of the past four days	Weather forecast valid up to 4 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019
Sky was mainly cloudy with 0.0 mm of rainfall. Maximum temperatures ranged between 22.6-25.5°C and minimum ranged between 8.8-13.0°C. Mean relative humidity was 90-97% in morning and 52-59% in evening. Wind speed ranged between 4 kmph.	The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 21.0-25.0°C, Minimum Temp: 10-13.0°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 84-93%, Minimum RH: 48-56%, Wind speed: 4-5 Kmph, Wind direction: East-Southeast.
<b>General Advisories:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Transplant Rabi crop seedling to main field.</li> <li>➤ Apply straw mulch to conserve water.</li> <li>➤ Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.</li> </ul>	

**Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days**

Main Crop	ASS Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

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<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or used traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</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 lighting 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 changed 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 feces)	<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>





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Piggery	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 your 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>

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



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH GARO HILLS** **(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 23-25°C, Minimum Temp: 12-13°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear i.e. 1-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 81-88%, Minimum RH: 45-47%, Wind speed: 4 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
<b>Sali/Kharif Rice (Lowland)</b>	Ripening/Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field should be drained properly to remove the excess soil moisture by constructing drainage channel around plots.</li> <li>Rice crop should be harvested keeping 20 cm stubbles in field &amp; field may be kept ready for next crop.</li> <li>Prepare paddy field for rabi crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting	<p>Fruit drop/ Fruit fly</p> <p>SCALE 1: 1,350,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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> </ul>



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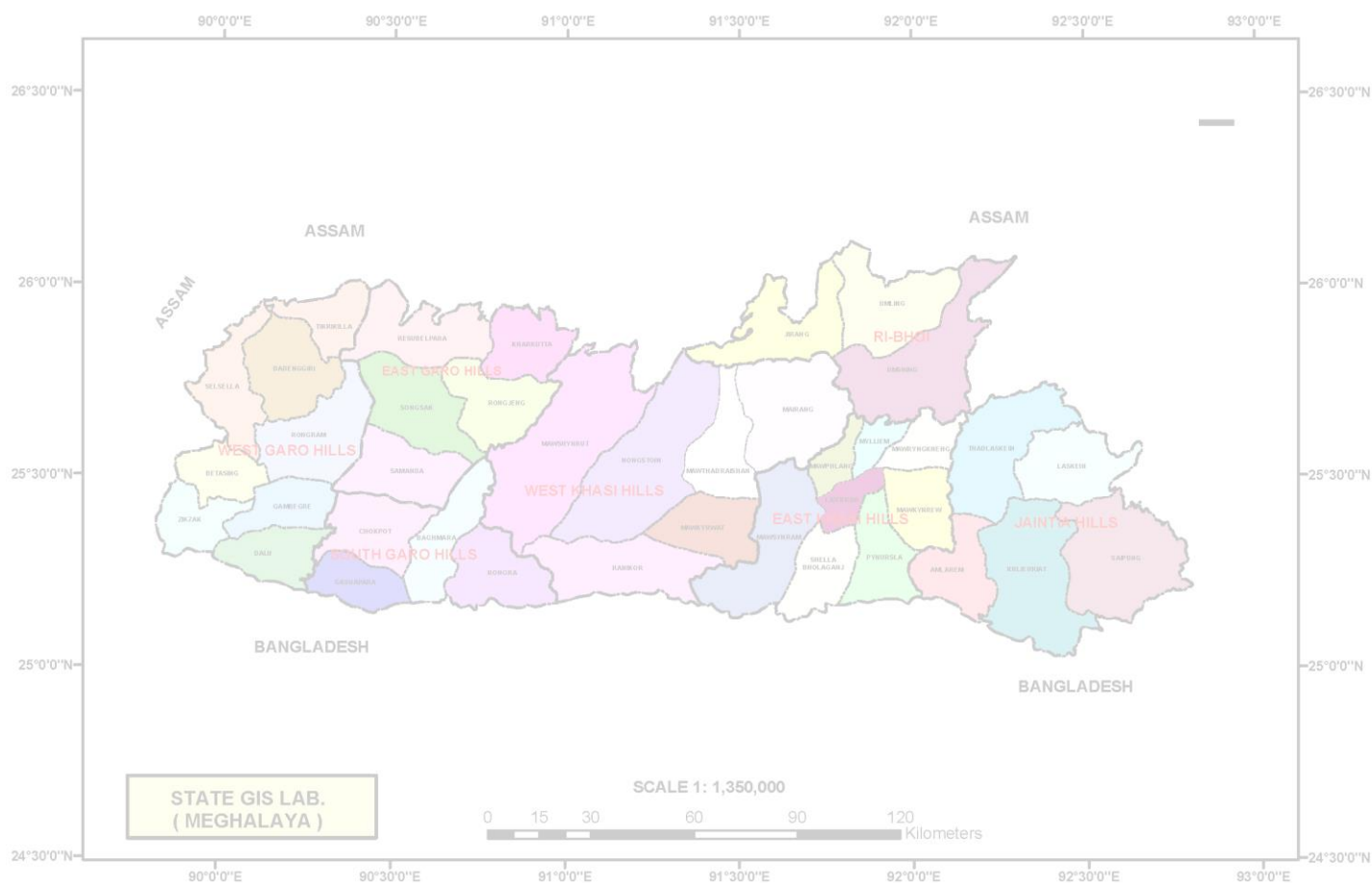
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the water every 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>
	<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 your 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>
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<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>
	<b>Cattle &amp; Buffaloes</b>	6-9 months calves	<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>
		Brucellosis	
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	
		Deworming	
<b>Fishery</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain of proper dyke.</li> </ul>			
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Gonius, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.



		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS** **(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 24-26°C, Minimum Temp: 13-14°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 75-89%, Minimum RH: 50-55%, Wind speed: 5-6 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
<b>Sali/Kharif Rice (Lowland)</b>	Ripening/Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field should be drained properly to remove the excess soil moisture by constructing drainage channel around plots.</li> <li>Rice crop should be harvested keeping 20 cm stubbles in field &amp; field may be kept ready for next crop.</li> <li>Prepare paddy field for rabi crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>• Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>• Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>• To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>• Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>• Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>• Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting	<p>Fruit drop/ Fruit fly</p> <p>SCALE 1: 1,350,000</p> <p>0 15 30 60</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>• Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>• Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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 changed 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>
<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 your 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, HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, 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 of proper dyke</li></ul>			





# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

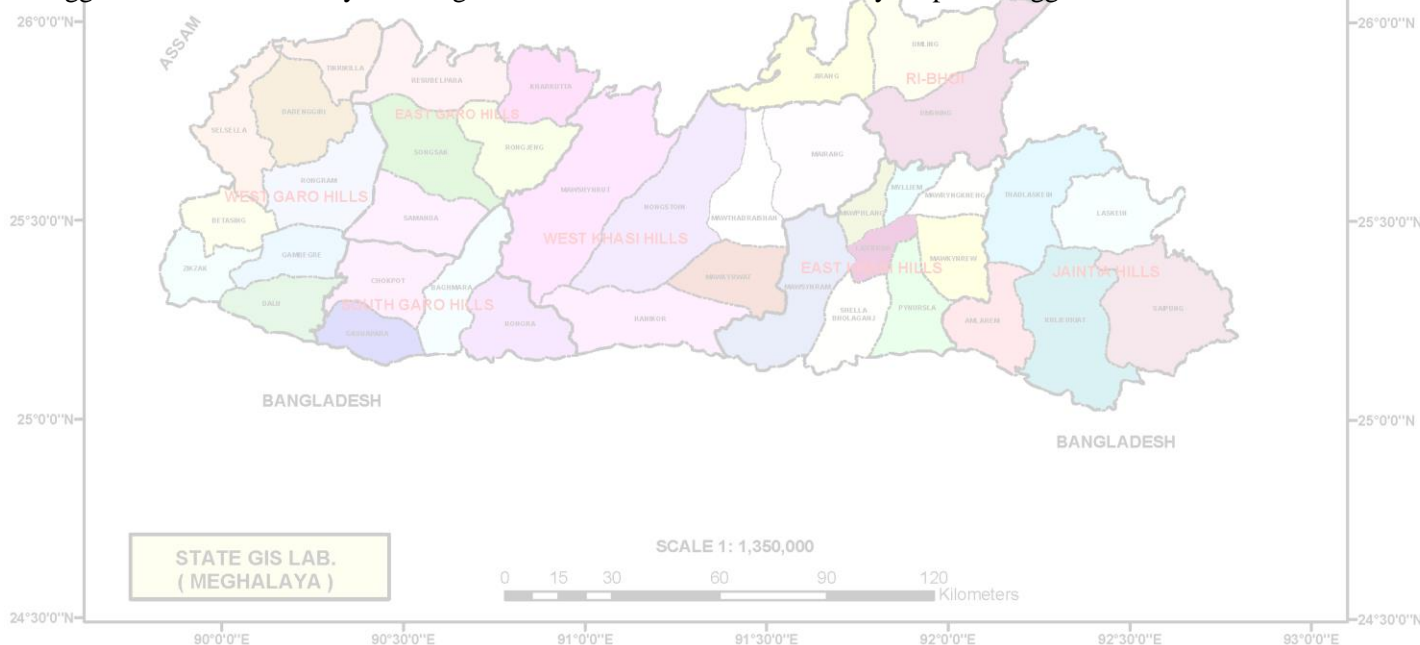
### Umroi Road, Umiam – 793 103 Meghalaya



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Major carps and minor carps (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Goni, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

## **Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS** **(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

### **Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 22-25°C, Minimum Temp: 11-13°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 1-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 71-79%, Minimum RH: 33-43%, Wind speed: 4-5 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	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
Coriander	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Palak	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage,	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> </ul>





# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

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		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>
<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 your 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, HaemorrhagicSeptic aemia, 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>
<b>Fishery</b>			
	Maintain of proper dyke.		
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Goniuss, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO HILLS**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 25-26° C, Minimum Temp: 13-15° C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 86-95%, Minimum RH: 56-60%, Wind speed: 4-5 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
<b>Sali/Kharif Rice (Lowland)</b>	Ripening/Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field should be drained properly to remove the excess soil moisture by constructing drainage channel around plots.</li> <li>Rice crop should be harvested keeping 20 cm stubbles in field &amp; field may be kept ready for next crop.</li> <li>Prepare paddy field for rabi crops.</li> </ul>
<b>Pea</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
<b>Coriander</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Palak</b>	Land Preparation/Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
<b>Root Crop (Radish, carrot)</b>	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water</li> </ul>



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			<p>before sowing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
<b>Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)</b>	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting	<p>Fruit drop/ Fruit fly</p> <p>SCALE 1: 1,350,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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</li> </ul>



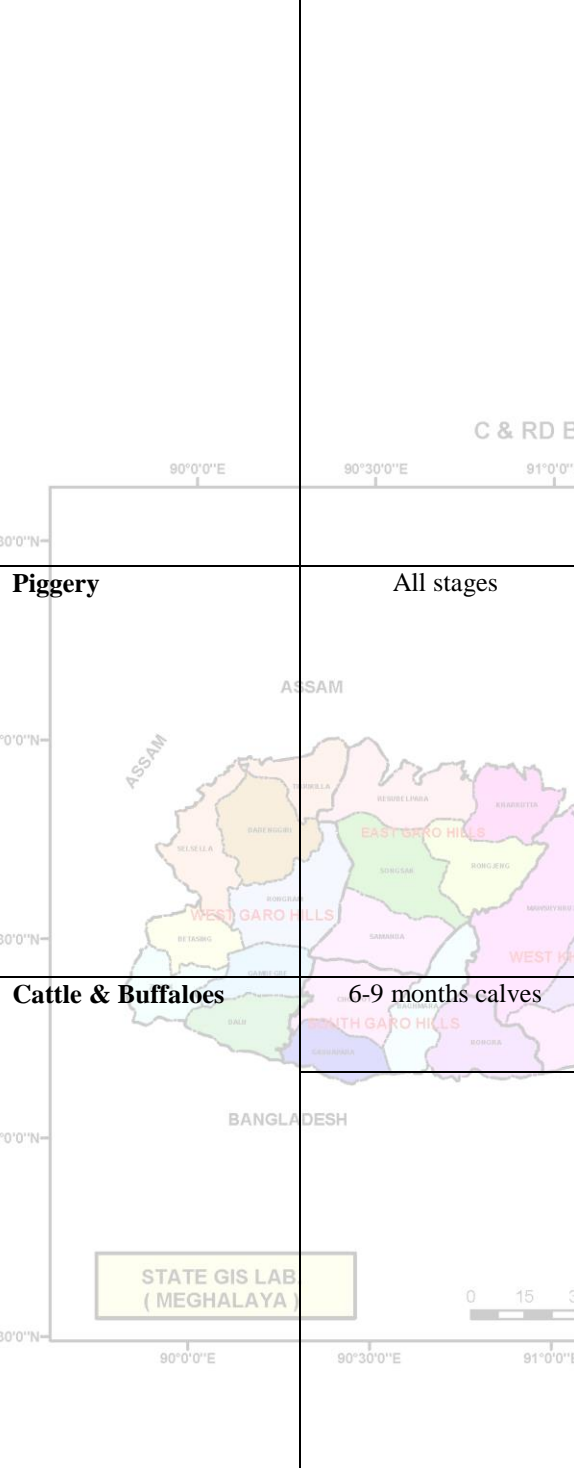
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>day time.</li><li>• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li><li>• Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and changed the 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>
Piggery	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 your pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li></ul>
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li></ul>
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		Foot & Mouth Disease, HaemorrhagicSepti caemia, 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>
Fishery			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Maintain of proper dyke.</li></ul>			



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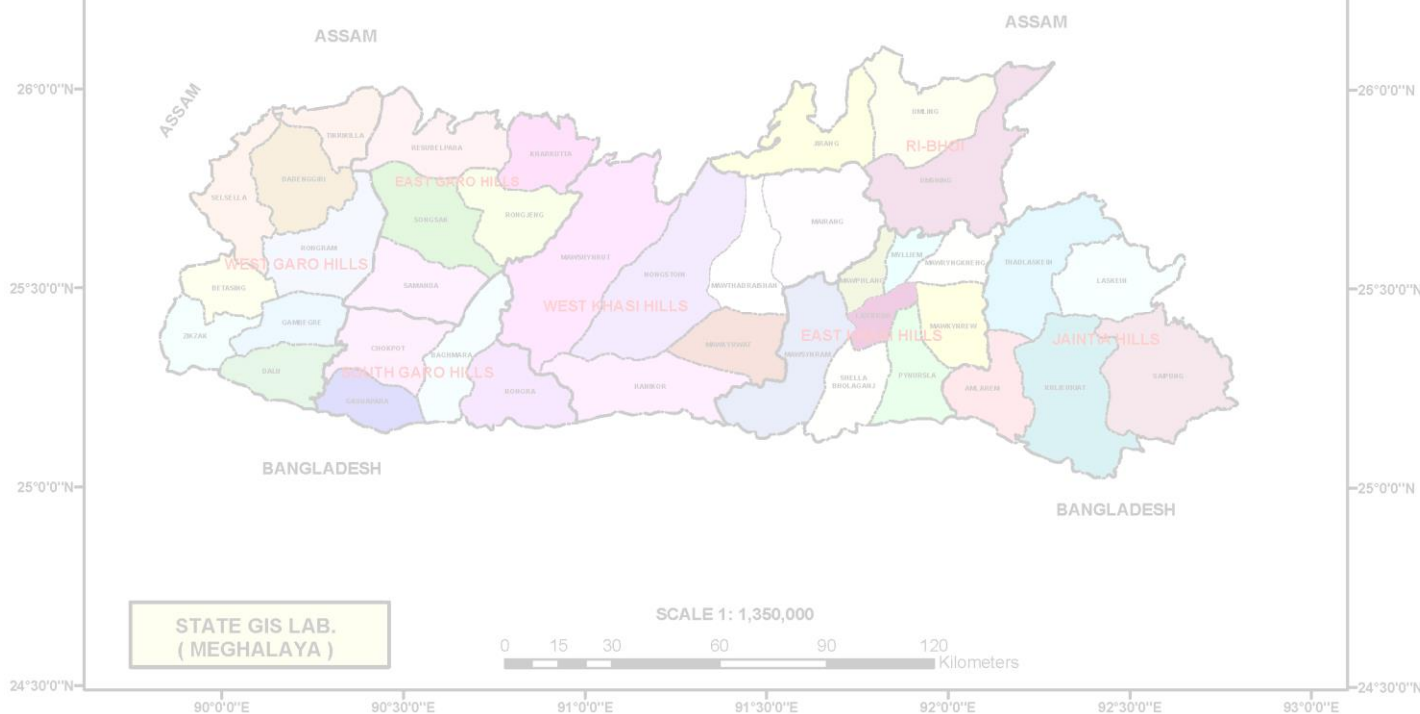
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<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Goni, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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







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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/November'2019/70

Dated: 29/11/2019

**Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA HILLS**  
**(Period 30<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019)**

**Weather forecast valid up to 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019**

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 21-23°C, Minimum Temp: 10-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 91-99%, Minimum RH: 44-64%, Wind speed: 3-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

**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	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared the land thoroughly by ploughing with desi plough, followed by one or two harrowing to remove weeds.</li> <li>Sow the improved varieties of garden pea (Arkel, GS-10, SN-10, Azad pea) at 30 x 10 cm spacing.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture for better germination &amp; growth.</li> </ul>
Coriander	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Sindhu, Swathi.</li> <li>Soak the seed in water over night before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed 30 cm apart in lines with a plant to plant distance of 10 cm.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Palak	Land Preparation/ Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as All Green, Pusa Palak, Pusa Jyoti.</li> <li>Prepare the land by 3-4 times ploughing, weeding &amp; levelling of beds should done</li> <li>Soak the seed of over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line 20 cm apart and 2-3 cm deep.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture after sowing.</li> <li>Maintain proper spacing by thinning, 10-15 days after emergence.</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use improved cultivar such as Japanese white (Radish) and New Kuroda (Carrot).</li> <li>Soak the seed of carrot over night in water before sowing.</li> <li>Sow the seed on raised bed of 30-45 cm width.</li> <li>Sow the seed of carrot at 15-20 cm x 5-7 cm and radish at 25x15 cm spacing.</li> <li>To maintain proper spacing thinning should be done 15-20 days after sowing.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower,	Transplanting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nursery bed should be prepared by mixing well rotten FYM or compost @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with the soil.</li> </ul>



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<b>Broccoli)</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabbage spacing at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant, Cauliflower at 60 cm x 45 cm row to row and plant to plant and Broccoli at 45x30 cm</li> <li>Transplant the seedling in evening and irrigate immediately if there is no rain.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of cutworm.</li> </ul>
<b>Ginger/Turmeric</b>	Maturity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid irrigation.</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 5-7m of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthing up after harvested</li> </ul>
<b>Khasi Mandarin</b>	Fruit Maturity/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent bird damage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Collect &amp; discard of fallen fruits to avoid attraction of fruit fly.</li> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> </ul>
<b>Guava</b>	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest yellow firm fruits for local market. Half yellow for distant market. Harvest along with stalk &amp; leaves.</li> <li>Discarded fallen fruits.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather.</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 changed 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:	<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</li> </ul>



# GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

## ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region

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		blood/mucus in faeces)	mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		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 your 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>
<b>Fishery</b>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain of proper dyke.</li> </ul>
<b>Major carps and minor carps</b> (Catle, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass carp, Silver carp, Goni, Pengba, Bata, etc.)	All stages but fingerlings in particular	Saprolegnia	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	<b>Prophylactic measure:</b> Maintain the pH above 8. Liming properly till October and not disturbing the water till February <b>Treatment:</b> Apply CIFAX @ 1 litre/ha water spread area FISH-X @ 1 Litre/ha
	Harvest of fish		Harvest the fish in the month of October and November (before the winter starts) as the fish will be more prone to disease like Saprolegnia. It is advisable not to harvest all the fish.

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

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

