



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

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 4.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-20°C, Minimum Temp: 9-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 87-93%, Minimum RH: 48-58%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops. MEGHALAYA
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops. OUTE 91300'E
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

M	ain Crop	ASSAMStage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomat 26°0'0"N-	0 Solution S	Nursery raising BENERAL BENERA	ARRENT TO MANNENT TOPICS THREE WEST TOPICS I HILLS RANK OF	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
24"30'0"N-	rd/ Rapeseed BAN STATE GIS L ( MEGHALAY 9000'0"E		Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot SCALE 1: 1,38 15 30 60 White Rust/ 913 Staghead	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
carrot)	rops (Cabbage, lower,	Vegetative/ Harvesting Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> </ul>





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting	<ul> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy</li> </ul>
90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	RD BLOCK MAP O Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
21 *30'0"N- 25 *30'0"N- 22 *30'0"N- 22 *30'0"N-	ASSAM	<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
STATE GIS L (MEGHALA) 24''30'0''N- 90'0'''E	(A ) 90°30'0"E	Maturity indices: <ol> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.</li> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits 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> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting	<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li> </ul>





Anim	al Sciences			·
•		Rirds from direct ex	posure to cold weather	r & wind
			animal houses & if req	
Poult		All stages		<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> </ul>
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	& RD BLOCK MAP O	• Inclute/semanate discound hind and Dead hinds should
20°30'0''N				Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		ASSAM	Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
36°0'0''N-	State and a state of the state	THE STREET	Ranikhet disease	• 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.
Pigge1		All stages	NEWERYTHEE I HERESTOR	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.</li> <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>
25°0'0''N-	BAN	GLADESH	Deworming	<ul> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
			Skin infection (Scabies)	• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fisher	y		SCALE 1:13	50.000
Comn ( All v Local	non Carp arieties; Amur, common carp oi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season) 90°30°°E	SCALE 1: 1, 3/ 15 30 60 91*0'0"E 91*3	<ul> <li>Pond preparation:</li> <li>Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.</li> <li>Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.</li> <li>Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</li> <li>Feeding Management</li> <li>High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).</li> <li>Breeding</li> <li>Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.</li> <li>Check the mop every morning if eggs are present.</li> <li>If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.</li> </ul>

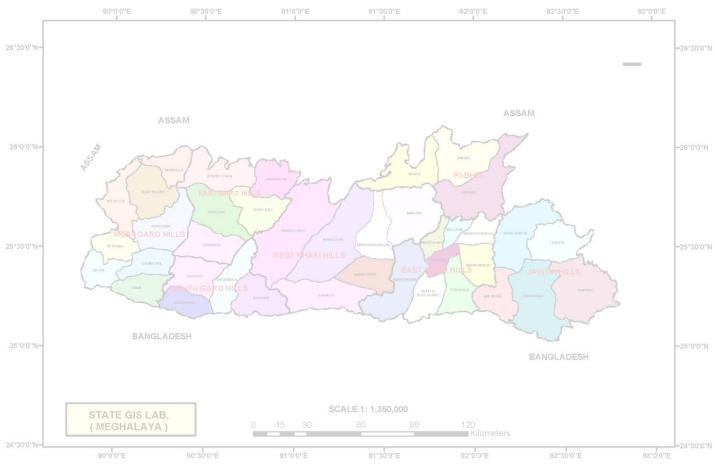




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Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.



C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA



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Dated: 17/01/2020

## Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January,2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 17-19°C, Minimum Temp: 8-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 72-94%, Minimum RH: 40-53%, Wind speed: 4-6 Kmph, Wind direction: East-South.

#### General Advisories:

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops\_EGHALAYA
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops. The second second
- > Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

91°30'0''E

Main Cro		Stage	Pest/Diseases		Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	REAL DATE OF THE STREAM OF THE	Ursery raising	NY NEW NY NEW T ISAN SI HILLS BARRY TO SI HILLS BARRY TO SI HILLS BARRY TO SI HILLS		Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly. Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3. Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing. Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor & destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery. Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.
	E GIS LAB. GHALAYA )	Flowering           0         15           30'0"E         91'	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot 60 White Rust/	•	Give one irrigation at flowering stage Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding. In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l. Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/11itre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread spot
Root Crop (Rad carrot) Cole crops (Cab Cauliflower, Broccoli)	bage, V	egetative/ arvesting egetative/ arvesting		• • • • • •	Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning. Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation. Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m <sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesung		<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens.</li> <li>Seed Storage</li> </ul>
90°0'0''E		D BLOCK MAP OF ME	• For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
	ASSAM	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> </ul>
25° 30'0"N-	TRADELA RESIDENANA RESIDARA RESIDARA RESIDARA RESIDENANA RESIDENANA RESIDENANA RESIDENAN	T INHA SI HILLS	<ul> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> </ul>
BANG	LADESH	RANKOR RANK RANK RANK RANK RANK RANK RANK RAN	Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
2200 Pineapple STATE GIS LA ( MEGHALAY		SCALE 1: 1,350,000 30 60	<ul> <li>Maturity indices: <ol> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.</li> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> </ol></li></ul>
24-"10"0"N-L90"0"0"E	90"30"0"E 91	0'0"E 91*30'0"E	<ul> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ul>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> </ul>





					• Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
	Animal	Sciences			-
	•		s/Birds from direct expos		
_	•	Check for build	up of insect nests in anir	nal houses & if require	
	Poultry		All stages		<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night</li> </ul>
					<ul><li>time.</li><li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li></ul>
			C & R	D BLOCK MAP OF ME	
		90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91	'0'0"E 91°30'0"E	drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.
26°3	0'0''N-				<ul> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds</li> </ul>
					<ul><li>should be immediately removed.</li><li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds</li></ul>
			ASSAM		for any <sup>SSAM</sup> diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
26°	0'0''N-	Star and	Mana	Coccidiosis	• Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water:
		* 5	TRANSLA RESUBELIMEN	(Symptoms: blood/mucus in	• Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure
		5 CAREAR	EAST GREAT HILLS	feaces)	against coccidiosis.
		Carsery 2	SUNCEAN RONGENG	Ranikhet disease	• Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota
		- WEST GAR	D HILLS		vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35
25°3	0'0''N-	DETASING	EAMANDA		days old through eye and nostril.
	Piggery	CALLS SALLS	All stages WES	innervent and	• Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.
		PANC		HAIRSOR	• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual
25%	0'0''N-	BANG	LADESH	Deworming	<ul> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with EMD wassing areas in a ware</li> </ul>
					<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>
		STATE GIS LA ( MEGHALAY		<b>SCALE 1: 1,350,000</b> 30 60	IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.
24°3	0'0''N-				• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91	Skin infection	<ul> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body</li> </ul>
				(Scabies)	wt.
Ī	Fishery				
Γ	Commo		Brooders		Pond preparation:
		ieties; Amur,	(Breeding season)		Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be
		mmon carp			done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.
	and Koi	carps)			Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
					Feeding Management
					High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be
					provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).
					Breeding
					Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for

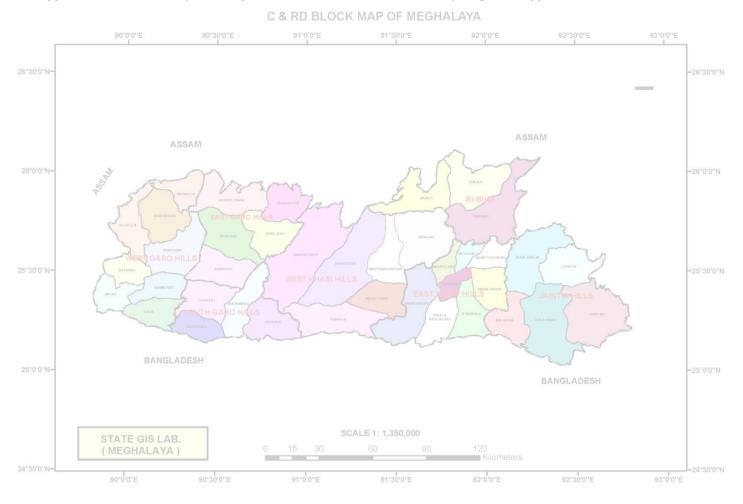




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		conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

93°0'0''E

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – East Garo Hills</u>

(Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020.

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 22-24°C, Minimum Temp: 10-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to partly cloudy i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 60-80%, Minimum RH: 37-49%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Northwest.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- > Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops.
- > Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.
  - sororo"E sororo"E strong and enose pit notes fut notes on a

26°30'0''N-	A	gro meteor	ological Advis	ories for coming 5 days
Main	Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 26°0'0"N≁	150 All	Nursery raising ASSAM		<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N−		ALLA ANTENCES CASTON	NAMES THAN I HILLS	<ul> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard/	Rapeseed	Flowering TH GARO H BANGLADESH	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
Root Cro carrot) 24°30'0''N-	p ( <b>Radish,</b> ( ME	E GIS Vegetative/	SCALE 1: 0 15 30 60	<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crop (Cabbage Cauliflow Broccoli)	e, ver,	Vegetative/ Harvesting	01-00-E	<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/T	urmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before</li> </ul>





90 28'30'0'N- 26'0'0'N- 26'0'0'N- 25'30'0'N- 25'30'0'N-	ASSAM	C & RD BLOCK MAP 91*0'0'E	<ul> <li>storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia &amp; Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong &amp; Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.</li> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration ther plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
25°0'0'N-	BANGLADESH	C.S. ROTORS	<ul> <li>base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ul>
Khasi Mandarin <sub>STA</sub>	Harvesting	SCALE 1:	•••• Harvests along with stalk.
	Harvesting	0 15 30 60	• To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird
24°30'0''N-	0"E 90°30'0"E	91°0'0''E	<ul> <li>netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li> </ul>
Animal Sciences			1
	als/Birds from direct e	xposure to cold weather &	k wind.
		animal houses & if requi	
Poultry	All stages	1	• As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will
	_		ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.
			• Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.
			• Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.
			• Ensure proper ventilation during day time.
			• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water
			daily in broiler for healthy growth.





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		• Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.
		• Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be
		immediately removed.
		• Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any
		diseases symptom(Blood
	Coccidiosis	discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
	(Symptoms:	• Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.
	blood/mucus in	• Provide coccidiostatic like <b>Amprolium</b> @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against
	feaces)	coccidiosis.
	Ranikhet disease	<ul> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1)</li> </ul>
	Rumknet uiseuse	drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through
	C & RD BLOCK MAP	OF Meye and nostril.
Piggery All stages	91°0'0"E	• • Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low
		by providing bedding materials.
26°30'0''N-		• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the
		<ul> <li>age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD</li> </ul>
		vaccine once in a year.
	Deworming	• Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet
ASSAM		anaemia during $1^{st}$ week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat
		after 14 days.
26°0'0"N-		• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight
26°0'0'N-	2mg	once and repeat after 21 days.
BARENGER	Skin infection	• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery	HILE (Scabies)	
Common Carp         Brooders		Pond preparation:
(All varieties; (Breeding season)	Monitorian I Monitorian	Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for
Amur, Local	WEST KHASI HILLS	maintaining the pH of the water above 7.
common carp and	m hand war	Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
Koi carps)	LS RAHKOR	Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
	Carl Samal	Feeding Management
		High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided
25°0'0''N-		to the brooders (5% of the body weight). Breeding
		Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting
		the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.
		Check the mop every morning if eggs are present.
STATE GIS LAB.	SCALE 1:	If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery
(MEGHALAYA)	0 15 30 60	pond/Tank. 120 Kilometers
24°30′0''N-		-24°30'0''N
90°0 <sup>0</sup> 0''E 90°30'0''E	91°0'0''E	1*3ô'0''E 92*ô'0''E 92*3ô'0''E 93*ô'0''E
	Saprolegnia (Cotton	Treatment:
	wool disease)	Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm
		$KMnO_4$ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.
		Condy 5 crystars, annoc a week for 0 weeks.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST JAINTIA HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-22°C, Minimum Temp: 9-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to partly cloudy i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 82-91%, Minimum RH: 46-52%, Wind speed: 4-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-North.

91°30'0''E

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole cropsP OF MEGHALAYA
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main	Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 26°0'0'N 25°30'0''N	All and a second	Nursery raising were and a start were an	ANDA XALABUTA A VALABUTA A VALABU	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard Rapeseed 25°0'0'N-	ST	Flowering BANGLADESH ATE GIS LAB. IEGHALAYA )	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.<sup>SH</sup></li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
Root Cro (Radish,		Harvesting	91°0'0''E	<ul> <li>In Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crog (Cabbago Cauliflow Broccoli)	e, ver,	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/T	urmeric	Harvesting		• Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully





		C & RD BLOCK	<ul> <li>dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia &amp; Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong &amp; Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.</li> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> </ul>
26*30'0''N-	90°0'0''E 90°30'0''E	91°0'0"E	<ul> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> </ul>
26°0'0'N-	ASSAM		<ul> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25 days before planting.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvesting	RONGENG	Maturity indices:
25"30"0"N-	(NovApril)		<ol> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.         <ol> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin (	Harvesting	0 15 30	• Harvests along with stalk.
24*30'0"N-	orolone sonsolone	91°0'0''E	<ul> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal Sciences</b>			
		t exposure to cold weath in animal houses & if r	
Poultry	All stages		• As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure
1 Junity	All stages		<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water</li> </ul>





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			daily in broiler for healthy growth.
			• Litter should be change periodically and provide clean
			drinking water and change the water every day.
			• Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be
			immediately removed.
			• Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any
			diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis	<ul> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> </ul>
		(Symptoms:	<ul> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed</li> </ul>
		blood/mucus in	once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		feaces)	onee a day as a preventive measure against eoceratosis.
		Ranikhet disease	• 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 <sub>GHALAYA</sub>
Piggery	All stages	C & RD BLOCK	• Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by
1166019	90°0'0''E	91°0'0"E	providing bedding materials.
			<ul> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age</li> </ul>
26°30'0''N-			of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.
			<ul> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD</li> </ul>
		Deworming	vaccine once in a year.
			<ul> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia</li> </ul>
		C	during 1 <sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.
	ASSAM		<ul> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight</li> </ul>
26°0'0''N-			once and repeat after 21 days.
26'0'0'N-	sen D	Skin infection	<ul> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.</li> </ul>
8	5 TRANSLA	(Scabies)	RIBHOI
Fishery	BABENGGAL EAST	STRO HILLS	interes .
Common Carp	Brooders	ROMCRHG 7 7	Pond preparation:
(All varieties;	(Breeding season)		Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for
Amur, Local	WEST GARO HILLS	Moneston	maintaining the pH of the water above 7
common carp and	In the second se	WEST MASI HILLS	Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
Koi carps)		72///	Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
	MI CHATHGAR	HILLS	Feeding Management
	Centralization	нонова нанжов	High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to
		-hv-l	the brooders (5% of the body weight).
	BANGLADESH		Breeding
25°0'0''N-			Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the
			breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.
			Check the mop every morning if eggs are present.
			If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery
ST	ATE GIS LAB.	SCA	pond/Tank.
	IEGHALAYA)	0 15 30	60 90 120 Kilometers
24°30'0''N-	T T	0 1 1 1 0 1	-24*30'0''N
3	90°0'0''E 90°30'0''E	Saprolegnia (Cotton	Treatment: 92'0'0"E 92'30'0"E 93'0'0"E
			Salt hath fan 2 mins @ 2 a/Litan material 1 (11) 11 5
		wool disease)	Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm
			KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or

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



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

92°30'0''E

## Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 16-18°C, Minimum Temp: 6-8°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to partly cloudy i.e. 2-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 72-90%, Minimum RH: 47-54%, Wind speed: 5-7 Kmph, Wind direction: Southwest-Northwest.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- > Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops.
- > Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops. & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

26°30'0''

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Ν	Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 26°0'0''N- 25°30'0''N-	SSAM ANTON	ASSAM Nursery raising BASEAN OHILS BASEAN OHILS CORES AND ADDRESS OF A	ANNO TOTAL AND	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard	/ Rapeseed STATE GIS LA ( MEGHALAYA 9000'0"E		Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot SCALE 1: 1,350,000 6 30 60 90 White Rust/ Staghead 91'30'0'E	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage -2500 N</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
	op (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
	ps (Cabbage, wer, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray</li> </ul>





				<ul> <li>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmo	eric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens.</li> <li>Seed Storage</li> </ul>
26*30'0''N-	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHA	<ul> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia &amp; Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong &amp; Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.</li> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled</li> </ul>
26°0'0''N	State and the		in the second second	<ul> <li>with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N-	VELSELLA BATERIO BETROMO BETROMO DELESIONO DEL	HILLS CARDON OF ALL S	MORTONYTARY MORTONYTARY EST IGHA SI HILLS MORTONY CONTRACTOR	<ul> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before</li> </ul>
Pineapple 25"0"N-	BANG	ADESI-Harvesting (NovApril)	ADDESSE CONTROL OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	planting.         Maturity indices:         1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.
24*30'0''N-	STATE GIS LA (MEGHALAYA 90°0'0''E		SCALE 1: 1,350,000 5 30 60 90 91*0'0''E 91*30'0''E	<ul> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour</li> <li>change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory</li> </ul>
	5000E	00 00 0 E	01 30 U E	<ul> <li>accord uniform golden yellow colour</li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ul>
Khasi Manda	rin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the</li> </ul>



# **GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA** ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region



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				orchard.
Animal	Sciences			orenard.
		from direct exposure	to cold weather & wind.	
			houses & if required clean the	same
Poultry		All stages		<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulk will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> </ul>
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHA 91°0'0''E 91°30'0''E	• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.
				day.
26°30'0''N=			Coccidiosis	<ul> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> </ul>
		ASSAM	(Symptoms: blood/mucus	• Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.
26°0'0''N-	- 2	~~	in feaces)	<ul> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measured</li> </ul>
	E Shan and	- I Vrom		against coccidiosis.
	5	NESUSELIMAN	Ranikhet disease	• Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota</b>
	SELSELLA BARENGE	SONGSAN RONGRIG		<b>vaccine</b> (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery 25°30'0"N-	BUILDING BUILDING DULIDIN DULIDIN DULIDING DULIDING DULIDING DULIDING DULIDING DULID	HILLS All stages	AND PROTOCOLOGY EST IGHASI HILLS BOOK TYPEZ BANK OF BANK OF	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing<sub>25</sub> bedding materials.</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> </ul>
			Deworming	• In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs
25°0'0''N=		.ADESH		<ul> <li>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 m IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> </ul>
	07175 01011		SCALE 1: 1,350,000	• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg
	STATE GIS LA (MEGHALAYA		5 30 60 00	body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
24°30'0''N-			Skin infection	Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg     hodwart
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	(Scabies)	azhorove azerorove aserorove
Fishery	0	D		
Common		Brooders (Brooding season)		<b>Pond preparation:</b>
	ieties; Amur, Local carp and Koi carps)	(Breeding season)		Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.
Common	carp and ixor carps)			Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
				Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
				Feeding Management
				High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be
				provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).
				Breeding
				Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi
				carp and Amur carp.

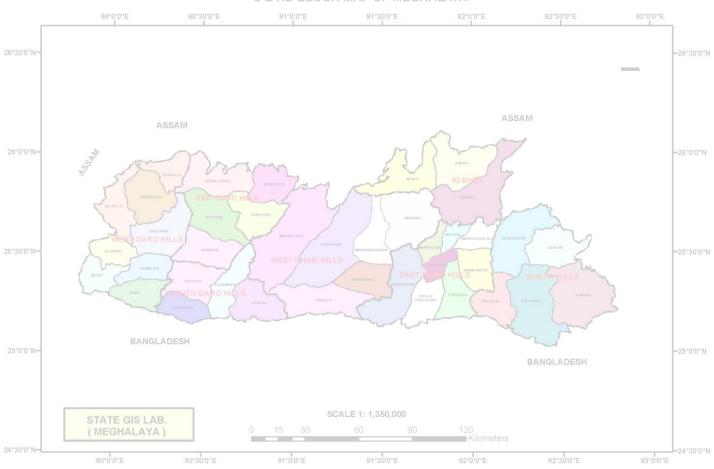




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		Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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



C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

93°0'0''E

92°30'0''E

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

#### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 23-24° C, Minimum Temp: 10-13° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to partly cloudy i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 61-80%, Minimum RH: 34-47%, Wind speed: 3-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-South.

**General Advisories:** 

26°30'0"N-

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- > Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops.
- > Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops. & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

-26°30'0''N

Main Cro	ор	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
<b>Tomato</b> 26°0'0''N=	4.55 AM	Nursery raising		<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N-			AREASTING AREASTING	<ul> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard/ Rapo	eseed	Flowering	ROHORA HANKOR	Give one irrigation at flowering stage
-		BANGLADESH		• Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.
25°0'0''N-			Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot	<ul> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/llitre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> </ul>
24°30'0"N=		GIS LAB. ALAYA )	White Rust/ 60 Staghead	Solution Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre Solution of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Ra	dish,	Vegetative/	91°0'0''E 91°3	• Maintain proper son moisture.
carrot)		Harvesting		<ul><li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li><li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li></ul>
Cole crops (Ca	bbage,	Vegetative/		• Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and
Cauliflower, Broccoli)		Harvesting		<ul> <li>irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> </ul>
				<ul><li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li><li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li></ul>





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy</li> </ul>
			rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
90°0'0	'E 90°30'0''E	C & RD BLOCK MAP OF	<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> </ul>
26"30"0"N-			<ul> <li>Add 250 g hiddin M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.<sup>ASSAM</sup></li> </ul>
26°0'0''N-	ASSAM		<ul> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N-	ST GARO HILLS	WEST KHASI HILLS	AND THE AND THE ADDRESS AND TH
25°0'0"N-	Harvesting (NovApril) Hite BANGLADESH	KURCHA KURCHA	<ul> <li>Maturity indices:</li> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.</li> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits 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 vellow colour.</li> </ul>
	GIS LAB. ALAYA ) 90°30'0''E	SCALE 1: 1,35 0 15 30 60 91*0'0"E 91*30	<ul> <li>(3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut</li> </ul>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li> </ul>
Animal Sciences			
		osure to cold weather & was nimal houses & if required	
Poultry	All stages		• As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will

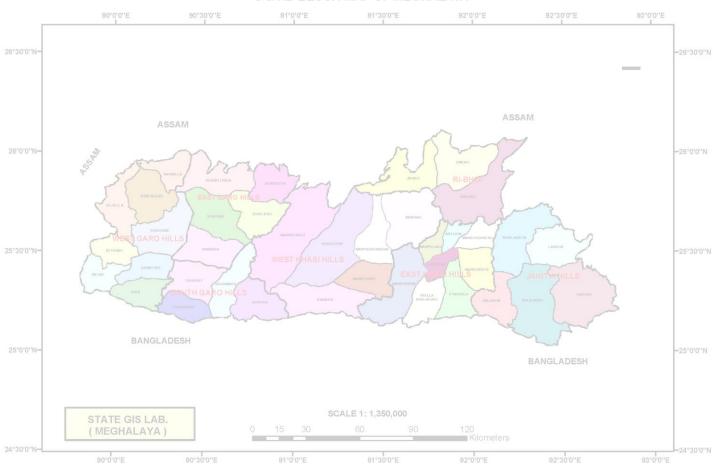




90°0'0'	E 90°30'0''E	C & RCoccidiosis AP OF (Symptoms:	<ul> <li>ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65</li> </ul>
		blood/mucus in feaces)	mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against
26°30'0''N-		Ranikhet disease	<ul> <li>coccidiosis.</li> <li>Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.</li> </ul>
Piggery	All stages		• Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.
26°0'0"N-	ASSAM	Junear Jan John	<ul> <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>
25°30'0"N-	EAST SERVICE	Deworming Norder Management Merry Management WEST IMASI HILLS	<ul> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
ZHERAK		Skin infection	• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishowy	COMMUNA	(Scabies)	UNITED PARTIES A ANTER
Fishery Common Carp	Brooders		Pond preparation:
(All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	(Breeding season)	SCALE 1: 1,350 0 15 30 60 91*0'0''E 91*30	Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight). Breeding Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
		Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.



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



C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

Weather summary of the past four days	Weather forecast valid up to 22 <sup>nd</sup> January, 2020.		
Sky was clear to slightly cloudy with no rainfall. Maximum temperatures ranged between 20.4-21.8°C and minimum ranged between 6.5-8.1°C. Mean relative humidity was 84-89% in morning and 46-50% in evening. Wind speed ranged between 2-3 kmph.	The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 20-22°C, Minimum Temp: 8-9°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to partly cloudy i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 69- 84%, Minimum RH: 33-50%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Southeast-South.		
General Advisories:			
Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.	IP OF MEGHALAYA		
Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops			
> Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.			
<sup>28</sup> Some Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit	holes, rat holes on risers.		

# Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

	ASSAM		
Main Crop	Stage	<b>Pest/Diseases</b>	Agricultural Advisories
25"30'0"N-	Nursery raising HILLING HILI	AR ANGULTS REG MARPHYTERSFI WEST ICHA SI HILLS AGEN AGE	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
24°30′0″N-	TATE GIS LAB. MEGHALAYA )	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot SCALE 1 15 30 60 White Rust/ Staghead	
Root Crop (Radish carrot)	, Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops (Cabba Cauliflower, Broccoli)	ge, Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> </ul>





			<ul> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> </ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> </ul>
90'0'0	E 90'30'0''E	& RD BLOCK MAR	• For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of OF superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
28°30'0''N	ASSAM		<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m<sup>SAM</sup></li> </ul>
26°0'0''N-		1800013 Jan	<ul> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N-	CARTON CALLS	WEST KHASI HILLS	<ul> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25 days before planting.</li> </ul>
Pineapple 25°0'0''N-	Harvesting (Nov April) BANGLADESH		<ul> <li>Maturity indices:</li> <li>1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.</li> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base</li> </ul>
	GIS LAB. ALAYA ) 90°30'0''E	SCALE 1: 15 30 60 91"0"0"E	of developing fruit. (350,000 c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform 90 golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. (300 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li> </ul>
Animal Sciences			
	S/Birds from direct exposu up of insect nests in anim		





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D. L	A 11 - /	[	
Poultry 90°0'u	All stages	& RCoccidiosis/AP (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> <li>F Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
26°30'0''N-		Ranikhet disease	• 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.
Piggery 26°0'0'N- 25°30'0'N- 25°30'0'N-	All stages ASSAM	Deworming Used Used the second WEST PHASI HILLS	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.</li> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> <li>Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.</li> </ul>
	SALE CENTRAL	Skin infection (Scabies)	Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
	Brooders (Breeding season)	SCALE 1: 15 30 60 91*0'0"E	<ul> <li>Pond preparation: <ul> <li>Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.</li> <li>Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.</li> <li>Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</li> <li>Feeding Management</li> <li>High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Breeding <ul> <li>Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.</li> <li>Check the mop every morning if eggs are present.</li> <li>If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH GARO HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

#### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 21-24°C, Minimum Temp: 10-12°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to partly cloudy i.e. 0-3 Okta, Maximum RH: 50-73%, Minimum RH: 31-41%, Wind speed: 4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops. EGHALAYA
- > Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.
- > Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

NA.		ASSAM		ASSAM
	ain Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
26"0" <b>Tomato</b> 25"30"0"N-	SSEAL PROFESSION	Nursery raising	I SHA SI HILLS BONG TONE BONG TONE BONG TONE BONG TONE BONG TONE BONG TONE	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
<b>Mustar</b>	rd/ Rapeseed STATE GIS LA ( MEGHALAY/ 90°0'0"E	0 15	Aphid, Cabbage butterflyLE 1: 1,350,000 Leaf spot 60 bore 91:300'E White Rust/ Staghead	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
carrot)		Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> </ul>
Cole cr Caulifi Brocco	/	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray</li> </ul>





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting C & RI 90"30"E 91	) BLOCK MAP OF ME	<ul> <li>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens.</li> <li>Seed Storage</li> <li>GHALAYA</li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia &amp; Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong &amp; Megha</li> </ul>
25'0'0''N-	ASSAM	Average Average T-10HASI-HILLS Average Average Average	<ul> <li>Janaica in Griger and Lakadong &amp; Megna turmeric-1 in Turmeric.</li> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
Pineapple STATE GIS LAI (MEGHALAY) 90°0'0"E Khasi Mandarin	) 0 15	SCALE 1: 1,350,000 30 60 bro''E 91*30'0''E	<ul> <li>Maturity indices: <ol> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.</li> <li>For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour</li> </ol> </li> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ul>
iniusi manual ili	na vosung		<ul> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird</li> </ul>



# **GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA** ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region



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		r	1	
				control.
				• Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the
				orchard.
Animal	Sciences			
•		s/Birds from direct expos	sure to cold weather &	wind.
•		up of insect nests in anit		
Poultry		All stages	<b>^</b>	• As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulk
· ·				will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.
				• Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.
				• Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night
				time.
		C & RI	BLOCK MAP OF ME	• A Ensure proper ventilation during day time.
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91'		• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking
			1	water daily in broiler for healthy growth.
				• Litter should be change periodically and provide
30'0''N-				clean drinking water and change the water every
				day.
				• Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds
				should be immediately removed.
		ASSAM		• Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds
	NO.			for any diseases symptom(Blood
0'0''N	Se star	Mamm	<u>A</u>	discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
	2 5	TRANSLA NUMERIANA	Coccidiosis	• Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.
	5 CADENGE	FASTINERO HILLS	(Symptoms: blood/mucus in	• Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65
	Carriers 2	RONG RIG	feaces)	mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
	Spin		Ranikhet disease	• Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota
000000	WEST GARC	HILLS	some realised se	vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35
30'0''N-	Ant	wes	T KHASI HILLS	days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	ZIKZAR Contraction	All stages	innarrenar EA	• Ensure warmth during night time as the
88. 1	2~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	THTH GARO HILLS	HARROR	temperature is low by providing bedding materials.
		CENTRATION ROBORA		• Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine
			m h	fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual
0'0''N-	BANG	ADESH		booster dose.
0014-				• In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with
			Deworming	FMD vaccine once in a year.
				• Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from
			SCALE 1: 1,350,000	piglet anaemia during 1 <sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 m
	STATE GIS LA ( MEGHALAYA		30 60	IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.
30'0''N	( III STIALA IF			• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body
55 0 N-L	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91°	01:30'0"E	weight once and repeat after 21 days.
			Skin infection	• Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body
The last			(Scabies)	wt.
Fishery Commo	n Com	Brooders		Pond preparation:
	ieties; Amur,	(Breeding season)		Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be
	ommon carp	(Brooming season)		done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.
and Koi				Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
				Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
				Feeding Management
				High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> $(35 \text{ to } 40\%)$ protein feeds to be
1				provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).
				Breeding

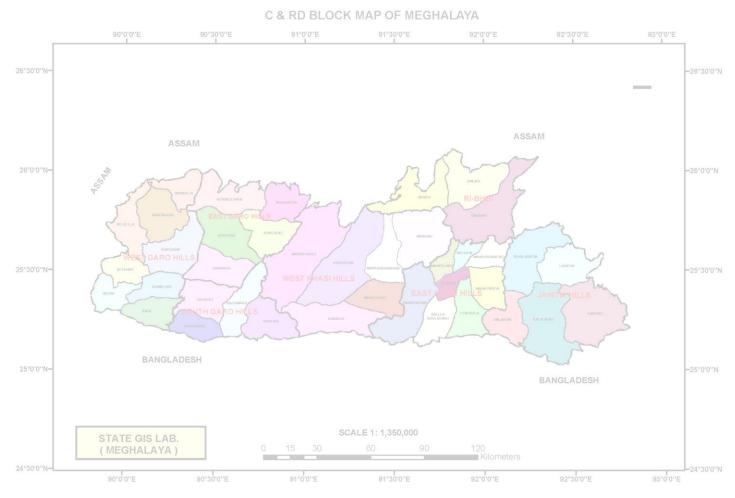




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		conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 22-25°C, Minimum Temp: 11-13°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to cloudy i.e. 0-8 Okta, Maximum RH: 54-76%, Minimum RH: 33-46%, Wind speed: 3-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops. EGHALAYA
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.
- > Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

91°30'0''E

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Assam Agricultural Advisories
TO Tomato	Nursery raising EAST COMO BAREAS CONTRACTOR	INVESTIGATION INVESTIGATION	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard/ Rapeseed STATE GIS (MEGHALA		Aphid, Cabbage butterfly SCALE 1: 1,35 Leaf spot 60 9100'E 913 White Rust/ Staghead	<ul> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf</li> </ul>
Root Crop (Radish, carrot) Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray</li> </ul>





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of</li> </ul>
90°0'0''E 26°31'0''N-	90°30'0''E	RD BLOCK MAP OF	<ul> <li>pathogens.</li> <li><u>Seed Storage</u></li> <li>MEGHALAYA</li> <li>For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia &amp; Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong &amp; Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.</li> </ul>
	ASSAM	MANNET MANN	<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
25 TO "N- Pineapple STATE GIS L (MEGHALA 90'0'0''E		SCALE 1: 1,350 15 30 60 91*0'0"E 91*30	Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird</li> </ul>





				<ul><li>control.</li><li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.</li></ul>
An	imal Sciences			
•			exposure to cold weather	
•			n animal houses & if re	
Po	ultry	All stages	& RD BLOCK MAP OF	<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at night time.</li> </ul>
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	91°0'0''E 91°30'	• Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking
26°30'0''N-				<ul> <li>water daily in broiler for healthy growth.</li> <li>Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> </ul>
26°0'0''N-	Mar Sala	ASSAM		<ul> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> </ul>
	AN AND AN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> <li>Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.</li> </ul>
25°30'0''N-	RETARKS GA	ROBGINAM RO HILLS BARARIA BEORE	Ranikhet disease	• Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Lasota</b> vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Pig	agery	All stages	RANGE CONTRACT	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual</li> </ul>
25°0'0''N-	БАЛ	GLADESH	Deworming	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
24°30'0''N-	STATE GIS L ( MEGHALA	YA) 0	SCALE 1: 1,350 15 30 60	niglet anaemia during 1 <sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 ml
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	Skin infection (Scabies)	Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
	hery			
(A An cor	mmon Carp Il varieties; nur, Local nmon carp and i carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<ul> <li>Pond preparation:</li> <li>Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.</li> <li>Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.</li> <li>Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</li> <li>Feeding Management</li> <li>High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).</li> <li>Breeding</li> <li>Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for</li> </ul>

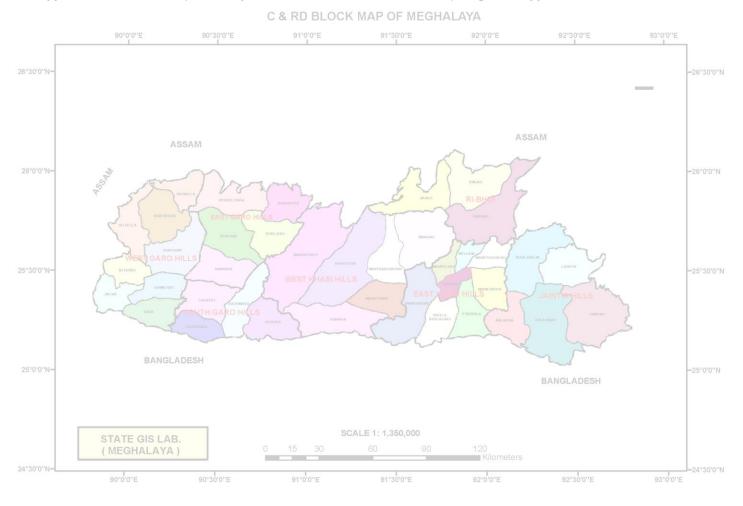




2: Telephone No. : 0364 2570276 (O) Fax: 0364 2570213/Email: iaasbarapani@yahoo.in

	conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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







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

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## <u>Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS</u> (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

### Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 19-22°C, Minimum Temp: 8-11°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 62-77%, Minimum RH: 37-46%, Wind speed: 4-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Southwest.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops. EGHALAYA
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.
- > Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

### Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

91°30'0''E

Mai	in Crop	ASSA Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 20'0'0''N=	SSAM (VILAL) BILODE BIL	Nursery raising street BATCORFO HILS BATCORFO HILS BATCORF	ALIZATITA MANONITARIA MENONITARIA WEST ICHA SI HILLS MANONI ALIZATI	<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Arka Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomato leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initial stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping off diseases.</li> </ul>
2: <b>Mustare</b>	d/ Rapeseed BA		Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot SCALE 1: 1,35 15 30 60 White Rust/	<ul> <li>Give one irrigation at flowering stage</li> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfly and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
Root Cr carrot) Cole cro (Cabbag		Vegetative/ Harvesting Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.</li> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching and irrigation.</li> </ul>
(Cabba Cauliflo Broccol	ower,	marvesung		<ul> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one egg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> </ul>





Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li> <li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <u>Seed Storage</u></li> </ul>
90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	& RD BLOCK MAP OF	rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
26''0'0''N- 26''0'0''N- 25''30'0''N-	ASSAM	NELABORITA MORE TOPICAL DE LA COMPANYA WEST DELAS HILLS HAN DE HAN DE	<ul> <li>Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water.</li> <li>Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin.</li> <li>Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes.</li> <li>Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m.</li> <li>Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom.</li> <li>Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia.</li> <li>Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud.</li> <li>Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.</li> </ul>
24" Pineapple STATE GIS (MEGHAL 24"50'0"N- 90"0"0"E	90"30"0"E	SCALE 1: 1,350 15 30 60 91°0'0''E 91°30'	<ul> <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> <li>2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ul>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the</li> </ul>





				orchard.
	Sciences			
			xposure to cold weather animal houses & if req	
Poultry		All stages		<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bull will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at nigh time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking</li> </ul>
		C	& RD BLOCK MAP OF	MEGwater daily in broiler for healthy growth.
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E	91°0'0''E 91°30'	• Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every
30'0''N-				<ul> <li>day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead birds should be immediately removed.</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultry bird for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> </ul>
		ASSAM	Coccidiosis	<ul> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.</li> </ul>
°0'0''N-	AND AND AND	m.	(Symptoms:	Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-6
	2 Sand	STATISTICS AND A STATISTICS	blood/mucus in	mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure
	5 (	ARE BOORT	feaces) Ranikhet disease	against coccidiosis.
	Saran S	BORGAM ROM		• Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasot vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 3 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	BUX ON	All stages	WEST ICHASI HILLS	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine feve at the age of 3 months followed by annual boosted dose.</li> </ul>
°0'0''N	BA	NGLADESH	Deworming	<ul> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs wit FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 m IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> </ul>
	STATE GIS	LAB.	SCALE 1: 1,350	• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg bod weight once and repeat after 21 days.
	( MEGHAL/		<sup>15</sup> Skin infection	<ul> <li>Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg bod</li> </ul>
30'0''N-	90°0'0''E	90°20'0''E	(Scabies)	wt. applying applying applying applying applying
Fishery				
Commo		Brooders		Pond preparation:
( All var Amur, L		(Breeding season)		Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.
	carp and			Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
Koi carp				Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.
г				Feeding Management
				High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be
				provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).
				Breeding
				Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.

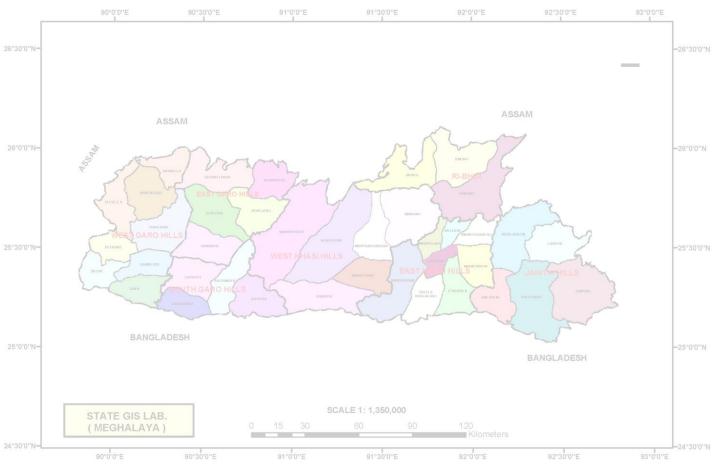




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		Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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



C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA



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

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/83

Dated: 17/01/2020

## Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO HILLS (Period 18<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2020 The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 22-25° C, Minimum Temp: 11-14° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly clear i.e. 0-2 Okta, Maximum RH: 54-76%, Minimum RH: 33-46%, Wind speed: 3-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

#### **General Advisories:**

- > Take precaution from pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Look for cutworm and cabbage butterfly attack in cole crops.  $\triangleright$
- Apply, light irrigation to vegetable crops.  $\geq$
- $\geq$ Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

Mair	n Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato		Nursery raising		<ul> <li>Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width an length as per convenience and 15 cm above th ground.</li> <li>Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @</li> </ul>
0.0N-	ELECTION CONTROLOGY	REAL RESULTION ALLONG AND ALLONG	INTERNATION AND ADDRESS OF ADDRES	<ul> <li>beds to be plotghed and mixed with Privice kg/m<sup>2</sup> and levelled it properly.</li> <li>Varieties: Avinash-2, Rocky, Pusa Ruby, Ark Rakshak, Megha Tomato-2, Megha Tomato-3.</li> <li>Sow the seed in line at 5 cm spacing.</li> <li>Monitor the incidence of South American tomat leaf minor &amp; destroy the infested leaves at initia stages in the nursery.</li> <li>Avoid excess irrigation to control from damping of diseases.</li> </ul>
Mustard/ I	Rapeseed	Flowering	mil h	Give one irrigation at flowering stage
10'0''N-	BANGLA STATE GIS LAB (MEGHALAYA)	0 15	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot SCALE 1: 1,350,000 White Rust/ 90 Staghead	<ul> <li>Keep the field free from weeds by hand weeding.</li> <li>In case of heavy infestation of cabbage butterfl and aphids, spray Azadirachtin 0.03 EC @ 5ml/l.</li> <li>Spray fungicide Mancozeb @ 2.5g/llitre of wate spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of lea spot.</li> <li>Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/llitre of water) to manage white rust.</li> </ul>
<b>D</b> 1 G	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91°0	0''E 91°30'0''E	92°0'0''E 92°30'0''E 93°0'0''E
Root Crop carrot)	(Radish,	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture.</li> <li>Periodic pulverization of soil.</li> <li>Harvest the fully developed root in ear morning.</li> </ul>
Cole crops Cauliflowe	(Cabbage, er, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul> <li>Maintain proper soil moisture by mulching an irrigation.</li> <li>Collection &amp; destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves).</li> <li>In case of cabbage butterfly damage (one eg mass or larval patch per 20 m<sup>2</sup> area), spra Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</li> <li>Follow the label guidelines in case of the severel of the severel se</li></ul>





			<ul><li>pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field.</li><li>Harvest at fully developed stage.</li></ul>
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting	•	<ul> <li>Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried.</li> <li>Clear the infested rhizomes with water &amp; shade dry before storage.</li> <li>After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens.</li> <li>Seed Storage</li> </ul>
90°0'0''E	C & RD E		• For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.
26°50'0''N- 26°0'0''N- 25°50'0''N- 25°50'0''N-	ASSAM	ALCON THE REAL OF	
Pineapple BANG	CHARTER AND	Access Control	• Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before
25'0'0''N- STATE GIS LA (MEGHALAY) 30'0'0''E	April)	SCALE 1: 1,350,000 0 60 90 91°30'0''E	<ol> <li>Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits.         <ul> <li>a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change.</li> <li>b) Canning purpose: Slight colour</li> <li><sup>12C</sup> change at the base of developing fruit.</li> <li>c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
			<ol> <li>About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat.</li> <li>Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.</li> </ol>
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul> <li>Harvests along with stalk.</li> <li>To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.</li> <li>Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the</li> </ul>





				orchard.
Animal	Sciences			
•		Firds from direct exposure	to cold weather & win	nd.
•		o of insect nests in animal		
Poultry		All stages C & RD E	LOCK MAP OF MEGI	<ul> <li>As the temperature is low, provision of extra bu will ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</li> <li>Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed.</li> <li>Cover the shed with sack or plastic sheets at nig time.</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation during day time.</li> <li>Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre</li> </ul>
	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91°0'0'	1E 91°30'0''E	• Litter should be change periodically and provid
30'0''N-				<ul> <li>clean drinking water and change the water even day.</li> <li>Isolate/separate diseased bird and Dead bird should be immediately removed.</li> <li>Regularly inspect the dropings of the poultr birds for any diseases symptom(Bloc discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).</li> </ul>
	At	SAM	Coccidiosis	<ul> <li>Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water</li> </ul>
:0'0''N	Service and the service of the servi		(Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	• Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-6 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measu against coccidiosis.
	SELSELA WEST GARO H		Ranikhet disease	• Vaccinate the poultry birds with <b>F1/ Laso</b> vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 3 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	BETADOG JECAA DALII DALII	All stages WEST M WEST M	A SI HILLS	<ul> <li>Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing beddin materials.</li> <li>Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swin fever at the age of 3 months followed by annu booster dose.</li> </ul>
'0'0''N-	BANGLA	DESH	Deworming	<ul> <li>In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pi with FMD vaccine once in a year.</li> <li>Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent fro piglet anaemia during 1<sup>st</sup> week of age (0.5-1 mIM/SC) repeat after 14 days.</li> </ul>
	STATE GIS LAB ( MEGHALAYA )	0 15 3	SCALE 1: 1,350,000 0 60 90	• Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/l body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
00 N-L	90°0'0''E	90°30'0''E 91°0'0''	Skin infection (Scabies)	Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/331 body wt.
Fishery			(	
	ieties; Amur, mmon carp and	Brooders (Breeding season)		<ul> <li>Pond preparation:</li> <li>Liming (Quicklime at recommended dose) should be done for maintaining the pH of the water above 7.</li> <li>Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.</li> <li>Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</li> <li>Feeding Management</li> <li>High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).</li> <li>Breeding</li> <li>Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for</li> </ul>





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

		carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.
	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<b>Treatment:</b> Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO <sub>4</sub> (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.

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

