



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



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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA HILLS **(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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 Km/h, Wind direction: Northeast-West.

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.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 2g/l.



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p><u>Seed Storage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.



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Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind.Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same.			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		Pond preparation: 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.



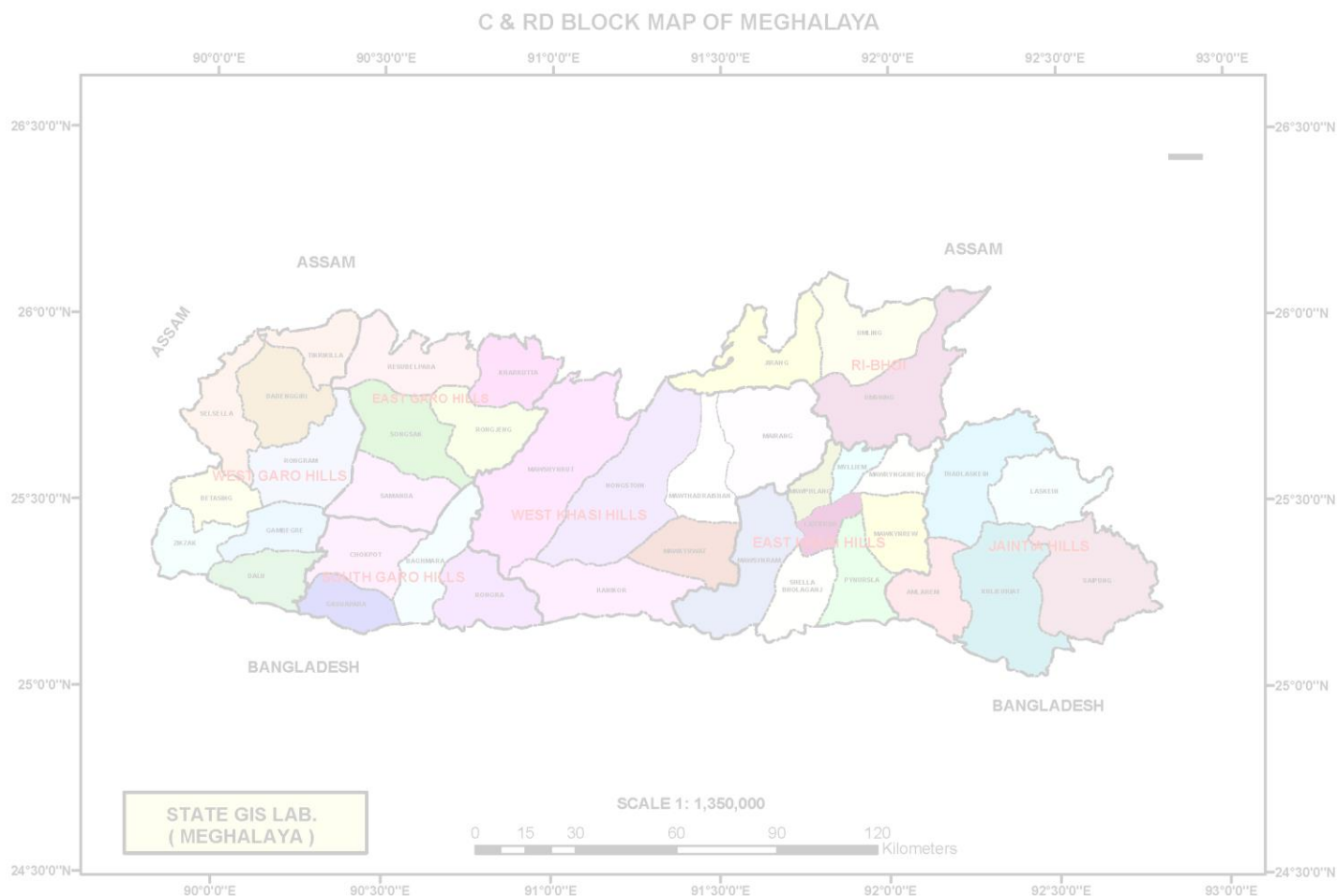
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		Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO ₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condyl's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.
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Suggestion: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





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS
(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)

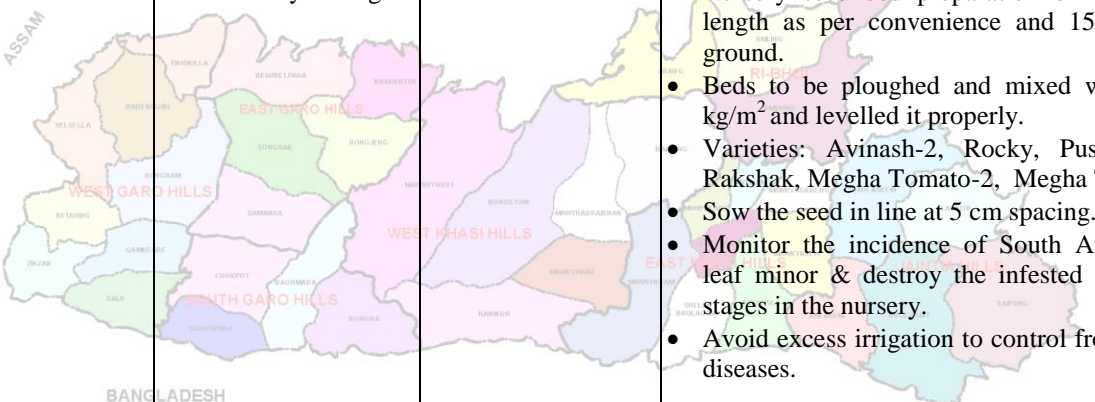

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd January, 2020

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.
- 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

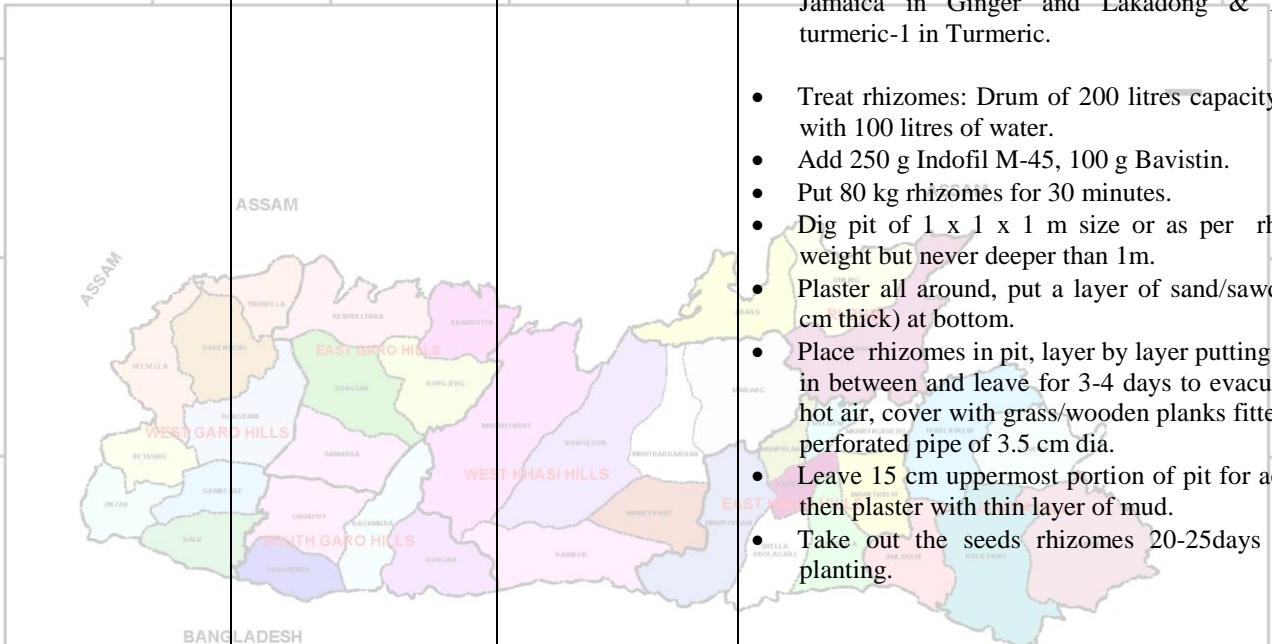

Main Crop	ASSAM Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m² and levelled it properly. Varieties: 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed 	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 2g/l.



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p><u>Seed Storage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control.



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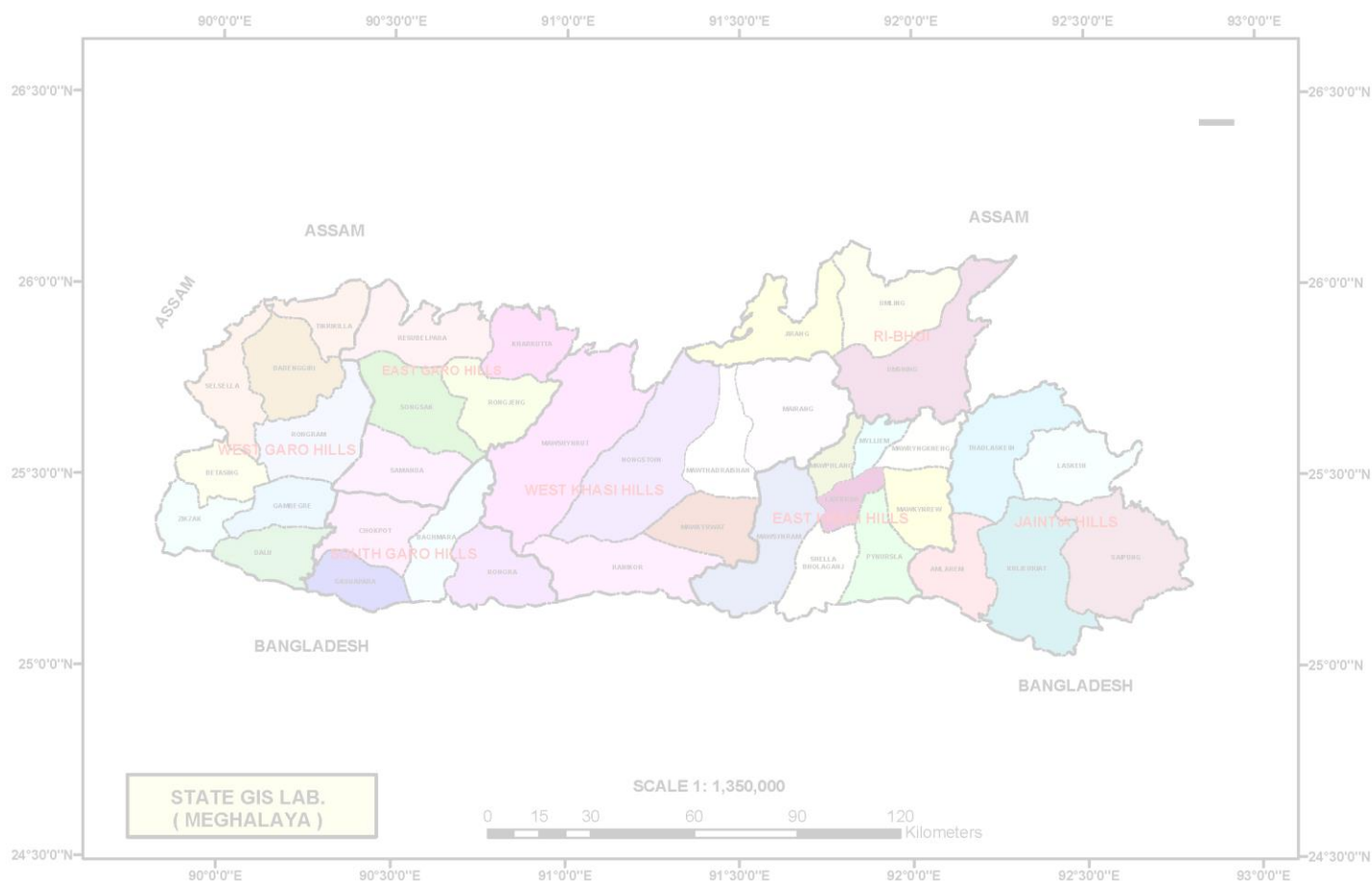
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
Piggery	All stages	Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Breeding Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for</p>

		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – East Garo Hills

(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l. Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before



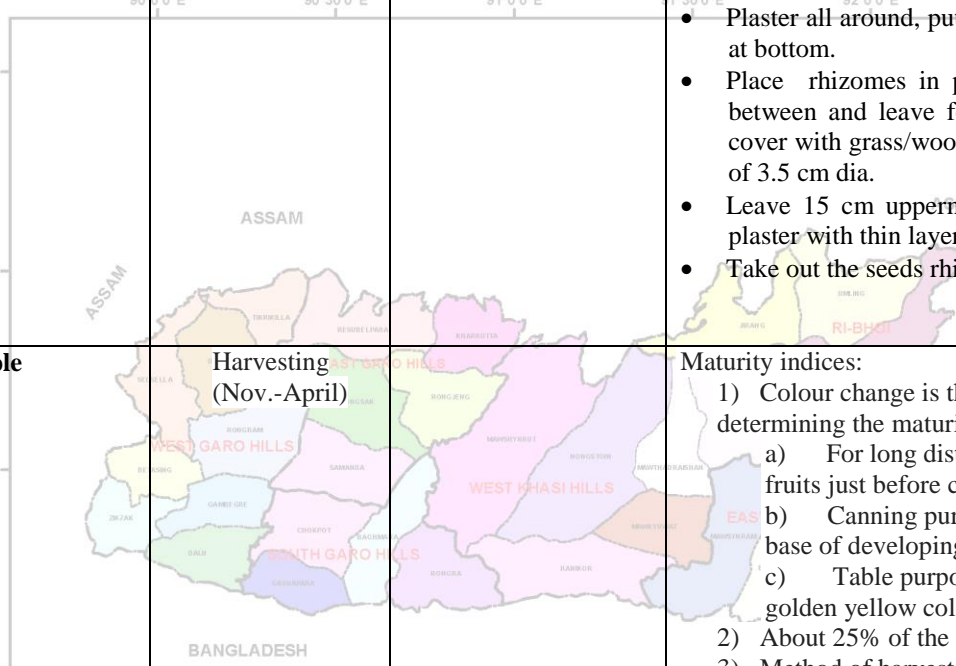
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<p>Pineapple</p>	<p>Harvesting (Nov.-April)</p>		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
<p>Khasi Mandarin</p>	<p>Harvesting</p>	<p>STATE GIS LAB. (MEGHALAYA)</p> <p>SCALE 1: 1,50,000</p> <p>0 15 30 60</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
<p>Animal Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
<p>Poultry</p>	<p>All stages</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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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Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
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Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)	Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>

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



Dated: 17/01/2020

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/Rapeseed 	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l. Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully



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			<p>dried.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p>Seed Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	<p>Harvesting (Nov.-April)</p>		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	<p>Harvesting</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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



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			<p>daily in broiler for healthy growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
		Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)	<p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>

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

Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS **(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)**

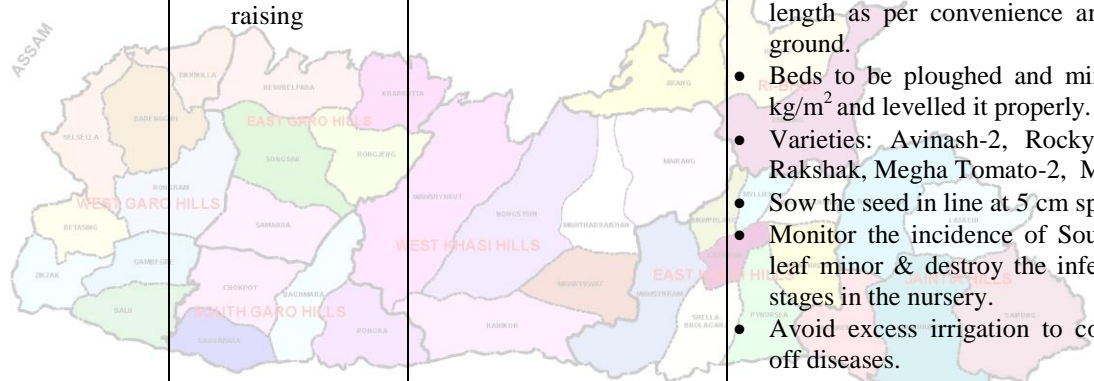
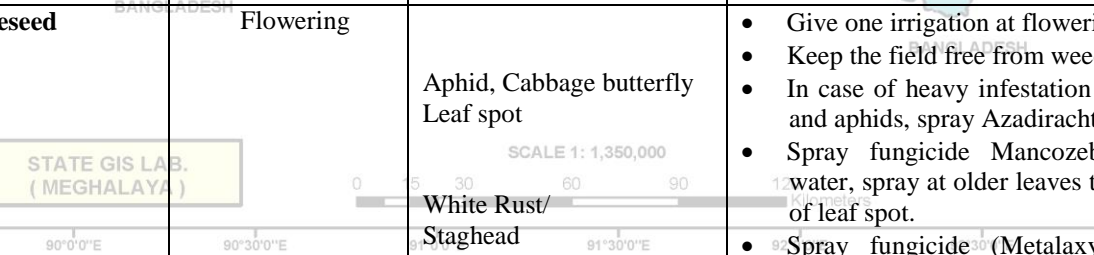
Weather forecast valid up to 22nd January, 2020

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.
- Remove weeds and grasses from terrace risers and close pit holes, rat holes on risers.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

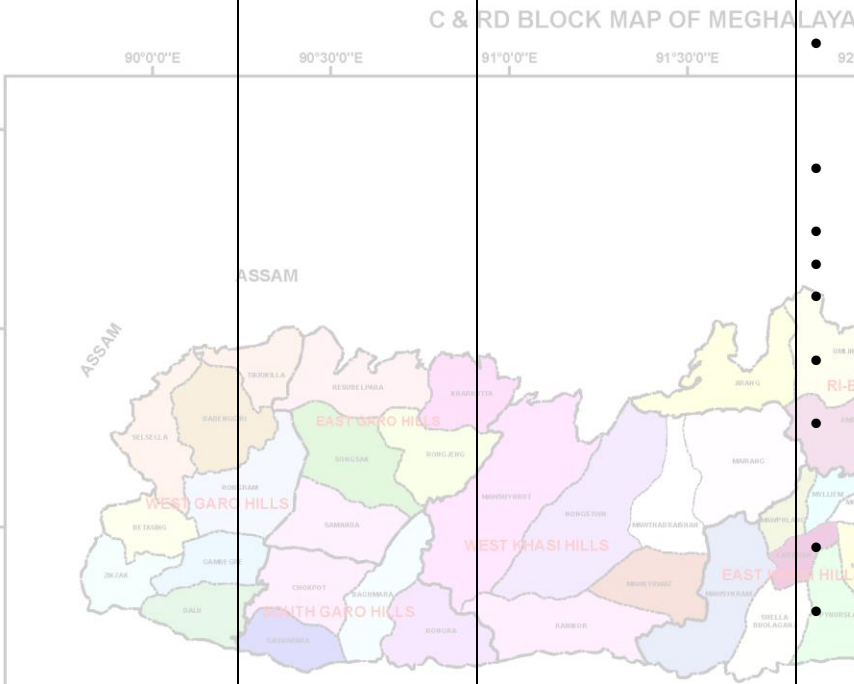
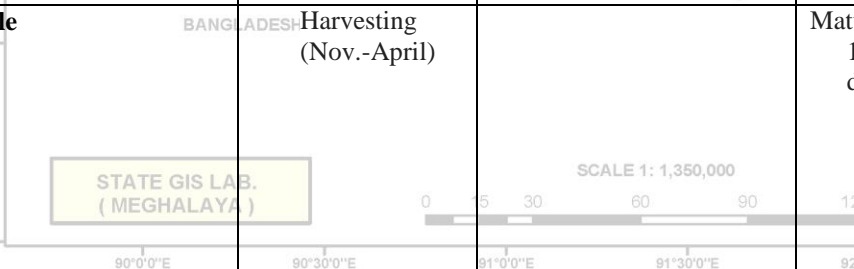
Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato 	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m² and levelled it properly. Varieties: Avinash-2, 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed 	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray



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			<p>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p><u>Seed Storage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the



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			orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces) Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranikhet disease Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Breeding Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp.</p>



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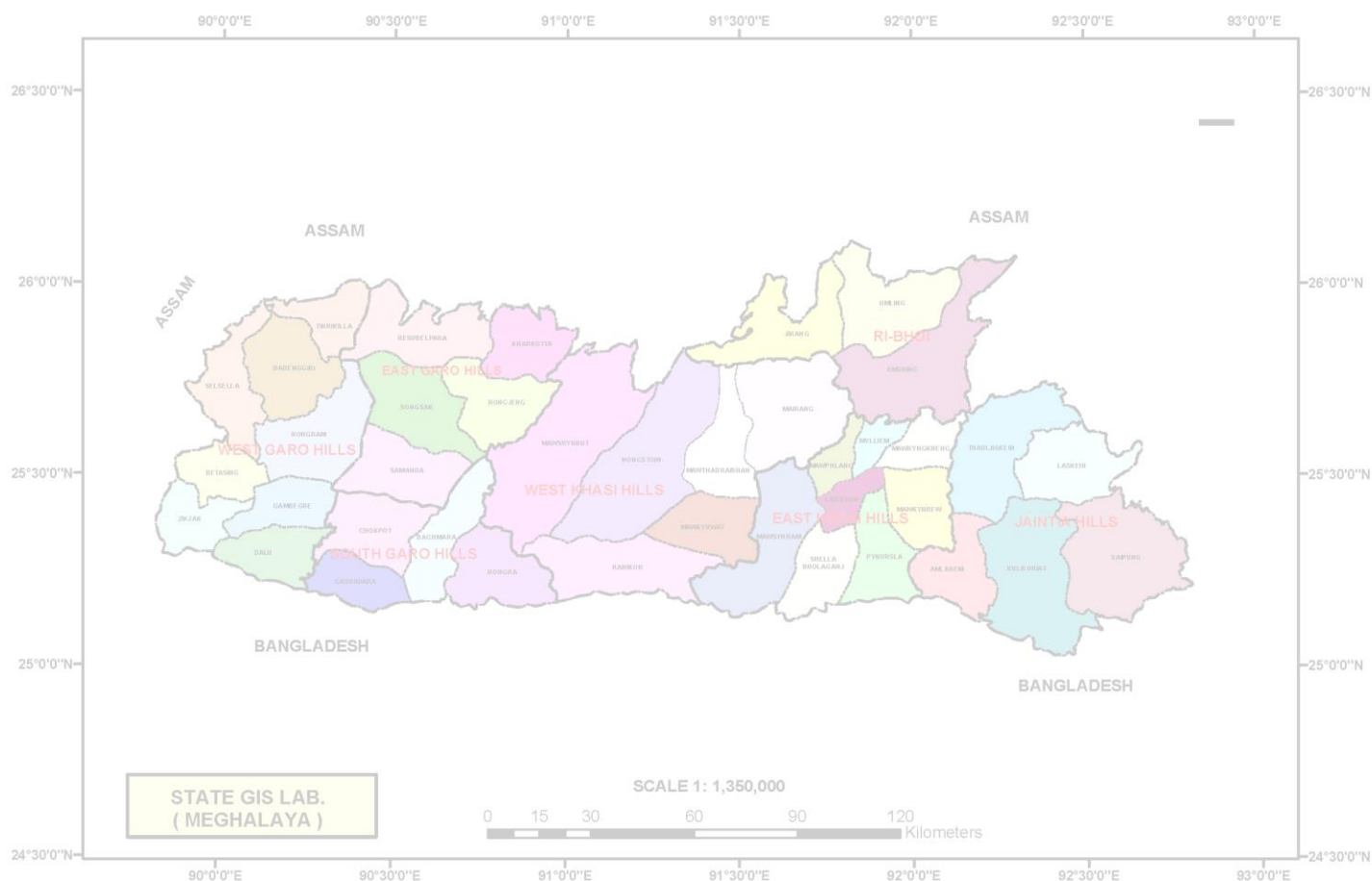


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		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p>	<p>Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condyl's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS
(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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:

- 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.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

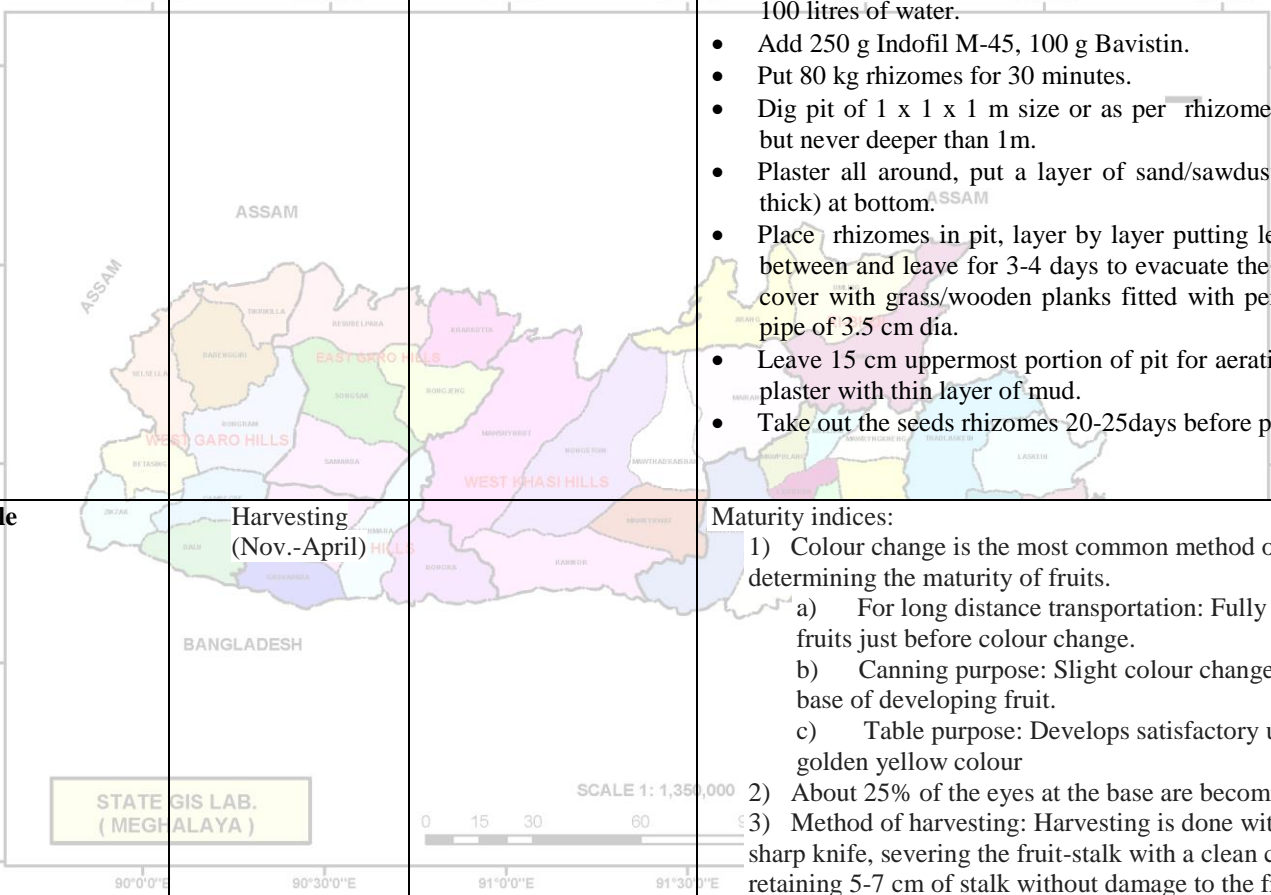
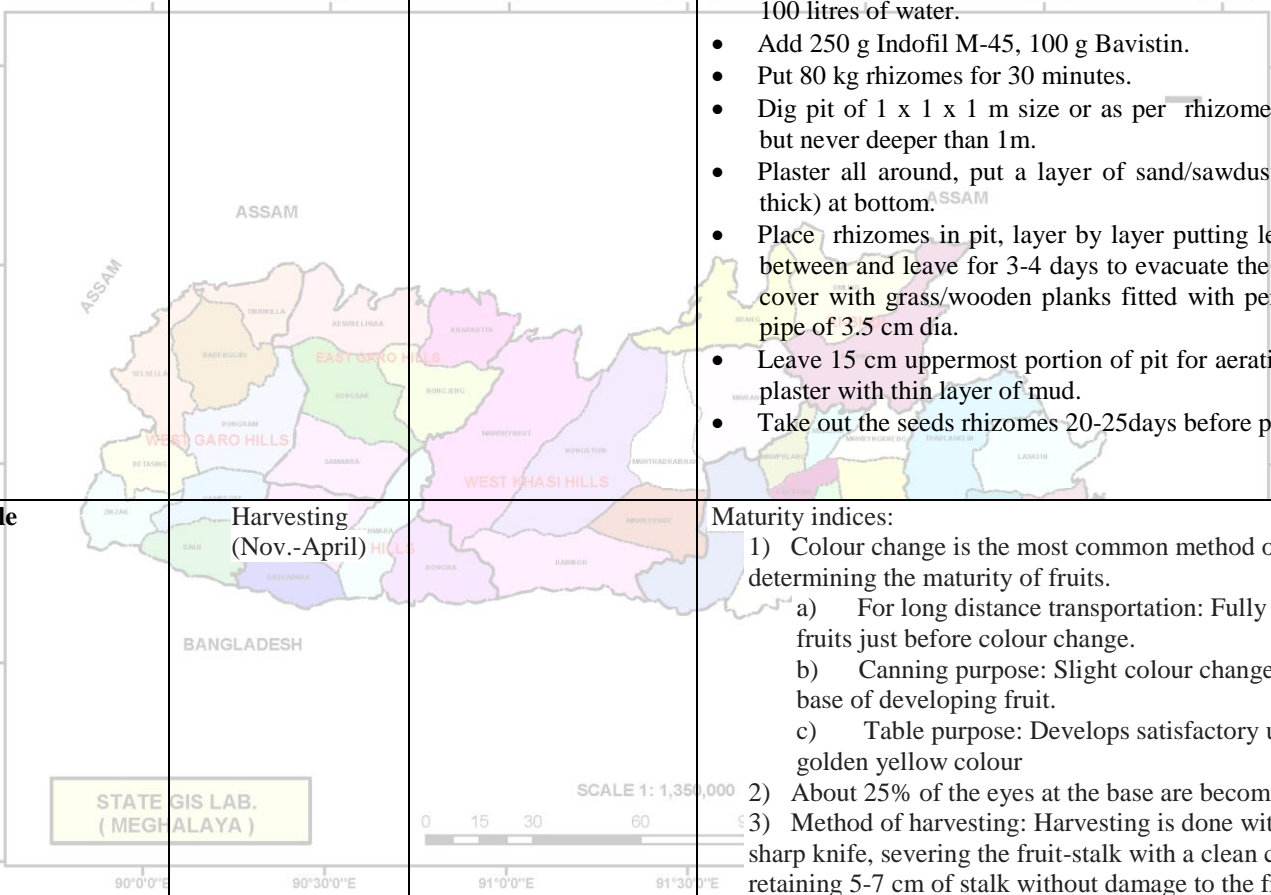
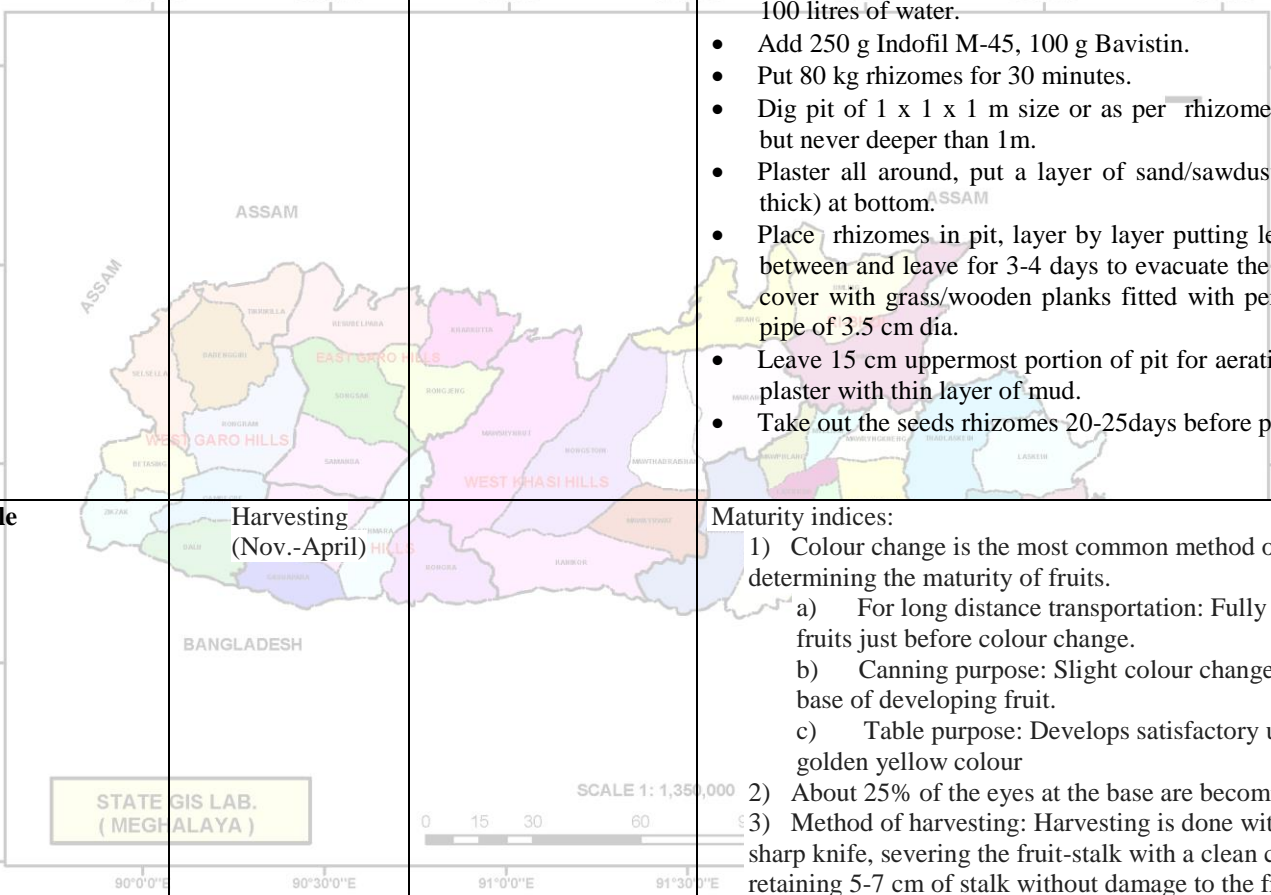
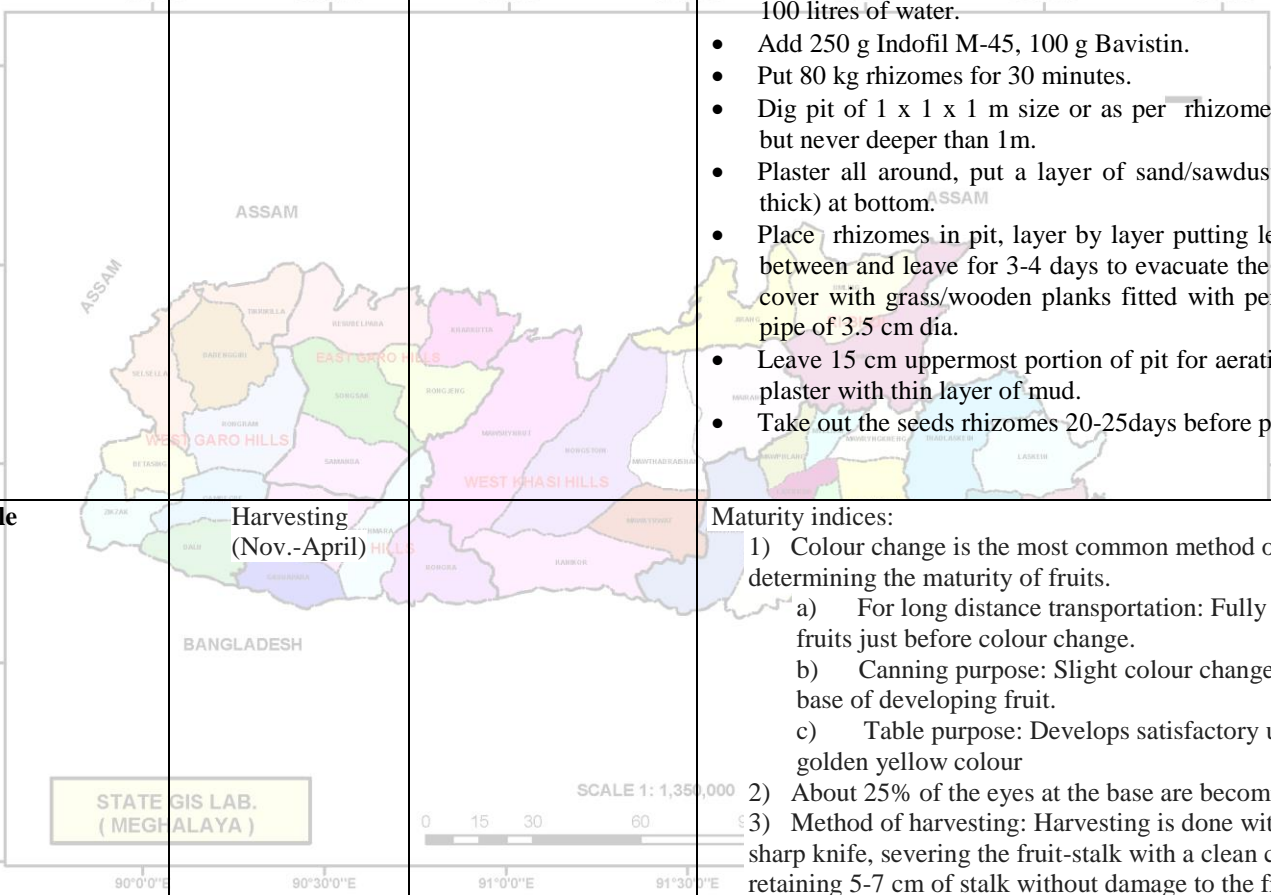
Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds to be ploughed and mixed with FYM @ 4 kg/m² and levelled it properly. Varieties: Avinash-2, 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l. Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.



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Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p>Seed Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the temperature is low, provision of extra bulb will



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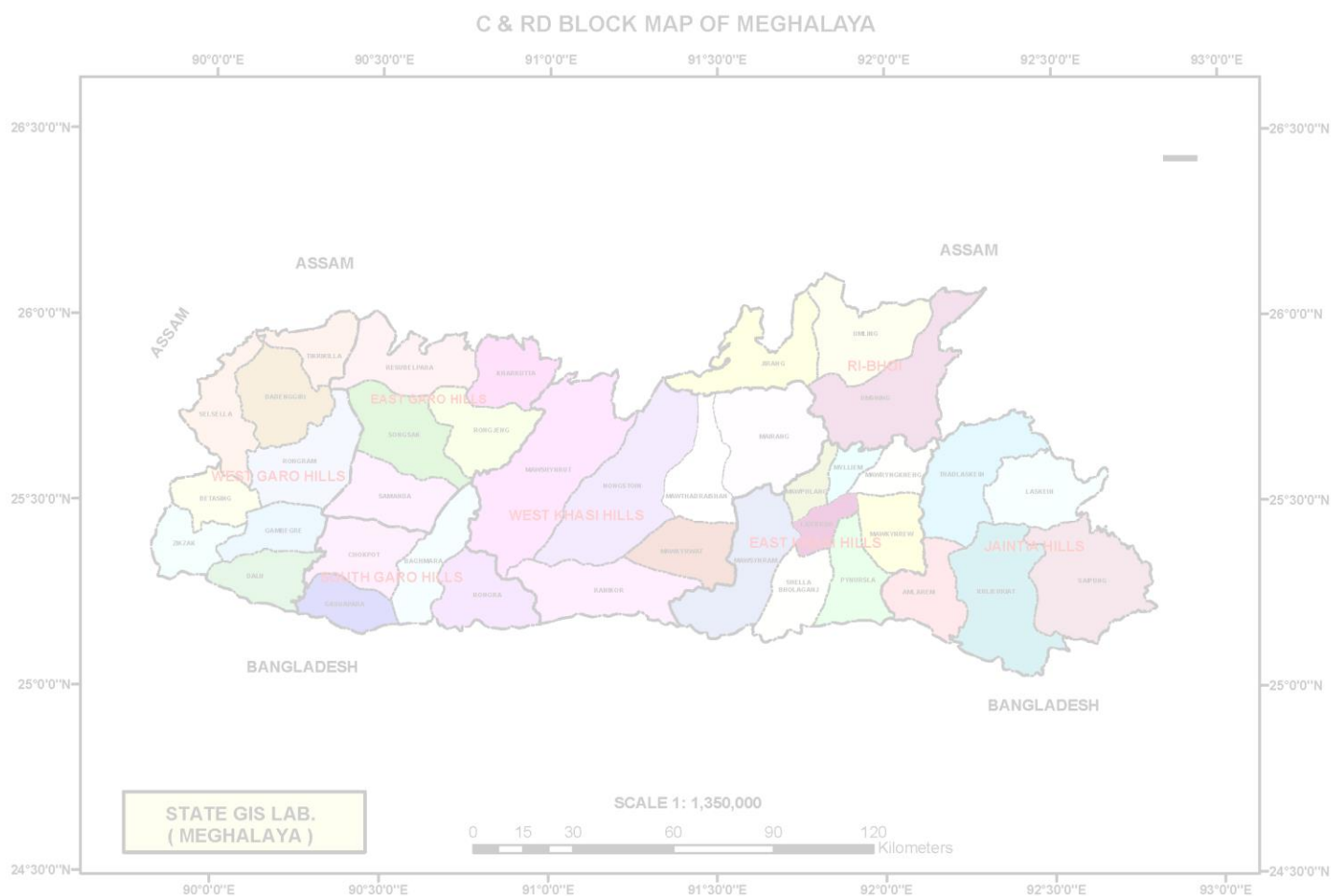
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	<p>26°30'0"N</p> <p>90°0'0"E</p> <p>90°30'0"E</p>	<p>26°30'0"E</p> <p>91°30'0"E</p> <p>92°30'0"E</p>	<p>ensure warmth and prevent cold wind.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain hygiene and sanitation in poultry shed. • Cover the shed 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. • 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
			<p>Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. • Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
			<p>Ranikhet disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
<p>Piggery</p> <p>26°0'0"N</p> <p>25°30'0"N</p>	<p>All stages</p> <p>ASSAM</p>	<p>Deworming</p> <p>Skin infection (Scabies)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. • In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. • Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. • Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
<p>Fishery</p> <p>Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)</p> <p>24°30'0"N</p> <p>90°0'0"E</p> <p>90°30'0"E</p>	<p>Brooders (Breeding season)</p> <p>STATE GIS LAB. (MEGHALAYA)</p>	<p>SCALE 1: 1,35,000</p> <p>0 15 30 60</p> <p>91°0'0"E</p> <p>91°30'0"E</p> <p>92°30'0"E</p> <p>24°30'0"N</p>	<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders (5% of the body weight).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condyl's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>
		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p>	

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

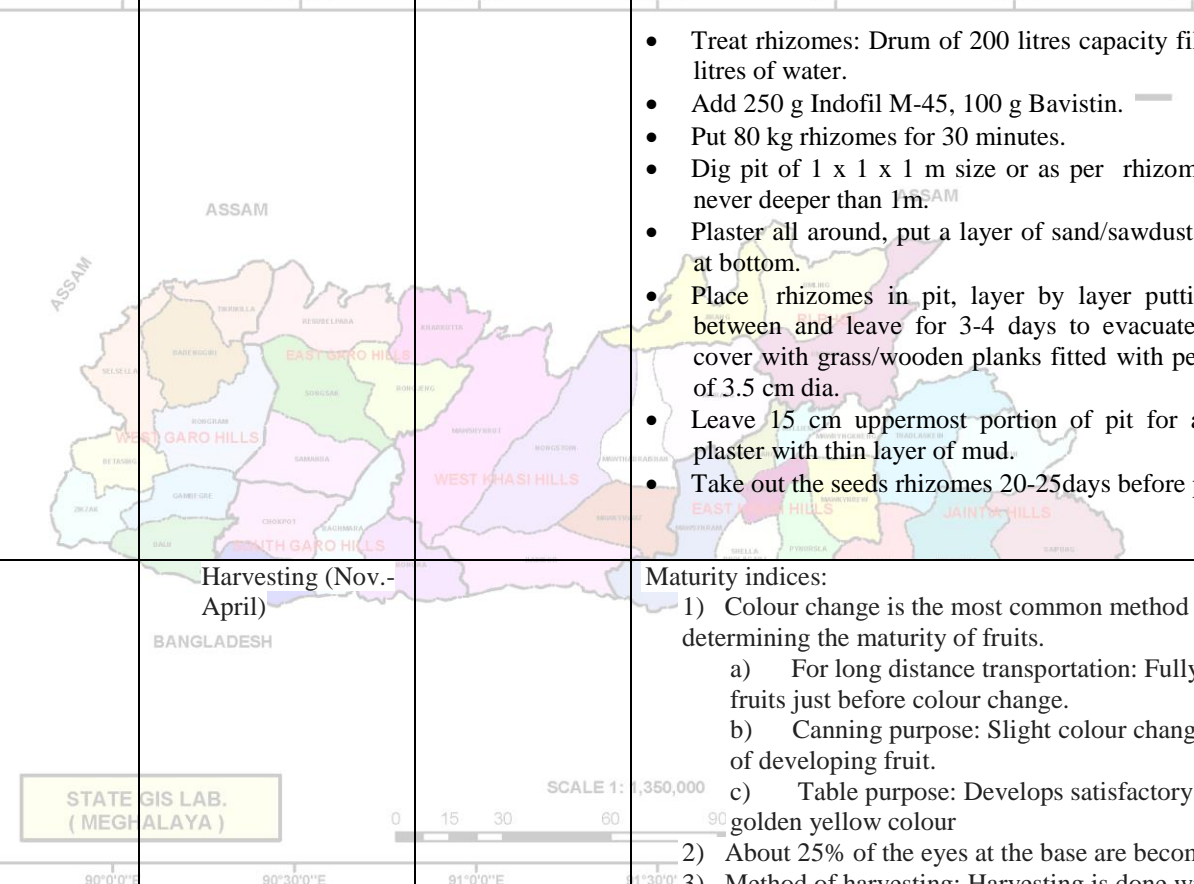
Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi
(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)

Weather summary of the past four days	Weather forecast valid up to 22 nd 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 	

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. • Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain proper soil moisture. • Periodic pulverization of soil. • Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 m² area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p><u>Seed Storage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.- April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			



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Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>

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

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH GARO HILLS
(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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.
- 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	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray



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			<p>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p>Seed Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)	<p style="text-align: center;">C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCALE 1: 1,350,000</p>	<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird



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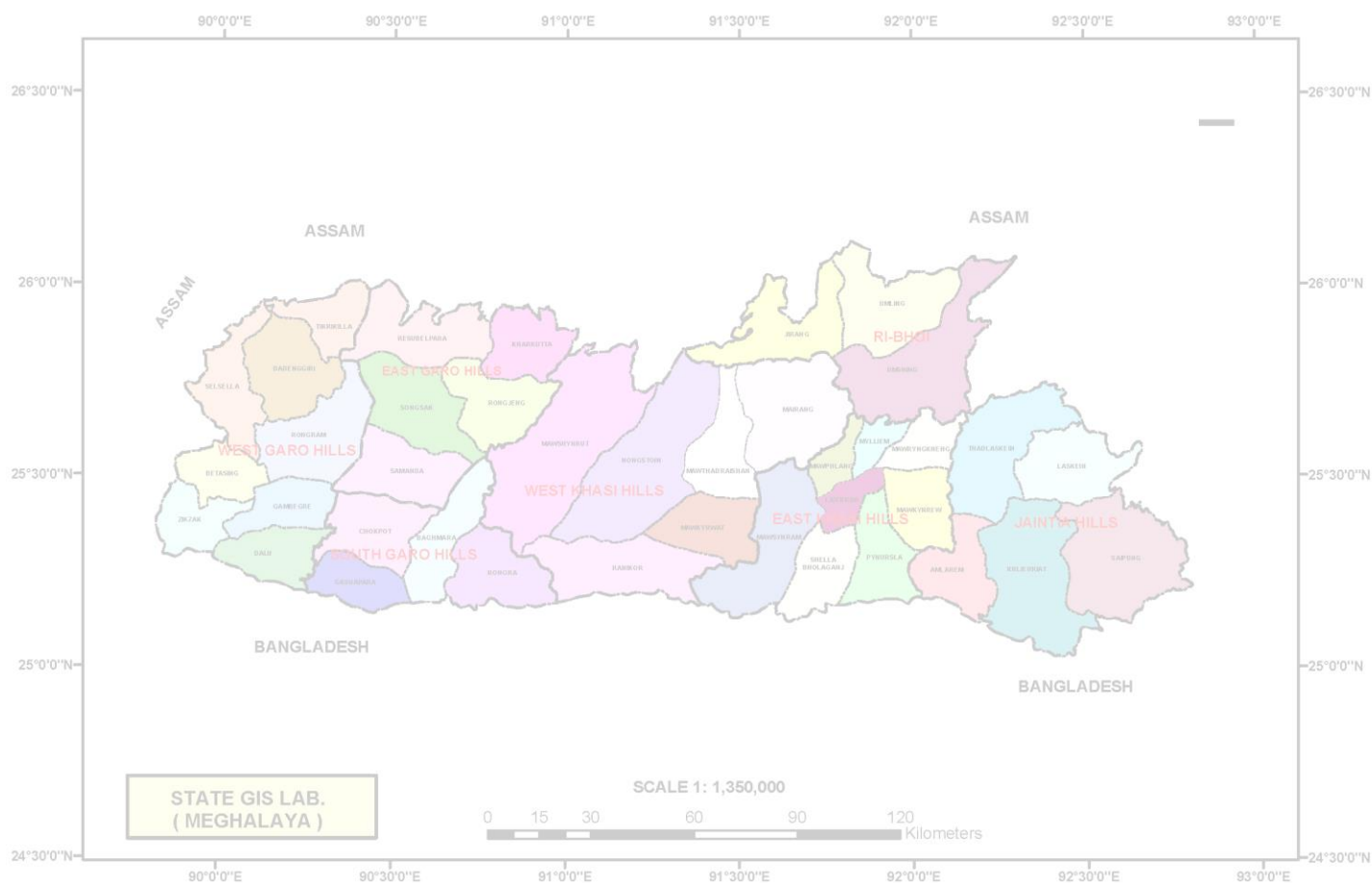
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			<p>control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
Piggery	All stages	Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Breeding Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for</p>

		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS **(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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.
- 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	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray



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			<p>Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p><u>Seed Storage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)	<p style="text-align: center;">STATE GIS LAB. (MEGHALAYA)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCALE 1: 1,350,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 15 30 60 90</p>	<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird



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			<p>control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom (Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials. Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
Piggery	All stages	Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Breeding Application of mop (made from plastic rope) for</p>



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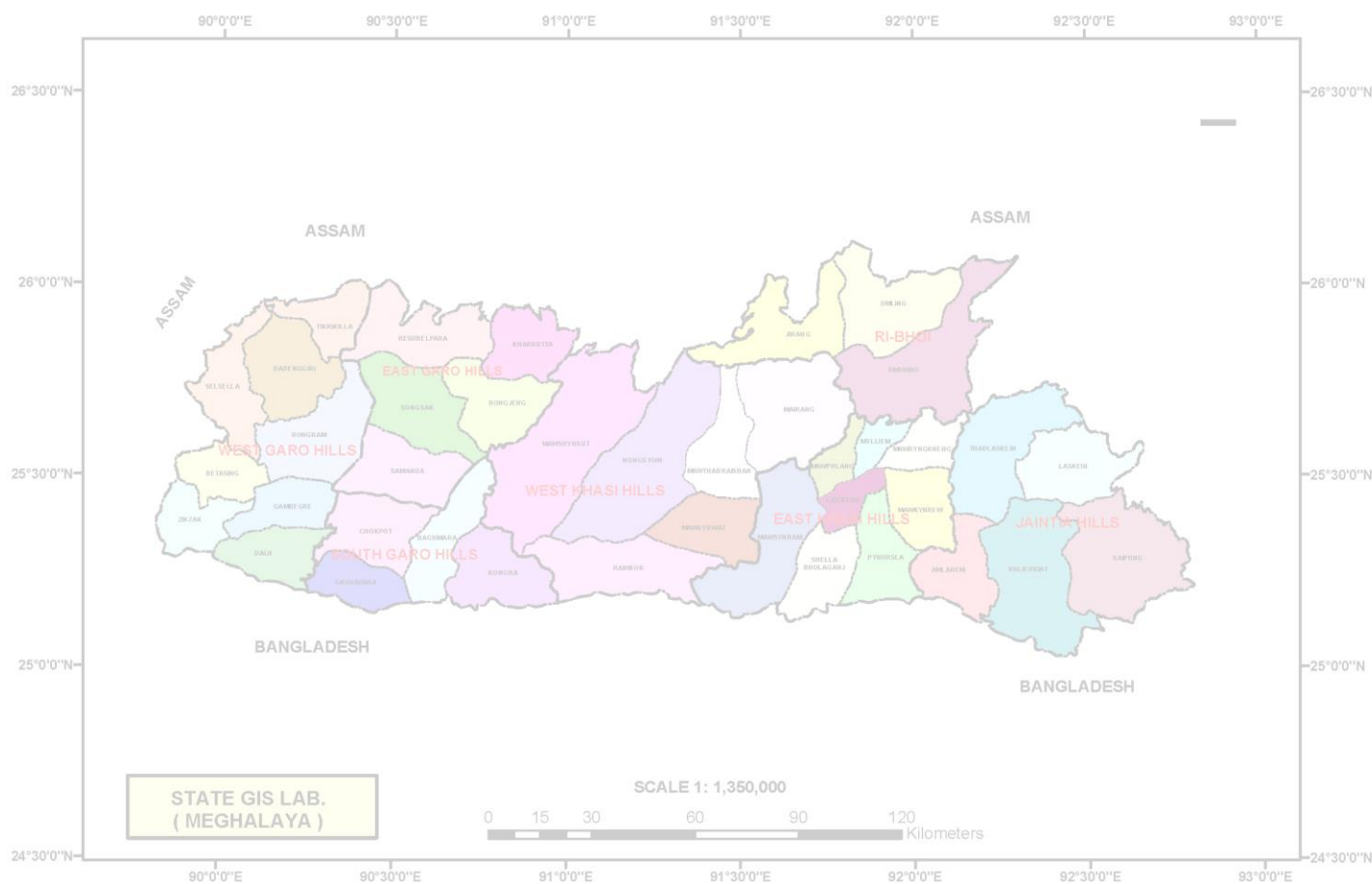


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		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p>	<p>conducting the breeding of local, common carp, Koi carp and Amur carp. Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS **(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 22nd 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.
- 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	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray Bacillus thuringiensis 2g/l.



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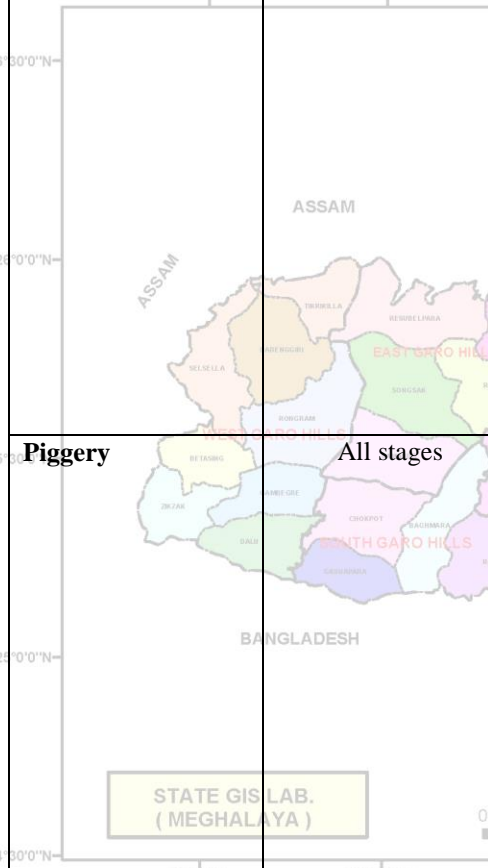
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the label guidelines in case of pesticide/bio pesticide application in the field. Harvest at fully developed stage.
Ginger/Turmeric	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvest the crop when the above ground part of plant has fully dried. Clear the infested rhizomes with water & shade dry before storage. After harvest, infested leaves of Ginger and Turmeric has to be burn to avoid wintering of pathogens. <p>Seed Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nadia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha-turmeric-1 in Turmeric. Treat rhizomes: Drum of 200 litres capacity filled with 100 litres of water. Add 250 g Indofil M-45, 100 g Bavistin. Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. 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. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds rhizomes 20-25days before planting.
Pineapple	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		<p>Maturity indices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests along with stalk. To prevent bird damage of Khasi Mandarin fruit use bird netting or use traditional methods of bird control. Prepare fire line to avoid unintentional fire in the



			orchard.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind.Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same.			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.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 droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom(Blood discharge/Pus/Diarrhoea/Watery).
Piggery	All stages	Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water.Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure warmth during night time as the temperature is low by providing bedding materials.Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year.Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days.Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Fishery			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		Pond preparation: 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.e. (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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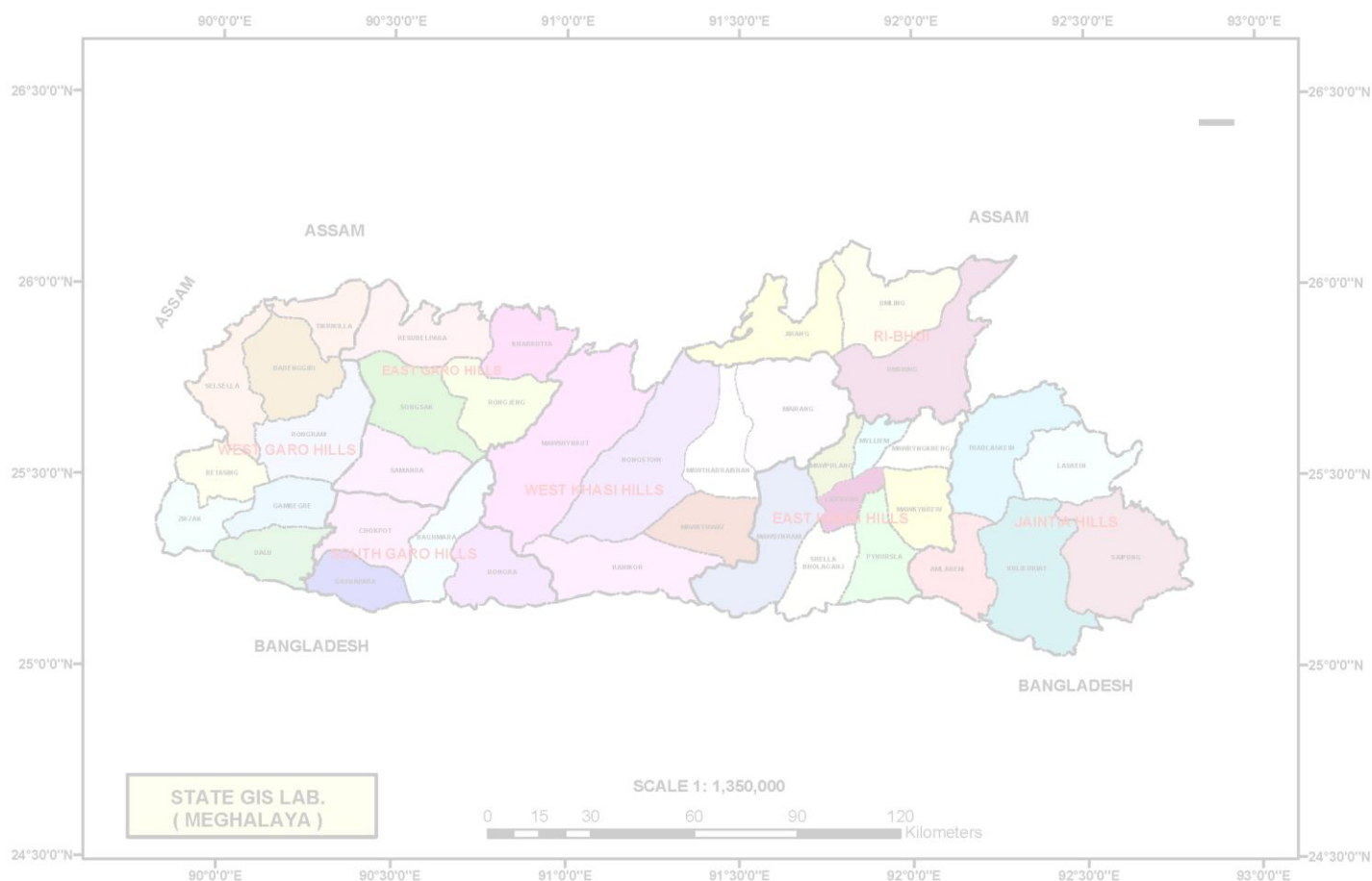


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		<p>Saprolegnia (Cotton wool disease)</p> <p>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ (Potassium permanganate also known as potash or Condy's crystals) thrice a week for 6 weeks.</p>	<p>Check the mop every morning if eggs are present. If eggs are present in the mop, transfer it to the nursery pond/Tank.</p>
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Suggestion: Contact nearby State Agril. Staff or KVK staff for necessary help and suggestion.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA





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

Dated: 17/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO HILLS

(Period 18th – 22nd January, 2020)


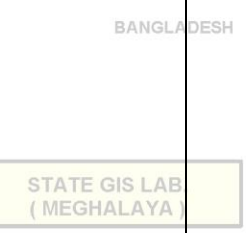
Weather forecast valid up to 22nd January, 2020

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.
- 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 	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/m² 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.
Mustard/ Rapeseed 	Flowering	Aphid, Cabbage butterfly Leaf spot White Rust/ Staghead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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/1litre of water, spray at older leaves to avoid wider spread of leaf spot. Spray fungicide (Metalaxyl + Mancozeb @ 2.5g/1litre of water) to manage white rust.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Periodic pulverization of soil. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 m² area), spray <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> 2g/l. Follow the label guidelines in case of



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