



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



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

RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST KHASI HILLS **(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 3.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-16°C, Minimum Temp: 7-8°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to cloudy i.e. 1-8 Oka, Maximum RH: 88-99%, Minimum RH: 48-72%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: East-Southeast.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriageiasis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



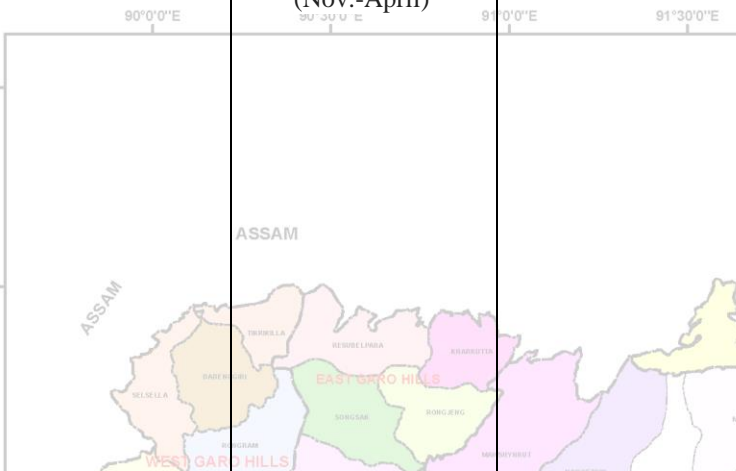

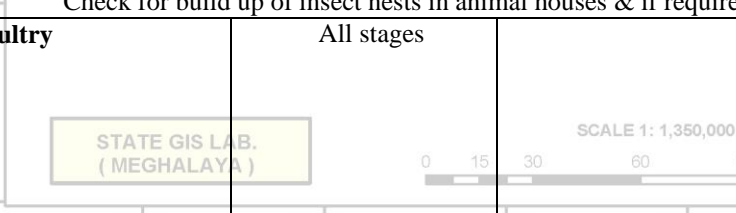
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. • Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. • Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves 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 20-250days before planting.
Pineapple 	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. • Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry 	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. • Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. • Provide vitamin B² 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. • Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. • Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. • Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.



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		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper dyke. 		
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</p>

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



Dated: 07/01/2020

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 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 are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriagieasis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric.



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			<p>of 3.5 cm dia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. • Take out the seeds 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit without damage to the fruit.
Khasi Mandarin	Harvesting ASSAM		<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.
Animal Sciences			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. • Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same.
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. • Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. • Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. • Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. • Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. • Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. • Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. • In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. • Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. • Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Deworming	
		Skin infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.



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		(Scabies)	
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.

Fishery

- Maintain proper dyke.

Common Carp
(All varieties;
Amur, Local
common carp and
Koi carps)

Brooders
(Breeding season)

Pond preparation:

Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly.
Maintain the water quality by proper manuring.
Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.

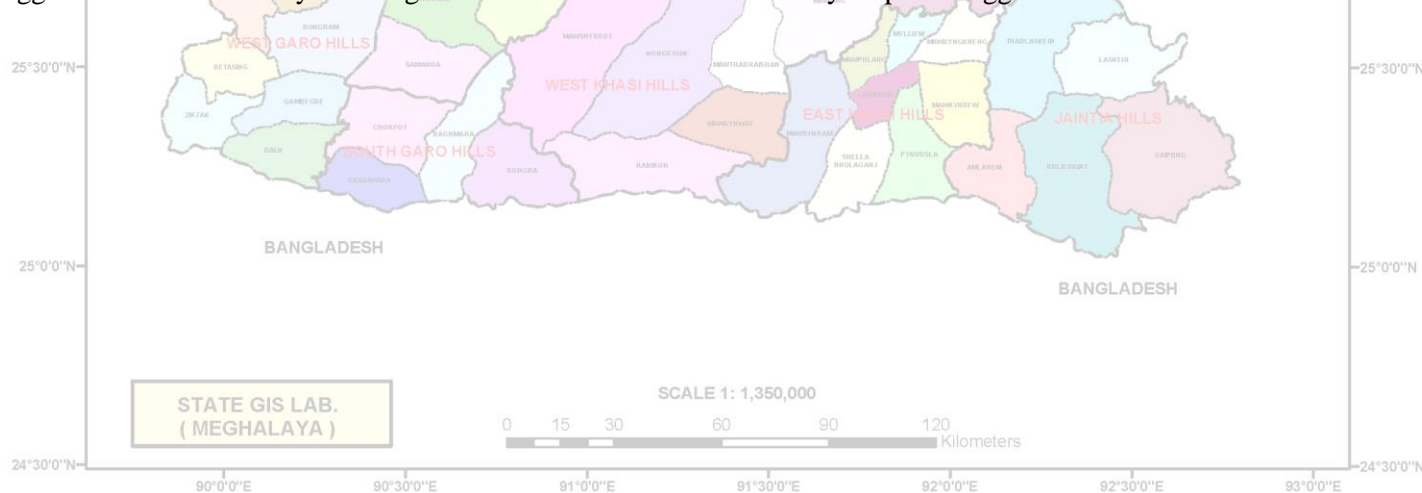
Brood stock Management

Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.

Feeding Management

High protein feeds *i.e.* (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST JAINTIA HILLS
(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 2.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-17°C, Minimum Temp: 7-10°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 90-97%, Minimum RH: 50-69%, Wind speed: 5-7 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

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

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 are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriagieasis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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



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			<p>bottom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Deworming	
		Skin infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.



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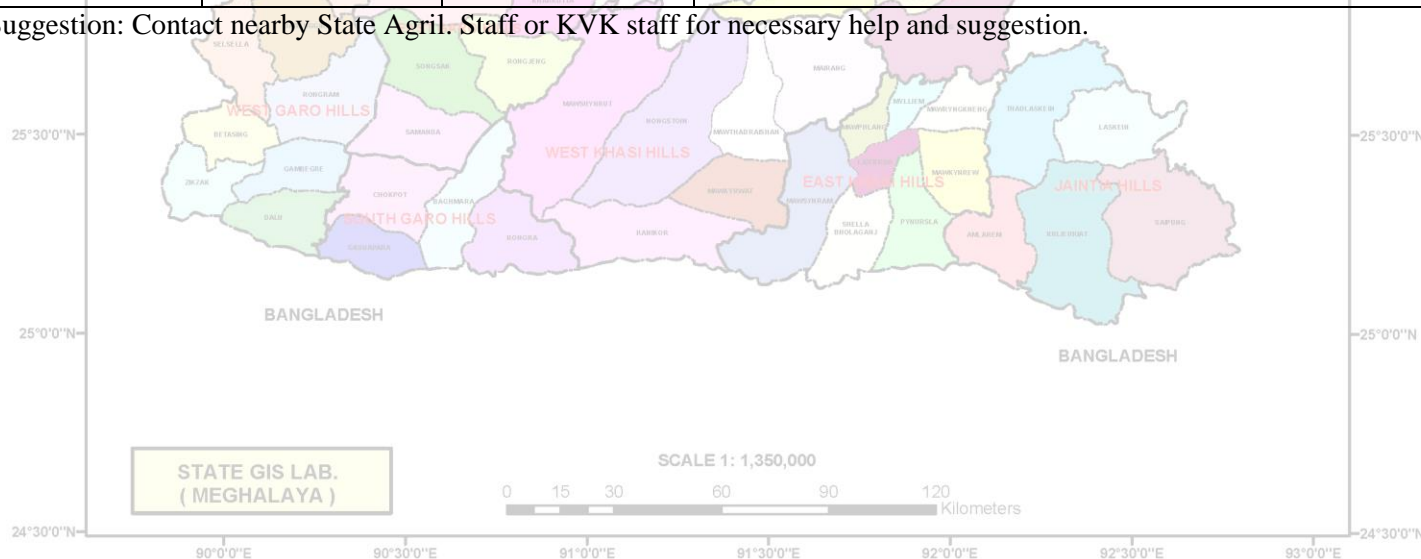
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	(Scabies) Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septic aemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.

Fishery

- Maintain proper dyke.

Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)	<p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</p>
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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'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – EAST KHASI HILLS **(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

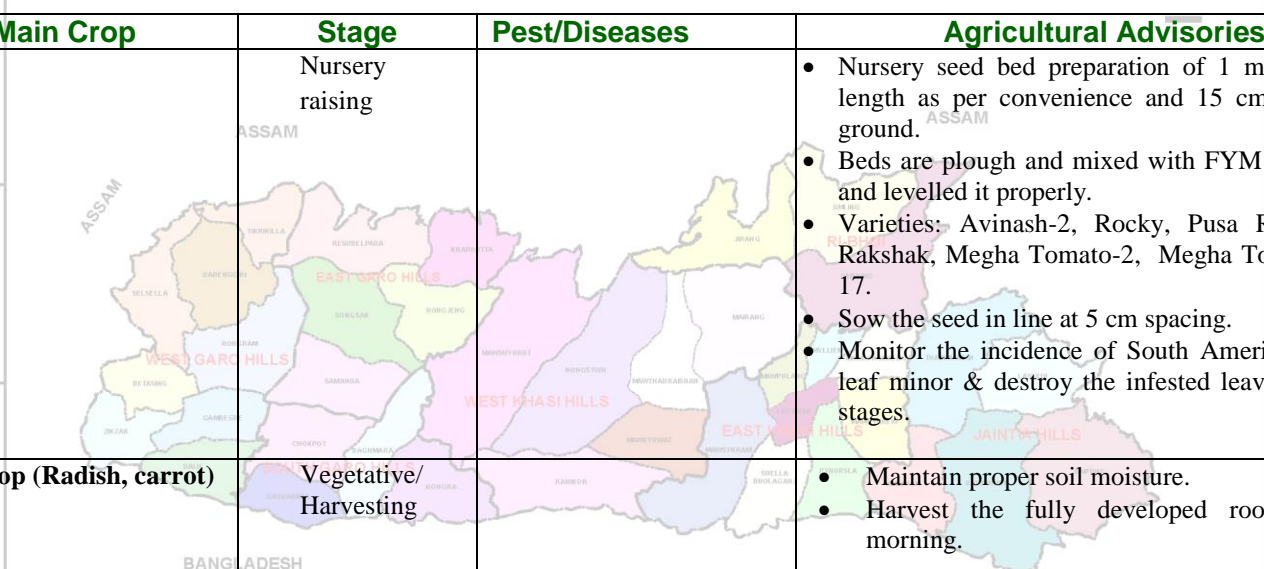
The possibility of Rainfall is 5.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 10-12°C, Minimum Temp: 3-4°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 1-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 85-95%, Minimum RH: 53-77%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-Northwest.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

			
Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriageasis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



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Pineapple 	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. • Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry 	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightening of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. • Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. • Provide vitamin B complex @ 7mg/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. • Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. • Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. • Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure



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			against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery			
	• Maintain proper dyke.		
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds <i>i.e.</i> (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</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'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – NORTH GARO HILLS **(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 0.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-20° C, Minimum Temp: 9-13° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 67-91%, Minimum RH: 48-52%, Wind speed: 4-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

C & RD BLOCK MAP OF MEGHALAYA

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriangensis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



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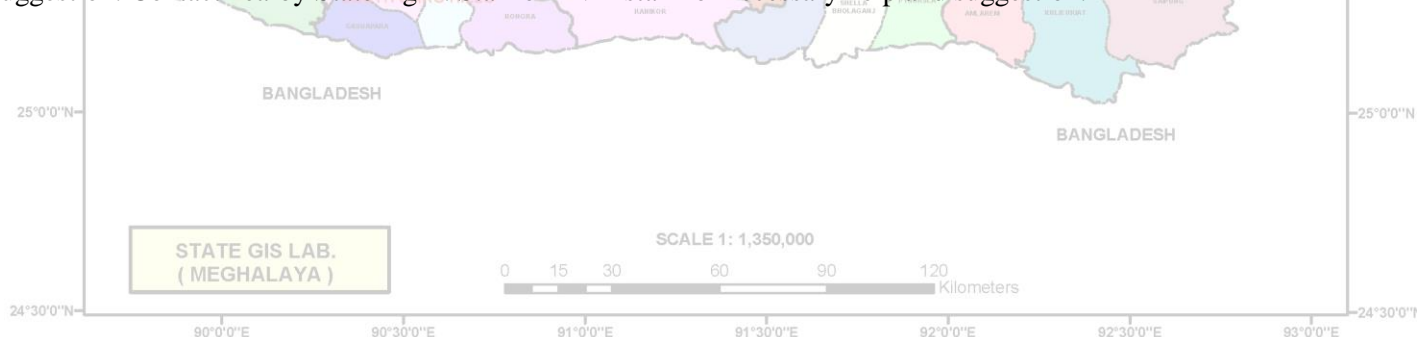
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place rhizomes in pit, layer by layer putting leaves in between and leave for 3-4 days to evacuate the hot air, cover with grass/wooden planks fitted with perforated pipe of 3.5 cm dia. Leave 15 cm uppermost portion of pit for aeration then plaster with thin layer of mud. Take out the seeds 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same.
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC)





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – Ri-Bhoi
(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)

Weather summary of the past four days	Weather forecast valid up to 12 th January, 2020.
Sky was mainly cloudy with 0.0 mm of rainfall. Maximum temperatures ranged between 14.0-17.5°C and minimum ranged between 3.5-8.0°C. Mean relative humidity was 88-98% in morning and 46-80% in evening. Wind speed ranged between 2-4 kmph.	The possibility of Rainfall is 5.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-18°C, Minimum Temp: 7-8°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-6 Okta, Maximum RH: 84-96%, Minimum RH: 46-63%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: East-South.
General Advisories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage. ➤ Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine. 	

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriageiasis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20-250days before planting.
Pineapple 	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry 	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in faeces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat



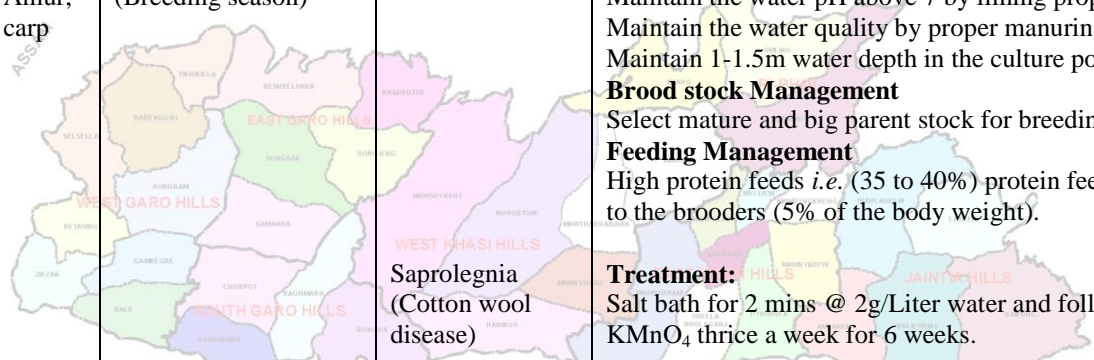
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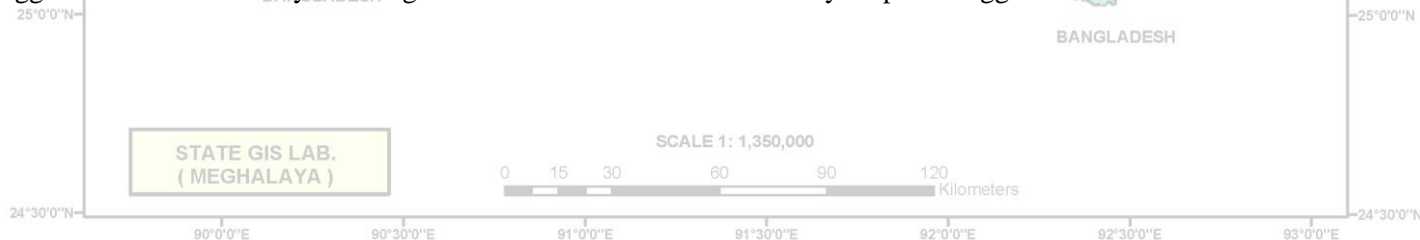
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		Deworming	after 14 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery			
•			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)	 <p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</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>Treatment: Salt bath for 2 mins @ 2g/Liter water and followed by 5ppm KMnO₄ 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'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH GARO HILLS
(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 20-22°C, Minimum Temp: 11-13°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to cloudy i.e. 0-8 Okta, Maximum RH: 80-87%, Minimum RH: 40-52%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-North.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriageae 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



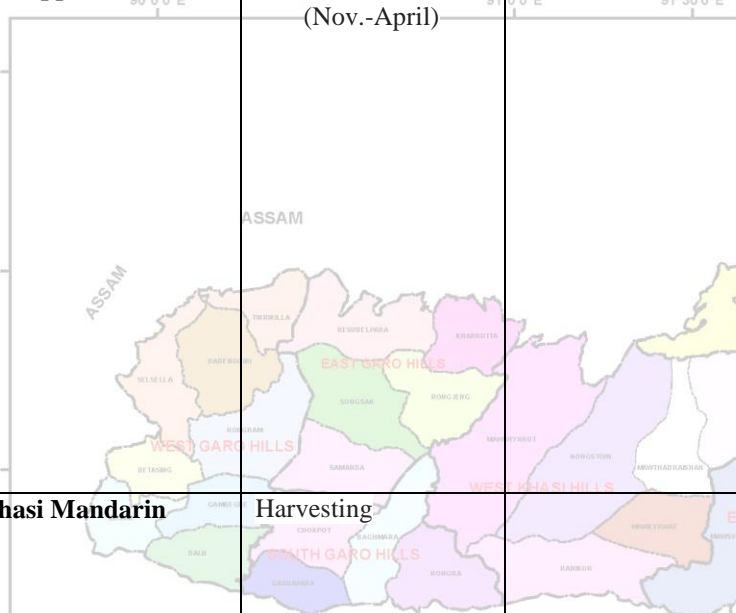


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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. Place rhizomes in pit, layer 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 20-250days before planting.
Pineapple 	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry 	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightening of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in	<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



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		feaces)	against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days.
		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper dyke. 		
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</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'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS **(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 20-21°C, Minimum Temp: 11-14°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to cloudy i.e. 0-8 Oka, Maximum RH: 85-93%, Minimum RH: 48-57%, Wind speed: 3-5 Km/h, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriangensis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



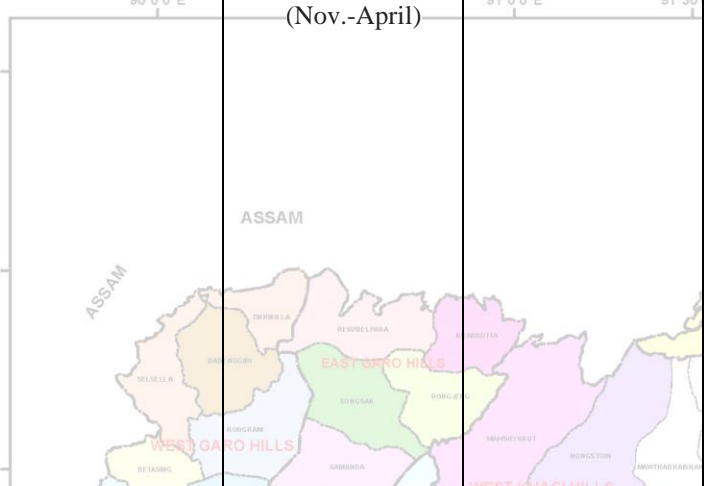



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put 80 kg rhizomes for 30 minutes. Dig pit of 1 x 1 x 1 m size or as per rhizome weight but never deeper than 1m. Plaster all around, put a layer of sand/sawdust (8 cm thick) at bottom. Place rhizomes in pit, layer 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 20-250days before planting.
Pineapple 	Harvesting (Nov.-April)		Maturity indices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colour change is the most common method of determining the maturity of fruits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For long distance transportation: Fully mature fruits in green itself just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
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	SCALE 1: 1,350,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in	<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



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		feaces)	against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂ CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper dyke.
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		<p>Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds.</p> <p>Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity.</p> <p>Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.</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'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS **(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)**

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 2.0mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 13-15°C, Minimum Temp: 4-5°C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 73-88%, Minimum RH: 38-55%, Wind speed: 3-6 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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



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			<p>thick) at bottom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightning of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.



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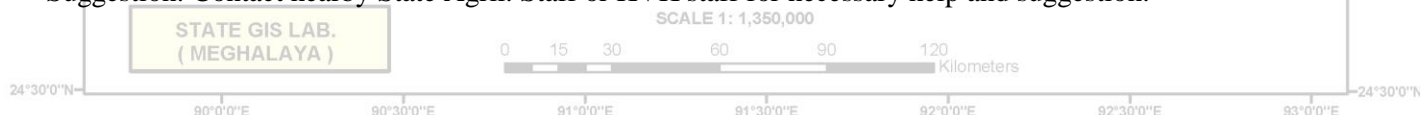
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Piggery	All stages	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose. In endemic areas, vaccinate 6 months old pigs with FMD vaccine once in a year. Iron supplementation in piglet to prevent from piglet anaemia during 1st week of age (0.5-1 ml IM/SC) repeat after 14 days. Deworm pigs by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days.
		Skin infection (Scabies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Ivermectin (Injection) @ 10mg/33kg body wt.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Fishery			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper dyke. 			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)		Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.

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





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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST GARO HILLS

(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 1.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 18-20° C, Minimum Temp: 10-13° C, Cloud cover: sky will be clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 0-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 85-93%, Minimum RH: 48-57%, Wind speed: 3-5 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray Baccillus Thuriageicis 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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



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			<p>weight but never deeper than 1m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. b) Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. c) Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour 2) About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. 3) Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same. 			
Poultry 	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lighting of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota



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RC (AE)/30/2011/ Bulletin/January'2020/80

Dated: 07/01/2020

Agro Advisory Bulletin – WEST JAINTIA HILLS
(Period 8th – 12th January, 2020)

Weather forecast valid up to 12th January, 2020

The possibility of Rainfall is 8.0 mm for the next five days. Maximum Temp: 14-16°C, Minimum Temp: 5-8°C, Cloud cover: sky will be mainly clear to mainly cloudy i.e. 1-7 Okta, Maximum RH: 92-99%, Minimum RH: 49-76%, Wind speed: 2-4 Kmph, Wind direction: Northeast-East.

General Advisories:

- Take precaution of pest & diseases and frost damage.
- Protect young seedling from direct exposure to sunshine.

Agro meteorological Advisories for coming 5 days

Main Crop	Stage	Pest/Diseases	Agricultural Advisories
Tomato	Nursery raising		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery seed bed preparation of 1 m width and length as per convenience and 15 cm above the ground. Beds are plough 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, O-17. 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.
Root Crop (Radish, carrot)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper soil moisture. Harvest the fully developed root in early morning.
Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli)	Vegetative/ Harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection & destruction of severely infested leaves (black spot and blighted leaves). In case of cabbage butterfly damage (> 2 larvae per plant), spray <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> 2g/l. 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. For seed purpose select the disease free healthy rhizomes of superior varieties like Nodia & Jamaica in Ginger and Lakadong & Megha turmeric-1 in Turmeric. <p>Seed Storage</p> <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.



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 20-250days 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 in green itself just before colour change. Canning purpose: Slight colour change at the base of developing fruit. Table purpose: Develops satisfactory uniform golden yellow colour About 25% of the eyes at the base are becoming flat. Method of harvesting: Harvesting is done with a sharp knife, severing the fruit-stalk with a clean cut retaining 5-7 cm of stalk with the fruit 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.
Animal Sciences			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect Animals/Birds from direct exposure to cold weather & wind. Check for build up of insect nests in animal houses & if required clean the same.
Poultry	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide artificial heating to poultry birds (day old to 25 days old) through lightening of electric bulb to protect them from low temperature during night time. Keep the poultry house well ventilated during day time. Provide vitamin B complex @ 7ml/litre in drinking water daily in broiler for healthy growth. Litter should be change periodically and provide clean drinking water and change the water every day. Diseased and dead birds should be immediately removed. Regularly inspect the droppings of the poultry birds for any diseases symptom.
		Coccidiosis (Symptoms: blood/mucus in feaces)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide plenty of fresh and clean drinking water. Provide coccidiostatic like Amprolium @ 25-65 mg/kg feed once a day as a preventive measure against coccidiosis.
		Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate the poultry birds with F1/ Lasota vaccine (1 drop) at the age of 4-7 days old and 35 days old through eye and nostril.
Piggery	All stages		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate all newly born piglets against swine fever at the age of 3 months followed by annual booster dose.



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		Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Cattle & Buffaloes	6-9 months calves	Brucellosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinate 6-9 months old Heifer (Female) with <i>Brucella abortus</i> cotton strain-19 @ 5ml subcutaneous on the neck
		Foot & Mouth Disease, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake regular immunization of cattle & buffaloes against Foot & Mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia & Black Quarter. To prevent FMD spread spray 4% sodium carbonate solution (400 gm Na₂CO₃ in 10 litres of water) or lime/ bleaching powder should be spread every day atleast once around the farm premise & at the entry/exit atleast for 10 days. Deworm your cattle & buffaloes by albendazole @ 5-10 mg/kg body weight once and repeat after 21 days. Do not give to pregnant & new born animals. Vitamin and mixed supplements.
Deworming			
Fishery			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain proper dyke. 			
Common Carp (All varieties; Amur, Local common carp and Koi carps)	Brooders (Breeding season)	Pond preparation: Maintain the water pH above 7 by liming properly. Maintain the water quality by proper manuring. Maintain 1-1.5m water depth in the culture ponds. Brood stock Management Select mature and big parent stock for breeding activity. Feeding Management High protein feeds i.e. (35 to 40%) protein feeds to be provided to the brooders.	

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

