

Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa District Level Agromet Advisory Bulletin ICAR Complex Branch Umiam, Meghalaya



Agromet Advisory Bulletin

Date : 26-08-2022

Weather Forecast of District THOUBAL(Manipur) Issued On : 2022-08-26(Valid Till 08:30 IST of the next 5 days)

Parameter	2022-08-27	2022-08-28	2022-08-29	2022-08-30	2022-08-31
Rainfall(mm)	3.0	32.0	11.0	2.0	3.0
Tmax(°C)	33.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	30.0
Tmin(°C)	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
RH-I(%)	98	96	96	97	98
RH-II(%)	57	73	78	62	62
Wind Speed(kmph)	8.4	4.8	5.6	6.9	8.7
Wind Direction(Degree)	292	289	291	288	291
Cloud Cover(Octa)	8	8	8	8	7

Weather Summary/Alert:

There is likely to have moderate rains during Saturday to Sunday and light rains during Monday to Wednesday with max. temp. 30-33 oC & mini. temp. 22-23 oC. Relative humidity may reach upto 98 % (max) & 78 % (min). The average wind speed may be 5-9 km/hr. The extended range forecast indicates that during 31 August to 6 September, 2022 rainfall, maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be normal over the state.

There is likely to have moderate rains during Saturday to Sunday and light rains during Monday to Wednesday with max. temp. 30-33 oC & mini. temp. 22-23 oC. Relative humidity may reach upto 98 % (max) & 78 % (min). The average wind speed may be 4.8-8.7 km/hr. The extended range forecast indicates that during 31 August to 6 September, 2022 rainfall, maximum & minimum temperatures are likely to be normal over the state.

General Advisory:

1. Masks and Frequent Hygiene Measures: Wearing a mask during work time and afterwards helps reduce the spread of COVID-19. Everyone should wear a mask correctly. It should cover your nose and mouth and be changed frequently. Everyone should frequently wash their hands or use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. 2. Hygiene and Precaution: When coming back from the fields, wear a mask, wash hands, use hand sanitizer, and wash worker's clothes separately. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. 3. Clean and Safe Household: People should stay at least 6 feet apart in shared areas. Don't share your tools and utensils. Keep all frequently touched surfaces clean. Maintain proper ventilation by opening windows and doors. 4. People at High Risk: If you or anyone else in your household is at high risk (older adults and people with illnesses), you should take additional physical distancing and hygiene precautions. 5. If Anyone Is Sick: If you or anyone else in household has symptoms of COVID-19 like fever/ cough, they should isolate and not use shared rooms/ utensils/ areas, if available, use separate toilet. Everyone in the household should wear masks. 6. Medical Assistance: Ask your health care provider about treatment for COVID-19 and how to get a vaccine. COVID-19 vaccines are safe and available, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status. 7. Get Vaccinated: COVID-19 vaccines are safe. Everyone should get vaccinated to protect ourselves, our families, and friends. Get 1st dose of Covid-19 vaccine and after 12-16 weeks get 2nd dose of it. 8. Clean the work tools properly after the work. 9. Consider cancelling all public or nonessential group activities and events. 10. Taking care of ourselves only can help in reducing the spread of Covid-19.

1. Masks and Frequent Hygiene Measures: Wearing a mask during work time and afterwards helps reduce the spread of COVID-19. Everyone should wear a mask correctly. It should cover your nose and mouth and

be changed frequently. Everyone should frequently wash their hands or use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. 2. Hygiene and Precaution: When coming back from the fields, wear a mask, wash hands, use hand sanitizer, and wash worker's clothes separately. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. 3. Clean and Safe Household: People should stay at least 6 feet apart in shared areas. Don't share your tools and utensils. Keep all frequently touched surfaces clean. Maintain proper ventilation by opening windows and doors. 4. People at High Risk: If you or anyone else in your household is at high risk (older adults and people with illnesses), you should take additional physical distancing and hygiene precautions. 5. If Anyone Is Sick: If you or anyone else in household has symptoms of COVID-19 like fever/ cough, they should isolate and not use shared rooms/ utensils/ areas, if available, use separate toilet. Everyone in the household should wear masks. 6. Medical Assistance: Ask your health care provider about treatment for COVID-19 and how to get a vaccine. COVID-19 vaccines are safe and available, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status. 7. Get Vaccinated: COVID-19 vaccines are safe. Everyone should get vaccinated to protect ourselves, our families, and friends. Get 1st dose of Covid-19 vaccine and after 12-16 weeks get 2nd dose of it. 8. Clean the work tools properly after the work. 9. Consider cancelling all public or nonessential group activities and events. 10. Taking care of ourselves only can help in reducing the spread of Covid-19.

SMS Advisory:

In Panicle Initiation stage, 2nd weeding may be done manually or by using conoweeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field

In Panicle Initiation stage, 2nd weeding may be done manually or by using conoweeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field

Crop Specific Advisory:

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Kharif rice: (Tillering to Panicle initiation) - For rice in tillering stage, weeding may be done manually or by using cono-weeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field If the crop is in Panicle Initiation stage, 2nd weeding may be done manually or by using cono-weeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field Spray Imidachloprid @ 8ml/ 15 litres of water after rains against sucking insects Use Blue Sticky Cards@ 4 cards/ sangam or spray Chloropyriphos @ 1ml/ litre water against Thrips. - Spray Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 2 ml/ litre water or spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @5g/ 15 litre water against Thrips & Leaf folder after considering the rain forecast Spray Hexaconazole @2ml/ L water against sheath blight or sheath rot Spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 2ml/10 L water or Fipronil 5%SC @ 2ml/ L against Case worm/ Leaf folder/ Gall Midge/ Stem Borer Spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8 % DF @ 3g/ L against Bacterial Leaf Blight Depending upon the availability, water level may be maintained to submerge the soil surface. Regularly monitor the water level in the crop field.
GINGER	Ginger and Turmeric: (Rhizome formation) - Construct proper drainage system in and around the crop field to avoid water stagnation especially during rainy days To prevent root/ rhizome rot drench the soil with Mancozeb @3g/ L water or Metalaxyl @ 1.25 g/ L water. To prevent bacterial wilt, drench the soil with Copper oxychloride @3g/ L water immediately after disease is seen in the field Repeat green leaves mulching @ 7.5t/ ha after inter-culture operations To prevent Leaf Spot disease, apply Bordeaux mixture (5:5:50) after 4 – 5 weeks of sowing or Captan @ 1.5 g/l of water after rains If larval infestation is observed in shoots of ginger/ turmeric, spray Malathion (0.1%) at monthly interval.
SOYABEAN	Soybean/ Groundnut/ Black gram/ Rice-bean (vegetative to flower bud initiation): - After considering rain forecast, weeding may be done if weed population is high and soil condition is favorable for the task. Construct proper drainage system in and around the crop field to avoid water stagnation especially during rainy days Earthing-up and thinning may be done after rains. Avoid earthing up after 40 days of sowing in groundnut Apply DiPel @ 1g/ litre water to control of red hairy caterpillars Spray Dithane M-45 @ 2ml/ litre water to control Tikka disease in groundnut or 3 sprayings of Bordeaux mixture (4:4:50) with linseed oil as sticker at an interval of 15 days are effective in checking the disease Spray Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 2ml/ litre water against rust in soybean.
MAIZE	Maize (cob maturity) - Avoid weed in the crop field Regularly monitor insect pest infestation in the crop field Harvest mature cobs. Store healthy mature cobs for seeds. Avoid insect pest infestation during storage.

Crop(Varieties)	Crop Specific Advisory
RICE	Kharif rice: (Tillering to Panicle initiation) - For rice in tillering stage, weeding may be done manually or by using cono-weeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field If the crop is in Panicle Initiation stage, 2nd weeding may be done manually or by using cono-weeder followed by top dressing with Urea@33kg/ ha after draining out water. After 48hrs irrigate the field Spray Imidachloprid @ 8ml/ 15 litres of water after rains against sucking insects Use Blue Sticky Cards@ 4 cards/ sangam or spray Chloropyriphos @ 1ml/ litre water against Thrips. - Spray Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 2 ml/ litre water or spray Thiamethoxam 25% WG @5g/ 15 litre water against Thrips & Leaf folder after considering the rain forecast Spray Hexaconazole @2ml/ L water against sheath blight or sheath rot Spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 2ml/10 L water or Fipronil 5%SC @ 2ml/ L against Case worm/ Leaf folder/ Gall Midge/ Stem Borer Spray Copper Hydroxide 53.8 % DF @ 3g/ L against Bacterial Leaf Blight Depending upon the availability, water level may be maintained to submerge the soil surface. Regularly monitor the water level in the crop field.
GINGER	Ginger and Turmeric: (Rhizome formation) - Construct proper drainage system in and around the crop field to avoid water stagnation especially during rainy days To prevent root/rhizome rot drench the soil with Mancozeb @3g/L water or Metalaxyl @ 1.25 g/L water. To prevent bacterial wilt, drench the soil with Copper oxychloride @3g/L water immediately after disease is seen in the field Repeat green leaves mulching @ 7.5t/ ha after inter-culture operations To prevent Leaf Spot disease, apply Bordeaux mixture (5:5:50) after $4-5$ weeks of sowing or Captan @ 1.5 g/l of water after rains If larval infestation is observed in shoots of ginger/ turmeric, spray Malathion (0.1%) at monthly interval.
SOYABEAN	Soybean/ Groundnut/ Black gram/ Rice-bean (vegetative to flower bud initiation): - After considering rain forecast, weeding may be done if weed population is high and soil condition is favorable for the task. Construct proper drainage system in and around the crop field to avoid water stagnation especially during rainy days Earthing-up and thinning may be done after rains. Avoid earthing up after 40 days of sowing in groundnut Apply DiPel @ 1g/ litre water to control of red hairy caterpillars Spray Dithane M-45 @ 2ml/ litre water to control Tikka disease in groundnut or 3 sprayings of Bordeaux mixture (4:4:50) with linseed oil as sticker at an interval of 15 days are effective in checking the disease Spray Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 2ml/ litre water against rust in soybean.
MAIZE	Maize (cob maturity) - Avoid weed in the crop field Regularly monitor insect pest infestation in the crop field Harvest mature cobs. Store healthy mature cobs for seeds. Avoid insect pest infestation during storage.

Horticulture Specific Advisory:

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
ΡΟΤΑΤΟ	Potato (Land preparation to tuber seed collection) - Land preparation for planting potato for early crop may be started after the rains in foothills and upland area. Select the area with fertile and sandy loam soil rather than with stone and gravel Procure healthy tuber seeds of suitable true variety from reliable source.
PASSION FRUIT	PASSION FRUIT (Fruiting): - Spray Carbaryl @ 1g/ lit water or apply poison baiting with jaggary + fruit juice + malathion (20:20:1) @ 40-50 baits/ ha to control fruit flies To protect the fruit from thrips damage apply Imidachlorpid 17.8% SL @ 1ml/ 4 lit of water For collar rot disease, spray Redomil @ 2.5g/ lit of water and soil drenching with 1% Bordeaux mixture.
CABBAGE	Cole Crops (Cabbaga/ Cauliflower/ Broccoli/ Knol-khol) (transplanting to vegetative of early variety of cole crops and nursery raising of main season veriety): - Add 10kg urea + 50 kg DAP + 40 kg MOP with 10 cart loads of FYM per sangam as basal dose at final land preparation for transplanting of raised seedlings. Soil treatment may be done to avoid soil borne diseases Transplant healthy seedlings at a spacing of 45cm x 45cm Transplant 3-4 weeks old healthy seedlings of early crop after rains at a spacing of 45cm x 45cm Check for infestation of Plutella Diamond black moth in young plants. If the plant is young then hand picking is advised otherwise neem-based pesticides may be sprayed Raise nurseries of cole crops (main season variety) under low-cost poly house. Soil treatment of nursery bed, seed treatment and line sowing must be practiced for healthy nursery raising To avoid purple color formation and stunt growth in young plants of cole crops spray copper oxychloride @ 2g/litre water along with a spray of micronutrients mixture.

Horticulture(Varieties)	Horticulture Specific Advisory
KIWI	Kiwi: - If the vine is infected by collar rot disease, spray copper fungicide or Redomil @ 2.5g/ lit of water and soil drenching with 1% Bordeaux mixture after rains.
ΡΟΤΑΤΟ	Potato (Land preparation to tuber seed collection) - Land preparation for planting potato for early crop may be started after the rains in foothills and upland area. Select the area with fertile and sandy loam soil rather than with stone and gravel Procure healthy tuber seeds of suitable true variety from reliable source.
PASSION FRUIT	PASSION FRUIT (Fruiting): - Spray Carbaryl @ 1g/ lit water or apply poison baiting with jaggary + fruit juice + malathion (20:20:1) @ 40-50 baits/ ha to control fruit flies To protect the fruit from thrips damage apply Imidachlorpid 17.8% SL @ 1ml/ 4 lit of water For collar rot disease, spray Redomil @ 2.5g/ lit of water and soil drenching with 1% Bordeaux mixture.
CABBAGE	Cole Crops (Cabbaga/ Cauliflower/ Broccoli/ Knol-khol) (transplanting to vegetative of early variety of cole crops and nursery raising of main season veriety): - Add 10kg urea + 50 kg DAP + 40 kg MOP with 10 cart loads of FYM per sangam as basal dose at final land preparation for transplanting of raised seedlings. Soil treatment may be done to avoid soil borne diseases Transplant healthy seedlings at a spacing of 45cm x 45cm Transplant 3-4 weeks old healthy seedlings of early crop after rains at a spacing of 45cm x 45cm Check for infestation of Plutella Diamond black moth in young plants. If the plant is young then hand picking is advised otherwise neem-based pesticides may be sprayed Raise nurseries of cole crops (main season variety) under low-cost poly house. Soil treatment of nursery bed, seed treatment and line sowing must be practiced for healthy nursery raising To avoid purple color formation and stunt growth in young plants of cole crops spray copper oxychloride @ 2g/litre water along with a spray of micronutrients mixture.
KIWI	Kiwi: - If the vine is infected by collar rot disease, spray copper fungicide or Redomil @ 2.5g/ lit of water and soil drenching with 1% Bordeaux mixture after rains.

Live Stock Specific Advisory:

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
cow	Cattle: Protect animals from PICA (depraved appetite) by providing essential body salts (mineral forte powder) 25g/day. De-worm with Albomac suspension @ 20-30ml per 100 kg body weight. Keep the floor dry. Dusting with calcium hypo-chlorite (30 % chlorine) of the floors, gutters, passages. Rinsing /wiping with sodium hypochlorite (200 ppm chlorine) and Ethyl alcohol (70 % in water) of skin, hands, etc. Splashing with Boric acid (5-6% solution) for skin, floors, walls, equipments, wounds, etc. Quarantine for infected animals. Farmer should avoid close contact with the domestic animals if he/ she is experiencing symptoms of Covid- 19 and visit the nearest hospital for immediate control of the disease. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Add sanitizer in drinking water during rainy days.
PIG	Pig: Deworming against Helminth parasites using Piperazine citrate @ 30 ml per adult animal once. Rinsing with sodium hypochlorite (200 ppm chlorine) and Ethyl alcohol (70 % in water) of skin may be done. Check on availability and quality of feeds and water; give steam/boil feeds, provision may be made for balanced ration with high fiber with leguminous feed and complete stoppage on the importation on the hay, straw and vegetables till the outbreak is ended. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Add sanitizer in drinking water during rainy days.
COW	Cattle: Protect animals from PICA (depraved appetite) by providing essential body salts (mineral forte powder) 25g/day. De-worm with Albomac suspension @ 20-30ml per 100 kg body weight. Keep the floor dry. Dusting with calcium hypo-chlorite (30 % chlorine) of the floors, gutters, passages. Rinsing /wiping with sodium hypochlorite (200 ppm chlorine) and Ethyl alcohol (70 % in water) of skin, hands, etc. Splashing with Boric acid (5-6% solution) for skin, floors, walls, equipments, wounds, etc. Quarantine for infected animals. Farmer should avoid close contact with the domestic animals if he/ she is experiencing symptoms of Covid- 19 and visit the nearest hospital for immediate control of the disease. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Add sanitizer in drinking water during rainy days.

Live Stock(Varieties)	Live Stock Specific Advisory
PIG	Pig: Deworming against Helminth parasites using Piperazine citrate @ 30 ml per adult animal once. Rinsing with sodium hypochlorite (200 ppm chlorine) and Ethyl alcohol (70 % in water) of skin may be done. Check on availability and quality of feeds and water; give steam/boil feeds, provision may be made for balanced ration with high fiber with leguminous feed and complete stoppage on the importation on the hay, straw and vegetables till the outbreak is ended. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Add sanitizer in drinking water during rainy days.

Fishieries Specific Advisory:

Fishieries(Varieties)	Fishieries Specific Advisory
CARP	- Raise the dykes of pond to avoid draining of rain water directly into the pond. Avoid erosion of dyke Keep the pond water circulation through aeration and periodic exchange of water For grow out fishes: Regular manuring at interval of 30 days with slurry of RCD @1500kg/ha. Maintained pH of pond water at 7.0-7.5. If any change in colour, odour of water half of the water should be drain out and replace with fresh water Sampling of fish should be done by regular netting Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided @ 3-5% body weight per day. Feed can be fed at 2-3 times a day.
CARP	Raise the dykes of pond to avoid draining of rain water directly into the pond. Avoid erosion of dyke Keep the pond water circulation through aeration and periodic exchange of water For grow out fishes: Regular manuring at interval of 30 days with slurry of RCD @1500kg/ha. Maintained pH of pond water at 7.0-7.5. If any change in colour, odour of water half of the water should be drain out and replace with fresh water Sampling of fish should be done by regular netting Well balanced feed fortified with vitamins and minerals should be provided @ 3-5% body weight per day. Feed can be fed at 2-3 times a day.

Poultry Specific Advisory:

Poultry(Varieties)	Poultry Specific Advisory
CHICKEN	Poultry: De-worm using Piperazine citrate. Do not allow to consume muddy water to protect from E.coli infection. Use water sanitizer during rainy days. As a preventive measure against Coccidiosis in poultry, provide Supercox @ 1g/ L drinking water. Give Amprolium @ 2g/ L drinking water for 5-7 days against Coccidiosis. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Regularly monitor the health status of the birds.
CHICKEN	Poultry: De-worm using Piperazine citrate. Do not allow to consume muddy water to protect from E.coli infection. Use water sanitizer during rainy days. As a preventive measure against Coccidiosis in poultry, provide Supercox @ 1g/ L drinking water. Give Amprolium @ 2g/ L drinking water for 5-7 days against Coccidiosis. Check for leakage in the sheds. Proper care must be taken to avoid flies and mosquitoes. Regularly monitor the health status of the birds.