

**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



#### **District: Aizawl**

<b>Period:</b> 16 - 20 May, 2015	Period:	16	-	20	May,	2015
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Bulletin No: -518	3/2015/ Bulletin/	English	Date	e of issue: 15 <sup>th</sup>	May, 2015	
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015	
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOLASIB	33	0	20	
Max Temp (oC)	32	33	33	32	33	
Min Temp (oC)	19	19	19	18	19	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Clear sky	Clear sky	
Max RH (%)	94	- 95	99	95	98	
Min RH (%)	51	44	46	48	43	
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>H</b> ) 4	4	3	3	2	
<b>*Wind Direction</b>	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	E	
	Northerly- N, Nort				-	
	Southerly- S, South				<u>,                                     </u>	
	MONSOON- April 1-3					
Aizawl- 185.66	· · · · ·	- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52		sib- 213.61mm	
(112.8		(68.9mm)	(40.2		(158.9mm)	
Lawngtlai-101.6			Mamit-236.61	1	hip-110.96mm	
(18.5mm)(33.8mm)(75.6mm)(25.9mm)Weather summary of the pastWeather forecast valid from 16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May						
Weather sum	nary of the past	Weather fored	cast valid from	<b>16<sup>th</sup> May</b> , 2015	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May,	
three	three days					
There are chances of moderate rainfall during the next 2 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 32-33°C and 18-19°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 94-99% and minimum may from 43-51%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.						
Main Crop/	Stage	<b>Cultural</b> practic	ces/ Agric	ultural / Horticul	tural/ animal	
Animal	U	Pest/ Diseases		husbandry advi		
/Fisheries		$\langle \bigcirc \lor \lor$	16	-		
Khasi Mandarin and	Nursery stage		· ·		be sown in the r extraction in to a	
acid lime					action at 10x5 cm	
aciu iiiite						
			uistance	U	are planted in	
			stages.	ary bed or polythe	ne bags at 4-6 leaf	
			stuges.			
		1 C V	1		1   P a g e	



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		<ul> <li>Nursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to minimize the incidence of insects and diseases.</li> <li>Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>KOLASIB</li> <li>KOLASIB</li> <li>Compost should be in proper ratio.</li> <li>Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).</li> <li>Only certified seed should be used.</li> </ul>
	1	<ul> <li>Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided.</li> <li>Seedling of uniform height should be</li> </ul>
		AIZAWL selected for planting. Hooked or bench rooted plants should be discarded. Plant protection measures should be
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Vegetative stage	followed. Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness,
	P	SERCHHIP SERCHIP Service proper water at the feeder root system.
		<b>LUNGLE</b> Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA3, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
		<ul> <li>Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should</li> </ul>
		be controlled. Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One
		SAIHA month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/ Harvesting stage	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.
		2   P a g e

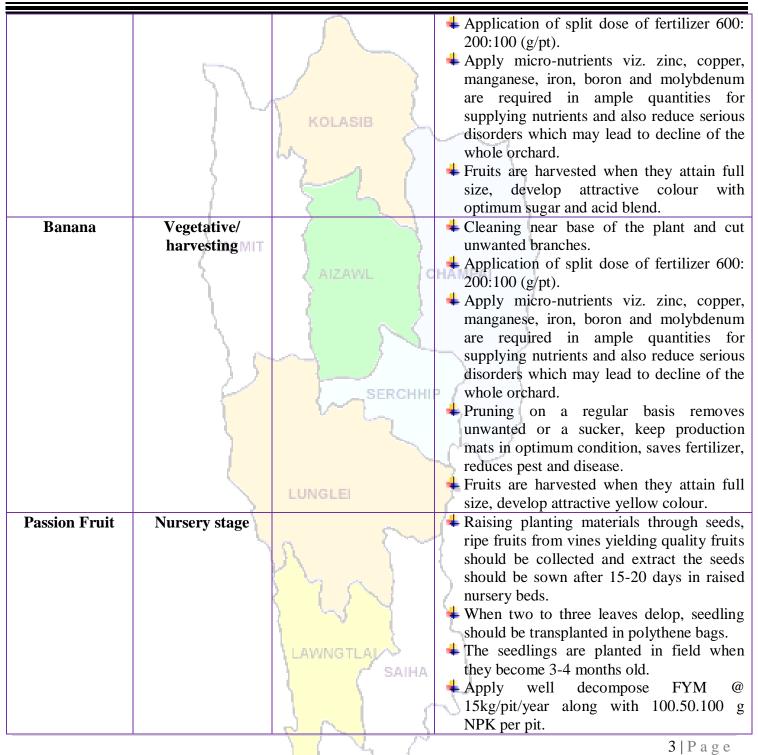


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			+
Pineapple	Flowering stage		+ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
	\ \	3	of the plant. In evening and only when
		5	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	4 The flowering emergence will come out
			after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	)	W. N	<b>4</b> Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(	1 1 1	g per plant.
	(		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
			weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Planting is done well prepared land or pits
	2 MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	ζ		<b>4</b> Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	5	AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
		S	and within rows in the pits.
			<b>4</b> Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	<u> </u>		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	4 Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is
	5	SERCHHI	be observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>		4 Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
			<b>4</b> In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
		LUNGLEI	containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
		LONGLEI	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
		~	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	<u> </u>		beetle.
			+ Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Hulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	+ Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	~
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
		V V V	
			4   P a g e



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5	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> <li>Shaka plants to diclodge grubs, puppe, and</li> </ul>
	(Phylliodes balyi)	• Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.
ζ	12 2	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
1	<b>3. Epilachna beetle.</b> ( <i>Epilachna</i>	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
AMMIT	viginctioctopancta ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	4. Leafhopper (Empoasca	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC</li> </ul>
	devastans)	7ml/10lt of water.
25	<ul> <li>✓ Bacterial Wilt</li> <li>(Pseudomonas solanacearum)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</li> <li>Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)</li> </ul>
		• The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.
		• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water at 10-15 DAS are effective.</li> </ul>
	Leaf spot and leaf A blotch	<ul> <li>Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3 sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.</li> </ul>
		5   P a g e



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			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		2	and weed near to the plant.
			$\circ$ Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
			woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
		1 1	immediately.
	(		• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		• Equal quantity of sand and well
Ū			decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	A MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	ς	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
		ALLANTIC C	beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1	1 S 1	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	2		or formaldehyde.
			• The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
			with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	SERCHHI	5 6
			and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
		No. 1	• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
			with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along with 2.5 a combe furth $(2m^2)$
		LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ . The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		. n~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover with top soil.
	)	1. Aphid(Aphis	<ul> <li>Spray surf water solution to the plat.</li> </ul>
		gossypii)	<ul> <li>Spray surf water solution to the plat.</li> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides</li> </ul>
		South	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		) 55 Y	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
		viginctioctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	
		2015	
			<b>6</b>   P a g e

6 | P a g e



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Rice       Nursery stage       Pre Kharif Rice       ✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.         Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 2 of common salt in 10 lts of water.       ✓ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0 (2 g/lt) solution.         Vise of each bed should be 10 or length in length and 1.25 m in width 20-30 crm wide channel for irriga drainage and easy movement, it takes of the seedlings without trampling their react seed should be evenly broadca in each bed after applying manure.         Maize       Sowing stage         Maize       Sowing stage         Sowing stage       Image of the seed in 2.25% solution is explained by the seed should be the seed in 2.5% solution.         Maize       Sowing stage         Maize       Sowing stage         Sowing stage       Image of the seed should be treated with Thiram g/kg seed.         Seed should be treated with Thiram g/kg seed.       Image of the solution.         Seed should be treated with Soil be soving. Half nitrogen dose will use a soving.	e 250 @ 0.1 0 m igatio (th wi igatio (ces ca hem. dcaste / to g ree.
Maize       Sowing stage	@ 0.19 0 m = 0 m = 10 m =
<ul> <li>Sowing stage IT</li> <li>Maize</li> <li>Sowing stage IT</li> <li>Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ (2 g/lt) solution.</li> <li>The size of each bed should be 10 n length in length and 1.25 m in width 20-30 cm wide channel for irriga drainage and easy movement, it takes of the seedlings without trampling there.</li> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadca in each bed after applying manure.</li> <li>Two to three plough are necessary to the soil well pulverized and weed free.</li> <li>Seed is being placed in furrows.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with Thiram g/kg seed.</li> <li>Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha desire plant population.</li> <li>Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 along with 80:60:40 kg N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> K<sub>2</sub>O/ha incorporate with soil be</li> </ul>	0 m the wireless can be mean of the mean o
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Maize       Sowing stage IT       In each bed after applying manure.         Maize       Sowing stage IT       Two to three plough are necessary to the soil well pulverized and weed free.         Seed is being placed in furrows.       Seed is being placed in furrows.         Seed should be treated with Thiram g/kg seed.       Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha desire plant population.         Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 along with 80:60:40 kg N, P2O5 K20/ha incorporate with soil be	to g ree.
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<ul> <li>the soil well pulverized and weed free.</li> <li>Seed is being placed in furrows.</li> <li>Seed should be treated with Thiram g/kg seed.</li> <li>Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha desire plant population.</li> <li>Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 along with 80:60:40 kg N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> K<sub>2</sub>O/ha incorporate with soil be</li> </ul>	ree.
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SERCHHIP along with 80:60:40 kg N, $P_2O_5$ $K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil be	_10 t/l
K <sub>2</sub> O/ha incorporate with soil be	
time of sowing and remaining 25%	
one month and 25% at flowering stage	
Cingar and I and propagation A Remove all unwanted leaves branches	
turmeric LUNGLE	
Earthing up the soil for better aeration	on
Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.	
Thrips         Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 m	
for controlling thrips.	
Scales 4 Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (	$\frac{1}{100}$ (2.4
ml/lt) for controlling scales.	
PigAll stagesPorcine1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.	
Reproductive	
RespiratoryAIHA	
Syndrome (PRRS).	
Adult stage         Swine fever.         2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines	es at
	- ut
7 Pag	

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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		T S	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(M_{2})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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/ SAIHA

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ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



#### **District:** Champhai

### Period: 16 - 20 May, 2015

#### Bulletin No: -518/2015/ Bulletin/English Date of issue: 15th May, 2015 16.05.2015 **Parameters** 17.05.2015 18.05.2015 19.05.2015 20.05.2015 Rainfall (mm) 3 3 16 5 19 Max Temp (oC) 32 33 33 32 34 Min Temp (oC) 19 19 19 20 18 Partially clear **Cloud Coverage** Mainly clear Clear sky Clear sky Mainly clear Max RH (%) 93 92 94 91 92 Min RH (%) 46 38 42 44 38 Wind Speed (KmpH) 3 3 4 4 4 S **\*Wind Direction** S S-E S S-E Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W. STATUS OF PREMONSOON- April 1-30, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis) Champhai- 119.48mm Aizawl- 185.66mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolasib- 213.61mm (68.9mm)(112.8mm)(40.2mm)(158.9mm)Lawngtlai-101.62mm Lunglei-117.82mm Serchhip-110.96mm Mamit-236.61mm (18.5mm)(33.8mm)(75.6mm) $(25.9 \mathrm{mm})$ Weather forecast valid from 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 To 20<sup>th</sup> May, Weather summary of the past three days 2015. There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 32-34°C and 18-20°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 91-94% and minimum may from 38-46%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 3-4 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days. Weekly cumulative rainfall: 46.0 mm Main Crop/ Cultural practices/ Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal Stage Animal **Pest/ Diseases** husbandry advisories /Fisheries **By seeds:** Seed should be sown in the Khasi Nursery stage Mandarin and nursery immediately after extraction in to a LAWNGTLA depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm acid lime SAIHA Seedlings distance. are planted in secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf stages. 1 | Page

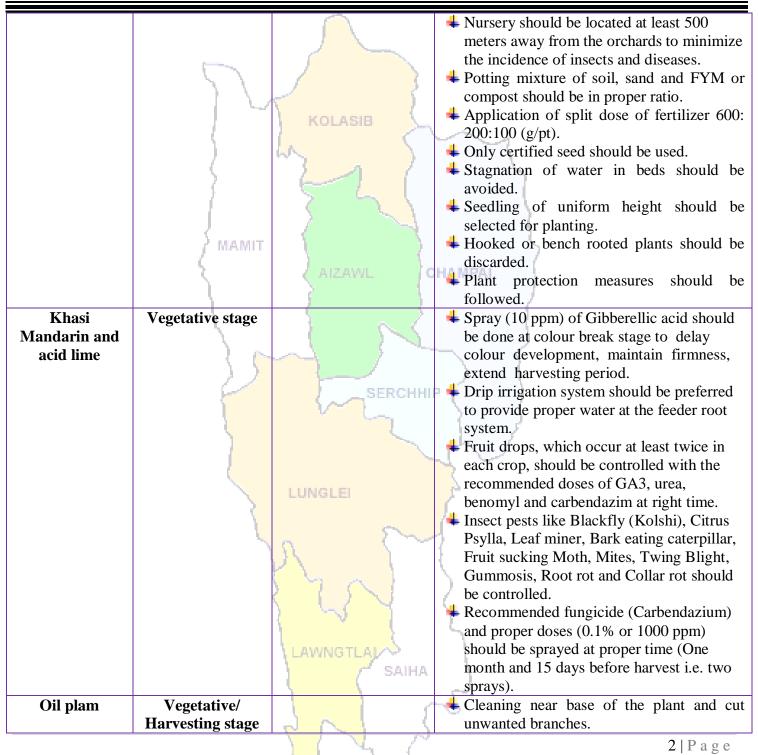
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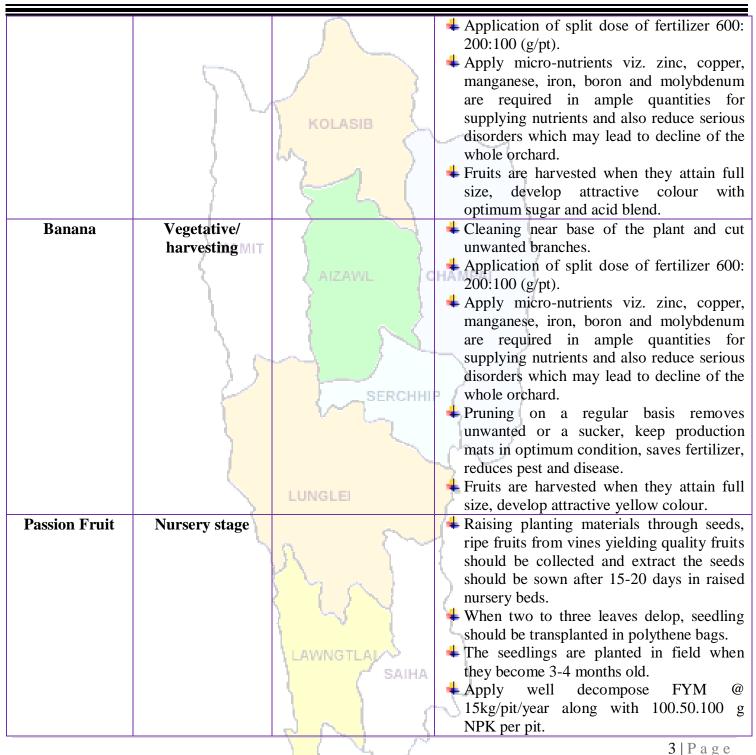


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Dimos la		<u> </u>	Apply flowering inducing chamical (Educat
Pineapple	Flowering stage		<ul> <li>Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium</li> </ul>
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
		1 5	of the plant. In evening and only when
			plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	+ The flowering emergence will come out
		II. C	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	/	W . )	Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
			g per plant.
	1		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
<u> </u>	<b>a</b> • .		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>Planting is done well prepared land or pits</li> </ul>
	/ MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	5	AIZAWL	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	)		deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	1		and within rows in the pits.
	1 A		Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
			MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
		0500000	root zone when egg laying ooze is
Cucurbitaceous		SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
	Fruiting stage		Provide irrigation every 7 days interval which will give better yield.
crop			<ul> <li>In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per</li> </ul>
		N 100	cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
			containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
		LUNGLEI	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
			initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
		- E~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1. Weeding and light</b>	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
	00	irrigation in	<b>4</b> Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	4 Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	2
		1 <mark>. Aphid (A</mark> phis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
		2015	
		V V L	4   P a g e

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<i>gossypii</i> ) • Spray any one of the in	
Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/l         (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 1         7ml/10lt of water.         Shake plants to dislodge grubs, plants to dislodge grubs, plants to disloge grubs, plants disloge grubs, plants disloge grubs, plant	t of water 30 % EC
( <i>Phylliodes balyi</i> ) ( <i>Phylliodes balyi</i> ) • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, j adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the in	
Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.2       Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of v	25ml/lt or
3. Epilachna beetle. ( <i>Epilachna</i> ) • Collect damaged leaves with grut masses and destroy them.	
viginctioctopancta ta)• Spray with methyl parathion dimethoate 0.3% is effective.	0.5% or
4. Leafhopper (Empoasca devastans)• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 %	
7ml/10lt of water.	
<ul> <li>✓ Bacterial Wilt (<i>Pseudomonas</i> solanacearum)</li> <li>Fields should be kept clean and plants are to be uprooted and burn</li> <li>Spray Copper fungicides to co disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)</li> <li>The disease is more prevaler presence of root knot Nematodes, of these nematodes will suppress to</li> </ul>	t. ontrol the nt in the so control
LUNGLEI Soil drenching (Streptocycline su gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ water.	
Damping off       ✓       Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg         Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxy       (Apron)/ kg seed         Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture       captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ here         at 10-15 DAS are effective.	vl 4g e or 2 g
Leaf spot and leaf blotch o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5 water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of sprayings should be given for intervals.	water, 2-3
5	Page



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Franch hear			<ul> <li>Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was found effective against leaf spot.</li> <li>Bernova all unwanted leaves branches</li> </ul>
French bean	Flowering stage	$\left  \right\rangle$	• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant.
		5	<ul> <li>Earthing up the soil for better aeration.</li> <li>Plant should be supported by bamboo or</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	woods 20-25 days after sowing.
	2	Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately.
	3		• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		• Equal quantity of sand and well decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	A MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	- E	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
			beds are treated with a solution of 100g of blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	1	$\rightarrow$ $\sim$ $<$	or formaldehyde.
			• The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
			with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	SERCHHI	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
		2	height of convenient length).
			• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
	1		The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
	<u> </u>	a ?~	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		1 ~ 1	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
		2. Epilachna beetle.	<ul><li>7ml/10lt of water.</li><li>Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or</li></ul>
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
		viginctioctopancta ta)	beetle.
	1		-
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Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>arif</mark> Rice	$\checkmark$ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1 3	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
		F 1	(2 g/lt) solution.
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
	1		length in length and 1.25 m in width with
	)	1 N	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	1 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	(		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>W</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
	Ι ζ -	AIZAWL	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1 5	CAIZAVIL IC	Seed is being placed in furrows.
		- S	4 Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
			g/kg seed.
			4 Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
	1 2 6	$\sim$ ) $\sim$	desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	along with 80:60:40 kg N, $P_2O_5$ and
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric		has Tail 1 10 Tail fao faoil	and weed near to the plant.
		<ul> <li></li> </ul>	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		a (~	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
		MA A	for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5
			ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		RespiratoryAIHA	)
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
			7   P a g e

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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		5	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(M_{2})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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9 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



### **District: Kolasib**

Period:	16	-	20	May,	2015

Bulletin No: -518	3/2015/ Bulletin/	English	Date	e of issue: 15 <sup>th</sup>	May, 2015
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	KOI <sup>8</sup> ASIR	23	6	24
Max Temp (oC)	33	34	34	33	34
Min Temp (oC)	21	22	22	20	20
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Clear sky	Clear sky
Max RH (%)	94	- 96	98	95	98
Min RH (%)	53	46	49	51	44
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>H</b> ) 4	4	4	4	2
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	Е
STATUS OF PRE		h-Easterly- N-E, Ea h-Westerly- S-W, W 30 2015 (Percent of	esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	)
Aizawl- 185.60			Saiha- 109.52		/ sib- 213.61mm
(112.8		(68.9mm)	(40.2		(158.9mm
Lawngtlai-101.			Mamit-236.61		hip-110.96m
(18.5		(33.8mm)	(75.6)		(25.9mm)
	nary of the past	Weather forec			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	e days	SERCHHIP ( 2015.			
The temperature 1	ange for maximum	There are chances	of moderate to	light rainfall durir	ng the next 5 da
	$re 31.3-35.5^{\circ}C$ and	The maximum and			
$23.1-26.3^{\circ}C$ resp	bectively. Partially	range for 33-34 <sup>°</sup> C			
cloudy sky was		in the range of			
	easterly. Maximum	direction would be		•	
	0% & minimum of	Partially clear sky			
	ecorded for the past			g the next live duy	5.
three days is <b>0.00n</b>	1	l a 🕻 🕷	eekly cumulative	e <b>rainfall:</b> 54.0 m	n
Main Crop/	Stage	<b>Cultural</b> practic		ultural / Horticul	
Animal /Fisheries	8	Pest/ Diseases	2 Č	husbandry advi	sories
Khasi	Nursery stage		🖊 By see	eds: Seed should	be sown in t
Mandarin and		1	nursery	immediately after	r extraction in to
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth	1.5 to 2 cm extra	action at 10x5 c
		/ SA	IHA distance	e. Seedlings a	are planted
				ary bed or polythe	1
			f Stages.		



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,





		↓ Nursery should be located at least 500
		meters away from the orchards to minimize
		the incidence of insects and diseases.
	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
		compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB 4 Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		200:100 (g/pt).
	)	Only certified seed should be used.
		Stagnation of water in beds should be
	5	avoided.
		Seedling of uniform height should be
	1	selected for planting.
	A MAMIT	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
		discarded.
	1 N 1	+ Plant protection measures should be
		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime		colour development, maintain firmness,
		extend harvesting period.
	E Contraction of the second seco	SERCHHIP 4 Drip irrigation system should be preferred
		to provide proper water at the feeder root
		system.
		Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		each crop, should be controlled with the
		LUNGLEI recommended doses of GA3, urea,
	>	benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
		Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus
	5 N	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
		Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		be controlled.
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One
		SAIHA month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
		sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.

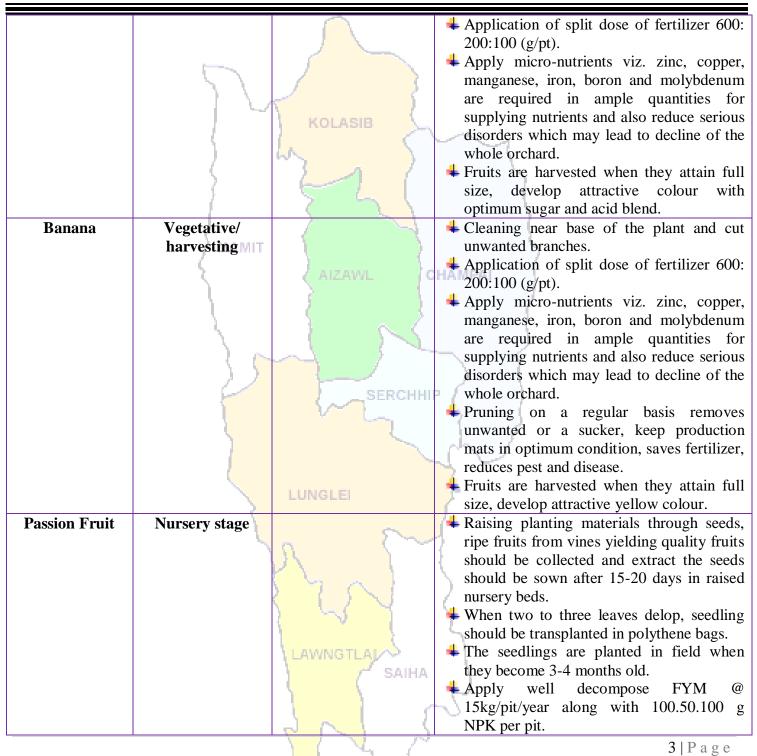


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Din oc la		<u> </u>	Apply flowering indusing shaming! (Ether)
Pineapple	Flowering stage		<ul> <li>Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium</li> </ul>
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
	11	1 5	of the plant. In evening and only when
		(	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	4 The flowering emergence will come out
		I. C	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	)	W . )	Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	> >		g per plant.
	1		Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	<b>G</b> • 4		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		Planting is done well prepared land or pits Filled up with EVM (12, 15) the
	/ MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	- E	AIZAWL	<b>4</b> Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	1		deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	1		and within rows in the pits.
			<ul> <li>Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and</li> <li>MOD @ 220: 275: 124 kg</li> </ul>
		Corm borer	MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corini Dorer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
		SEDOUUI	Proot zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting stage	SERCHHI	<ul> <li>Provide irrigation every 7 days interval</li> </ul>
crop	Fruiting stage		which will give better yield.
crop			<ul> <li>In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per</li> </ul>
		×	cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
			containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
		LUNGLEI	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
	<u> </u>	_	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	L		beetle.
			<b>↓</b> Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1. Weeding and light</b>	A Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	4 Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	$\clubsuit$ Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	2
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
			4   P a g e



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	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> <li>Sheke plants to disladge grubs, puppe and</li> </ul>
	2. Flea beetle (Phylliodes balyi)	<ul> <li>Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.</li> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides</li> </ul>
ζ	2	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	3. Epilachna beetle. (Epilachna	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
AMIT	viginctioctopancta ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	4. Leafhopper (Empoasca devastans)	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10h of water</li> </ul>
	✓ Bacterial Wilt (Pseudomonas	<ul> <li>7ml/10lt of water.</li> <li>Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</li> </ul>
	solanacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
		• The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.
		• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water</li> </ul>
	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	at 10-15 DAS are effective. • Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
		Sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.
	7 7 7	5   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	31	1 8	and weed near to the plant.
			<ul> <li>Earthing up the soil for better aeration.</li> <li>Plant should be supported by bamboo or</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul> <li>Manual collection of insect and destroy it</li> </ul>
	(	blister beette	immediately.
	2		<ul> <li>Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.</li> </ul>
Brinjal	Sowing stage		$\circ$ Equal quantity of sand and well
J*-	So ( ang		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	A MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	- ζ	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
		CAIZAWL	beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	2		or formaldehyde.
			• The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		~ / /	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
			with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	SERCHHI	
			and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length). Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	j j	N 100	• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
			with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
		LUNGLEI	The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		_	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		~ ~ ~	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
			(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	e
		viginctio <mark>ctopancta</mark>	beetle.
		ta)	N
			<b>6</b>   P a g e



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Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>arif</mark> Rice	$\checkmark$ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
	· · · · ·		of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
			(2 g/lt) solution.
		<b>Raised bed method</b>	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
	1		length in length and 1.25 m in width with
		an N	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
		1 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	(		of the seedlings without trampling them.
	1		Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>W</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
	l Č		the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1 5	AIZAWL C	Seed is being placed in furrows.
		S	<b>4</b> Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
			g/kg seed.
			↓ Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
	1 2 6	$\sim$ ) $\sim$	desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	P along with 80:60:40 kg N, $P_2O_5$ and
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric		Base Tan? 1 '31 Tan?' Base Base 1	and weed near to the plant.
		~	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
			Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
		Mach	for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5
D'			ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		RespiratoryAIHA	)
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
			710
		1 1 1	7   P a g e

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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		5	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(M_{2})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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9 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lawngtlai

### Period: 16 - 20 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -518	/2015/ Bulletin/	English	Date	e of issue: 15 <sup>th</sup>	May, 2015
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOIOASIR	7	0	0
Max Temp (oC)	35	34	35	35	34
Min Temp (oC)	21	20	21	20	21
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Clear sky	Clear sky
Max RH (%)	92	- 91	96	93	92
Min RH (%)	40	41	37	36	40
Wind Speed (Kmp)	<b>H</b> ) 5	6	6	5	6
*Wind Direction	S-E	E	E	E	E
STATUS OF PREM	Northerly- N, Nort Southerly- <mark>S</mark> , South ONSOON- April 1-3	h-Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , W	esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	)
Aizawl- 185.66		- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52		/ sib- 213.61mm
(112.8	mm)	(68.9mm)	(40.2	mm)	(158.9mm
Lawngtlai-101.6	2mm Lunglei-	117.82mm	Mamit-236.61	mm Serch	hip-110.96mn
(18.5n	nm) 🔰 🛌	. (33.8mm)	(75.6)	mm)	(25.9mm)
	hary of the past days			16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015 15.	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May
		There is a chance and minimum tern and 20-21 <sup>o</sup> C. May 91-96% and mini southeasterly with prevail during the	peratures for the cimum relative hu mum may from the wind speed on next five days.	next 5 days may umidity is expected 32-39%. Wind d	range for 34-35 <sup>0</sup> ed in the range of irection would b ur. Clear sky wi
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practic		ultural / Horticul	
Animal /Fisheries	Stage	Pest/ Diseases		husbandry advi	
Khasi	Nursery stage		🔰 By see	eds: Seed should	be sown in th
Mandarin and	v ð		nurserv	immediately after	
acid lime		LAWNGTLA	depth	1.5 to 2 cm extra	
		) / s/	AIHA distance		are planted
				ary bed or polythe	
			suges.		
		N N	1		1   P a g e



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		Wursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to minimize
		meters away from the orchards to minimize the incidence of insects and diseases.
	1	Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
		compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	200:100 (g/pt).
	)	Only certified seed should be used.
	5	Stagnation of water in beds should be
		avoided.
		Seedling of uniform height should be
	l de la companya de l	selected for planting.
	/ MAMIT	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	ι <u>ς</u>	discarded.
		Flant protection measures should be
		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime		colour development, maintain firmness,
		extend harvesting period.
		SERCHHIP + Drip irrigation system should be preferred
		to provide proper water at the feeder root
		system.
		Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		each crop, should be controlled with the
		LUNGLEI recommended doses of GA3, urea,
	2	benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
		Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Devile Loof miner, Bark esting externiller
	<u>``</u>	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
		Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		be controlled.
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
Oil plam	Vegetative/	sprays).
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.
L	11al vesting stage	
		2   Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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		Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		200:100 (g/pt).
		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB ( supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
	}	whole orchard.
	(	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	1	size, develop attractive colour with
		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	unwanted branches.
	- G	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		AIZAWL CHARTEPPIcetion of spin dose of lettilizer ooo. 200:100 (g/pt).
		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	N 1	are required in ample quantities for
		supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		SERCHHIP whole orchard.
		Pruning on a regular basis removes
		unwanted or a sucker, keep production
		mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
		reduces pest and disease.
		<b>LUNGLE</b> Fruits are harvested when they attain full
		size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage	Raising planting materials through seeds,
		ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
		should be collected and extract the seeds
		should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
		nursery beds.
		When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL
		SAIHA they become 3-4 months old.
		Apply well decompose FYM @
		15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		NPK per pit.
		3   P a g e



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	·		<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Pineapple	Flowering stage		4 Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
			of the plant. In evening and only when
		- F	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
			after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
		LA N	↓ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(	3 1	g per plant.
	2		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1	2 5 1	weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>Planting is done well prepared land or pits</li> </ul>
Colocusia			filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
			<ul> <li>Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7</li> </ul>
	<u> </u>	AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
			and within rows in the pits.
	l l		<ul> <li>Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and</li> </ul>
	- K		
		- Come bower	MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is
0 1.4	To the design of the second se	SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting st <mark>age</mark>		+ Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
			<b>4</b> In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
		LUNGLEI	containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
	5		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
		S.	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
		n \ ~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
	<b>G</b>		time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1.</b> Weeding and light	Hulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	+ Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	R. C.
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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5	gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	2. Flea beetle (Phylliodes balyi)	• Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.
{	5	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> </ul>
	3. Epilachna beetle. ( <i>Epilachna</i>	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
AMIT	viginctioctopancta ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	4. Leafhopper ( <i>Empoasca</i>	Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
35	<ul> <li>✓ Bacterial Wilt</li> <li>(Pseudomonas solanacearum)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</li> <li>Spray Copper fungicides to control the</li> </ul>
	SERCHHI	<ul> <li>The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.</li> </ul>
		• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water at 10-15 DAS are effective.</li> </ul>
	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	• Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3 sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.
		<b>5</b>   P a g e



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ICAR			
			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		1	and weed near to the plant.
		1	• Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
			woods 20-25 days after sowing.
	)	Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
		1 1	immediately.
			• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		$\circ$ Equal quantity of sand and well
			decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	5	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
			beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1		blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
			or formaldehyde.
			$\circ$ The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
<b>T 4</b> -	Coming the second	SERCHHI	with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	- SERCHI	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
			with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
		LUNGLEI	6 The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		a ?~~	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			[ Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
			(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		viginctioctopancta	beetle.
		<u>ta</u>	$\sim$
			6 Daga
			6   P a g e

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2			
Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>arif</mark> Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
		E S	(2 g/lt) solution.
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
			length in length and 1.25 m in width with
	)	~~ ) ·	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	- <u></u> Γ	2 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
			of the seedlings without trampling them.
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
		AIZAWL	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1	A LEATER IS	Seed is being placed in furrows.
		- S - S	Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
	1		g/kg seed.
			Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
			desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	2		and weed near to the plant.
		<u> </u>	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
			Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
			for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5
D'			ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		RespiratoryAIHA	)
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
			7   P a g e

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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		T S	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(\mathcal{N})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

Guwahati)



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9 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lunglei

Period:	16	- 20	May,	2015

Bulletin No: -518/2015/ Bulletin/English       Date of issue: 15th May, 2015						
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015	
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOLASIB	13	0	0	
Max Temp (oC)	34	34	34	33	33	
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	20	19	20	
Cloud Coverage	Clear sky	Clear sky	Mainly clear	Clear sky	Clear sky	
Max RH (%)	95	94	99	96	96	
Min RH (%)	42	43	42	39	41	
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>H</b> ) 4	5	4	3	5	
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	E	S-E	
	Northerly- N, North	th-Easterly- N-E, E	asterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	1	
	Southerly- S, Sout	h-Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , V	Vesterly-W, North	n-westerly- N-W.		
STATUS OF PRE	MONSOON- April 1-					
Aizawl- 185.6	5 <mark>mm Ch</mark> ampha	i- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52		sib- 213.61mm	
(112.3		(68.9mm)	(40.2		(158.9mm)	
Lawngtlai-101.	62mm Lunglei-		Mamit-236.61		hip-110.96mm	
(18.5	mm) 🛛 👌 🏊	(33.8mm)	(75.6		(25.9mm)	
Weather sum	nary of the past			16 <sup>th</sup> May, 201	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May,	
three	e days 🛛 📂	SERCHHIP ( 2015.				
There is a chance of moderate rainfall during the next 1 day. There is a chance of moderate rainfall during the next 1 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range 33-34°C and 19-20°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in range of 94-99% and minimum may from 39-43%. Wind direct would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 3-5 km per hour. Clasky will prevail during the next five days.					lays may range for is expected in the 6. Wind direction m per hour. Clear	
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practi		ultural / Horticul		
Animal	S. and C	Pest/ Disease		husbandry advi		
/Fisheries			1/			
Khasi	Nursery stage	2 1 1		eds: Seed should	be sown in the	
Mandarin and	multery stage		•		r extraction in to a	
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL			action at 10x5 cm	
			AIHA distanc			
			uistanc	Ū.	1	
				ary bed or polythe	ne bags at 4-6 leaf	
			stages.			
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		1   P a g e	



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,





		A Nursery should be located at least 500 meters around from the embande to minimize
		meters away from the orchards to minimize
		the incidence of insects and diseases.
		Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
		compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB ( Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		200:100 (g/pt).
	)	Only certified seed should be used.
		Stagnation of water in beds should be
	5	avoided.
		Seedling of uniform height should be
		selected for planting.
	A MAMIT	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	- ζ	discarded.
	1 N 1	+ Plant protection measures should be
		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	A Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime		colour development, maintain firmness,
		extend harvesting period.
		SERCHHIP 4 Drip irrigation system should be preferred
		to provide proper water at the feeder root
		system.
		Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		each crop, should be controlled with the
		LUNGLEI recommended doses of GA3, urea,
	>	benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
		Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus
		Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
		Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		be controlled.
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One
		SAIHA month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
	<b>X</b> 7	sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.
		2   Page



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

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		Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		200:100 (g/pt).
		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB ( supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		whole orchard.
	(	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	7	size, develop attractive colour with
		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
Danana	harvesting	unwanted branches.
	narvesting	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		AIZAWL CHARGE CONTRACTOR CONTRACT
	l l	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		are required in ample quantities for
		supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	1 1 1	disorders which may lead to decline of the
		Pruning on a regular basis removes
		unwanted or a sucker, keep production
		mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
		reduces pest and disease.
		Fruits are harvested when they attain full
		LUNGLEI size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage	Raising planting materials through seeds,
	- (ar word) wonge	ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
		should be collected and extract the seeds
		should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
		nursery beds.
		When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL
		SAIHA they become 3-4 months old.
		Apply well decompose FYM @
		15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		NPK per pit.
		3   P a g e



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM



Pineapple	Flowering stage		Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
	\ \	3	of the plant. In evening and only when
		5	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
	1		after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	)	w.	<b>4</b> Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(	1 1 1	g per plant.
	(		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Planting is done well prepared land or pits
	7 MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	(	1	<b>4</b> Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	<u> </u>	AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
		1	and within rows in the pits.
	5		<b>4</b> Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	N 1		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	<b>4</b> Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is
		SERCHHI	be observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting stage		🔶 Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
_			🖊 In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
		LUNGLEI	$\uparrow$ containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
		LUNGLEI	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
		_	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	<u> </u>	a ?~	beetle.
			+ Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1. Weeding and light</b>	A Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	4 Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	4 Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	2
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
		2015	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

Guwahati)



5	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> <li>Shaka plants to disladge grubs, puppe, and</li> </ul>
	2. Flea beetle (Phylliodes balyi)	• Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.
ξ	12 S	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> </ul>
2	3. Epilachna beetle.	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg
J. J.	(Epilachna viginctioctopancta	masses and destroy them.
A MAMIT	ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
2	4. Leafhopper	•A Spray any one of the insecticides
	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	✓ Bacterial Wilt	• Fields should be kept clean and effected
	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
	solanacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
	SERCHHI	disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
		• The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.
		• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g</li> </ul>
	LAMANGTIALA	captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water at 10-15 DAS are effective.
	Leaf spot and leaf	• Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blotch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
	5	sprayings should be given forthnightly
		intervals.
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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



ICAR			
			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		1	and weed near to the plant.
			• Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
			woods 20-25 days after sowing.
	)	Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
	ι (	1 1	immediately.
	( )		• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		$\circ$ Equal quantity of sand and well
	1 2		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	5	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
			beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1		blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
			or formaldehyde.
			$\circ$ The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
<b>T 4</b> -	Coming the second	SERCHHI	with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	~ SERCHI	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
			with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
			with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
		LUNGLEI	The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
	1		spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
	<u> </u>		with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
			(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% of
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
		viginctioctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	
			<b>6</b>   D o o o
			6   P a g e



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

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2			
Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>arif</mark> Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
		E S	(2 g/lt) solution.
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
			length in length and 1.25 m in width with
	)	~~ ) ·	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	- <u></u> Γ	2 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
			of the seedlings without trampling them.
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
		AIZAWL	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1	A LEATER A	Seed is being placed in furrows.
		- S - S	Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
	1		g/kg seed.
			Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
			desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	2		and weed near to the plant.
		<u> </u>	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
			Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
			for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5
D'			ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		RespiratoryAIHA	)
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
			7   P a g e



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		T S	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(\mathcal{N})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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9 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

Guwahati)



#### **District: Mamit**

Period:	<b>16</b>	-	20	May,	2015

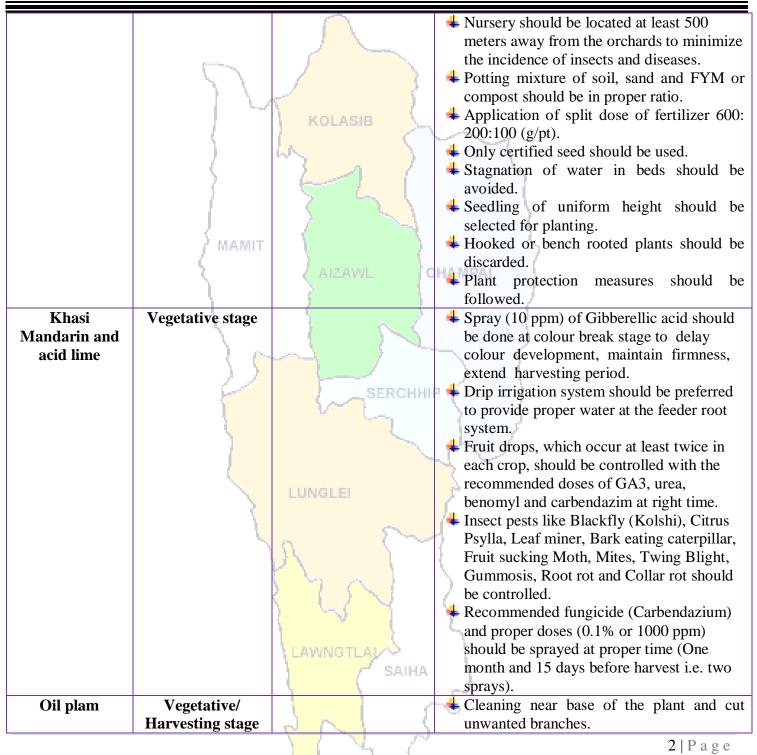
Bulletin No: -518/2015/ Bulletin/English Date of issue: 15th May, 2015					May, 2015
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOLASIB	33	0	15
Max Temp (oC)	34	35	35	34	34
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	21	21
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Clear sky	Clear sky
Max RH (%)	93	93	98	93	97
Min RH (%)	50	47	48	48	45
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>H</b> ) 6	6	4	4	2
<b>*Wind Direction</b>	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	Е
	Northerly- N, Nort				
	Southerly- S, South				
	MONSOON- April 1-3			-	
Aizawl- 185.6		- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52		sib- 213.61mm
(112.)		(68.9mm)	(40.2		(158.9mm)
Lawngtlai-101.			Mamit-236.61		hip-110.96mm
(18.5		(33.8mm)	(75.6		(25.9mm)
Weather sum	nary of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 201	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May,
three	e days	SERCHHIP ( 2015.			
There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 2 of The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days r range for 34-35°C and 21-22°C. Maximum relative humidity is expect in the range of 93-98% and minimum may from 45-50%. W direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-6 km hour. Clear sky will prevail during the next five days. Weekly cumulative rainfall: <b>48.0 mm</b>					next 5 days may midity is expected n 45-50%. Wind ed of 2-6 km per
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practic	ces/ Agric	ultural / Horticul	tural/ animal
Animal	0	Pest/ Diseases		husbandry advi	
/Fisheries		$( \cap \vee$	16	·	
Khasi	Nursery stage		📕 Bv see	eds: Seed should	be sown in the
Mandarin and	,		· ·		r extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL			ction at 10x5 cm
uciu mne		/ s/	AIHA distanc		are planted in
			Gistane	0	ne bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.		ne bags at 4-0 leal
			- stages.		
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			-		- 1 · · · 5 ·



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



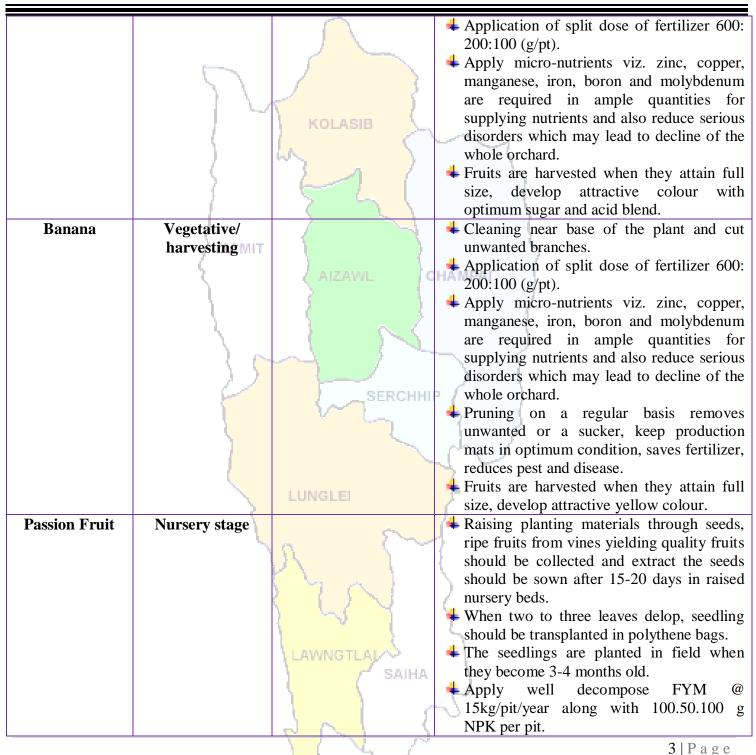




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Din oc la		<u> </u>	Apply flowering inducing chamical (Educt)
Pineapple	Flowering stage		<ul> <li>Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium</li> </ul>
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
		1 5	of the plant. In evening and only when
		(	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
		I. C	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	/	~ . )	Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
			g per plant.
	1		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
Calassi	<b>G</b> • 4		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		Planting is done well prepared land or pits filled up with EXM (12, 15) t/ha
	/ MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
		AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	1		
	1		and within rows in the pits. Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	l k		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
		Corini Dorter	root zone when egg laying ooze is
		SERCHHI	<ul> <li>observed at plant base.</li> </ul>
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting stage		<ul> <li>Provide irrigation every 7 days interval</li> </ul>
crop	Fruiting stage		which will give better yield.
crop			<b>uniform give sector yield</b> In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
			containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
		LUNGLEI	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
			initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
		<b>∼</b> ~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1. Weeding and light</b>	A Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	$\clubsuit$ Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	- <del> </del>
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
			415
			4   P a g e



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5	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> </ul>
	(Phylliodes balyi)	• Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.
2	12 5	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
1 2	3. Epilachna beetle.	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg
	(Epilachna	masses and destroy them.
S MAN	<i>(u)</i>	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
<u>ک</u> ا		••• Spray any one of the insecticides
	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
Ι <u></u>	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	✓ Bacterial Wilt	• Fields should be kept clean and effected
	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
C	<mark>sol</mark> anacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
		disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
		• The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease
		spread.
	LUNGLEI	• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3
		gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt
	Damping off	<ul> <li>✓ water.</li> <li>✓ Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or</li> </ul>
	Damping on	Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
		(Apron)/ kg seed
		Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
		captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water
	Leaf spot and leaf	at 10-15 DAS are effective.oSpraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blotch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
		sprayings should be given forthnightly
		intervals.
		5   P a g e



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			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		2	and weed near to the plant.
			$\circ$ Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
			woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
		1 1	immediately.
	(		• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		$\circ$ Equal quantity of sand and well
-	1 7		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	ς	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
		S ALLENTING C	beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1		blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
			or formaldehyde.
			• The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
			with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	SERCHHI	5 6
			and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
		N 100	• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
			with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
		LUNGLEI	
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		~ ~~	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	<ul> <li>Spray surf water solution to the plat.</li> </ul>
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		1 2 1	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
		viginctioctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	$\sim$
	•	2 N S	·
			6   P a g e



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	1		
Rice	Nursery stage	Pre K <mark>harif</mark> Rice	$\checkmark$ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
		E E	(2 g/lt) solution.
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
	1 L		length in length and 1.25 m in width with
	)	in S	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	ζ	1 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	( )		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
	ς	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
		A LEATE	Seed is being placed in furrows.
	1	- { }	Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
	2		g/kg seed.
			Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
			desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	
			K <sub>2</sub> O/ha incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	5		and weed near to the plant.
		5~	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		Thring	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		Scales	<ul> <li>Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5)</li> </ul>
		Scales	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
- 15	1 m stages	Reproductive	1. Curring of positive pigs of piglots.
		RespiratoryAIHA	
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
		201	
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		5	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$\sim$ )	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | P a g e



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9 | P a g e



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#### **District: Saiha**

Period:	16	7	20	May,	2015

Bulletin No: -518	Bulletin No: -518/2015/ Bulletin/English Date of issue: 15th May, 2015					
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015	
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOLASIB	9	0	0	
Max Temp (oC)	34	34	34	34	33	
Min Temp (oC)	19	18	19	18	19	
Cloud Coverage	Clear sky	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Clear sky	Clear sky	
Max RH (%)	94	92	98	96	94	
Min RH (%)	37	38	33	34	37	
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>H</b> ) 2	2	4	3	4	
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E	
	Northerly- N, Nort					
	Southerly- S, South				<b>\</b>	
	MONSOON- April 1-3					
Aizawl- 185.66		- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52		sib- 213.61mm	
(112.8		(68.9mm)	(40.2) Mamit-236.61		(158.9mm)	
Lawngtlai-101.					hip-110.96mm (25.9mm)	
(18.5)		(33.8mm)	(75.6			
	nary of the past			16 <sup>th</sup> May, 2015	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May,	
three	e days 🛛 📂 🖌	SERCHHIP ( 2015.				
	There is a chance of light rainfall during the next 1 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 33-34°C and 18-19°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range o 92-98% and minimum may from 33-38%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Clear sky will prevail during the next five days.					
				e rainfall: 09.0 m		
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practic		ultural / Horticul		
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	5  )	husbandry advi	sories	
/Fisheries		Y LA Y	<u> </u>			
Khasi	Nursery stage				be sown in the	
Mandarin and					r extraction in to a	
acid lime		LAWNGTLA	ucptii	1.5 to 2 cm extra	action at 10x5 cm	
		( Si	AIHA distanc	e. Seedlings a	are planted in	
			second	ary bed or polythe	ne bags at 4-6 leaf	
			$\int dt $	• • •	-	
		2				
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ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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		Wursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to minimize
		meters away from the orchards to minimize the incidence of insects and diseases.
	1	Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
		compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	200:100 (g/pt).
	)	Only certified seed should be used.
	5	Stagnation of water in beds should be
		avoided.
		Seedling of uniform height should be
	l de la companya de l	selected for planting.
	/ MAMIT	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	ι <u>ς</u>	discarded.
		Flant protection measures should be
		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime		colour development, maintain firmness,
		extend harvesting period.
		SERCHHIP + Drip irrigation system should be preferred
		to provide proper water at the feeder root
		system.
		Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		each crop, should be controlled with the
		LUNGLEI recommended doses of GA3, urea,
	2	benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
		Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Devile Loof miner, Bark esting externiller
	<u>``</u>	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
		Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		be controlled.
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
Oil plam	Vegetative/	sprays).
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.
L	11al vesting stage	
		2   Page



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		Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		200:100 (g/pt).
		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB ( supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
	}	whole orchard.
	(	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	1	size, develop attractive colour with
		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	unwanted branches.
	- G	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		AIZAWL CHARTEPPIcetion of spin dose of lettilizer ooo. 200:100 (g/pt).
		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	N 1	are required in ample quantities for
		supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		SERCHHIP whole orchard.
		Pruning on a regular basis removes
		unwanted or a sucker, keep production
		mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
		reduces pest and disease.
		<b>LUNGLE</b> Fruits are harvested when they attain full
		size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage	Raising planting materials through seeds,
		ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
		should be collected and extract the seeds
		should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
		nursery beds.
		When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL
		SAIHA they become 3-4 months old.
		Apply well decompose FYM @
		15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		NPK per pit.
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ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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Pineapple	Flowering stage		4 Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
			of the plant. In evening and only when
		- F	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
			after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
		LA N	↓ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(	3 1	g per plant.
	2		<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1	2 5 1	weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		<ul> <li>Planting is done well prepared land or pits</li> </ul>
Colocusia			filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
			<ul> <li>Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7</li> </ul>
	<u> </u>	AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
			and within rows in the pits.
	l l		<ul> <li>Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and</li> </ul>
	- K		
		- Come house	MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is
0 1.4	To the design of the second se	SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting st <mark>age</mark>		+ Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
			<b>4</b> In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
		LUNGLEI	containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
	5		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
		S.	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
		n \ ~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
	<b>G</b>		time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	<b>1.</b> Weeding and light	Hulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	+ Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	
		okra field.	R. C.
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
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5	gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	2. Flea beetle (Phylliodes balyi)	• Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.
{	5	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> </ul>
	3. Epilachna beetle. ( <i>Epilachna</i>	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
AMIT	viginctioctopancta ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	4. Leafhopper ( <i>Empoasca</i>	•A Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
35	<ul> <li>✓ Bacterial Wilt</li> <li>(Pseudomonas solanacearum)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</li> <li>Spray Copper fungicides to control the</li> </ul>
	SERCHHI	<ul> <li>The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.</li> </ul>
		• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water at 10-15 DAS are effective.</li> </ul>
	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	• Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3 sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.
		<b>5</b>   P a g e



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ICAR			
			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		1	and weed near to the plant.
		1	• Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
			woods 20-25 days after sowing.
	)	Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
		1 1	immediately.
			• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		$\circ$ Equal quantity of sand and well
			decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	5	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
			beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1		blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
			or formaldehyde.
			$\circ$ The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
<b>T 4</b> -	Coming the second	SERCHHI	with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	- SERCHI	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
			with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ .
		LUNGLEI	6 The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		a ?~~	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			[ Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
			(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		viginctioctopancta	beetle.
		<u>ta</u>	$\sim$
			6 Daga
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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

red based on District wise Weather Forecast receired Guwahati)



2				
Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>arif</mark> Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.	
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g	
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.	
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%	
		E S	(2 g/lt) solution.	
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in	
			length in length and 1.25 m in width with	
	)	~~ ) ·	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,	
	- <u></u> Γ	2 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care	
	5		of the seedlings without trampling them.	
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>	
			in each bed after applying manure.	
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get	
		AIZAWL	the soil well pulverized and weed free.	
	1	A LEATER IS	Seed is being placed in furrows.	
		- S - S	Seed should be treated with Thiram @4	
	1		g/kg seed.	
			Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for	
			desire plant population.	
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha	
		SERCHHI		
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before	
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the	
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after	
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.	
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches	
turmeric	2		and weed near to the plant.	
		<u> </u>	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.	
			Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.	
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)	
			for controlling thrips.	
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5	
D'			ml/lt) for controlling scales.	
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.	
		Reproductive		
		RespiratoryAIHA	)	
		Syndrome (PRRS).		
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2	
	7   Page			



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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		T S	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(\mathcal{N})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

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9 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,

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#### **District:** Serchhip

# Period: 16 - 20 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -518	8/2015/ Bulletin/	English	Date	e of issue: 15 <sup>th</sup>	May, 2015
Parameters	16.05.2015	17.05.2015	18.05.2015	19.05.2015	20.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0		15	3	5
Max Temp (oC)	32	33	33	32	32
Min Temp (oC)	18	18	18	17	18
Cloud Coverage	Clear sky	Clear sky	Mainly clear	Clear sky	Clear sky
Max RH (%)	97	- 96	100	98	100
Min RH (%)	44	40	41	41	39
Wind Speed (Kmp	<b>PH)</b> 2	4	4	2	4
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	E	E
STATUS OF PRE	Northerly- N, Nort Southerly- S, Sout MONSOON- April 1-3		esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	•)
Aizawl- 185.6	6mm Champhai	- 119.48mm	Saiha- 109.52	mm Kolas	sib- 213.61mm
(112.)		(68.9mm)	(40.2		(158.9mm)
Lawngtlai-101.			Mamit-236.61		1hip-110.96mm
(18.5	mm) 🔰 🏊	(33.8mm)	(75.6)		(25.9mm)
Weather sum	mary of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	16 <sup>th</sup> May, 201	5 To 20 <sup>th</sup> May,
	e days			15.	• •
There are chances of light rainfall during the next 2 day. The maxim and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 32-3 and 17-18°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the rang 96-100% and minimum may from 39-44%. Wind direction would southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Clear sky prevail during the next five days. Weekly cumulative rainfall: 20.0 mm				range for 32-33 <sup>°</sup> C ed in the range of lirection would be ur. Clear sky will	
Main Crop/	Stage	<b>Cultural</b> practic		ultural / Horticul	
Animal	0	Pest/ Diseases		husbandry advi	
/Fisheries		()	16	v	
Khasi	Nursery stage		😽 Bv see	eds: Seed should	be sown in the
Mandarin and					r extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL			action at 10x5 cm
uviu IIIIV		r si	distance		are planted in
			uistane	U	ene bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.	ary bed of polythe	the bags at 4-0 leaf
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			(		1   P a g e



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,





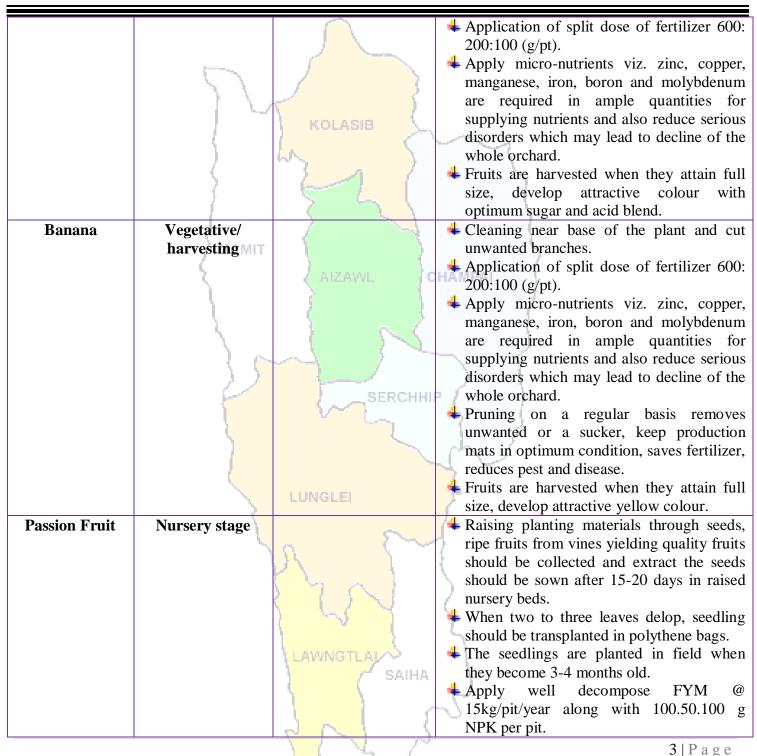
	52	<ul> <li>Nursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to minimize the incidence of insects and diseases.</li> <li>Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio.</li> </ul>
		<b>KOLASIB</b> Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).
	)	4 Only certified seed should be used.
	(	Stagnation of water in beds should be
	<pre>{</pre>	avoided.
		Seedling of uniform height should be
		selected for planting.
	/ MAMIT	+ Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	- E	discarded. Plant protection measures should be
	1	followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime	2 6	colour development, maintain firmness,
		extend harvesting period.
		SERCHHIP + Drip irrigation system should be preferred
		to provide proper water at the feeder root
		system. Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		each crop, should be controlled with the
		recommended doses of GA3 urea
		benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus
	<u> </u>	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
		Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		be controlled.
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One
		SAIHA month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
		sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.
		2   P a g e



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Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM







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D' 1		<u> </u>	
Pineapple	Flowering stage		<b>4</b> Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
			Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
	1	1 5	of the plant. In evening and only when
			plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
			after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	)	(A)	Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	5	2 1 (	g per plant.
			<b>4</b> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
			weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		Planting is done well prepared land or pits
	/ MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
		AIZAWL	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
			deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
			and within rows in the pits.
	2		Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
			MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
		Corm borer	4 Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is
		SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>		+ Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
			In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
			cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
		LUNGLEI	containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
	2		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
	1	S	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
		A 1 ~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
Okra	Souring stage	1 Wooding and light	<ul> <li>time of full blooming.</li> <li>Mulching (if dry spell is there)</li> </ul>
Окга	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Give irrigation at regular interval
		irrigation in nursery bed.	Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IIA	scouing.
		okra field.	
		1. Aphid (Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat
			- spray surr water solution to the plat
			4   P a g e



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5	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</li> <li>Shaka plants to dislodge grubs, puppe, and</li> </ul>
	(Phylliodes balyi)	<ul> <li>Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy.</li> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides</li> </ul>
λ	2 1	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	3. Epilachna beetle. ( <i>Epilachna</i>	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
AMIT	viginctioctopancta ta)	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	4. Leafhopper (Empoasca devastans)	<ul> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC</li> </ul>
\		7ml/10lt of water.
	<ul> <li>✓ Bacterial Wilt (Pseudomonas solanacearum)</li> <li>LUNGLEI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</li> <li>Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)</li> <li>The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread.</li> <li>Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.</li> </ul>
	Damping off	<ul> <li>Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g (Apron)/ kg seed</li> <li>Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water at 10-15 DAS are effective.</li> </ul>
	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	• Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3 sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.
	N N N	5   P a g e



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			• Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		• Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
		2	and weed near to the plant.
			$\circ$ Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		KOLASIB	• Plant should be supported by bamboo or
		NOLADID A	woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	• Manual collection of insect and destroy it
		1 1	immediately.
	(		• Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		• Equal quantity of sand and well
Ŭ			decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	A MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	ς	AIZAWL	convenient length are prepared and these
	1 N	A LEATE	beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	1	1 2 1	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	2		or formaldehyde.
			• The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
			spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
			with top soil.
Tomato	Sowing stage	SERCHHI	5 6
			and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
		N 100	• Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
			with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along with 2.5 a combe furth $(2m^2)$
		LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/ $2m^2$ . The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		- ~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	<ul> <li>Spray surf water solution to the plat.</li> </ul>
		gossypii)	<ul> <li>Spray surf water solution to the plat.</li> <li>Spray any one of the insecticides</li> </ul>
		2002JF)	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		) 5 Y	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
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		ta)	
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			· ·
Rice	Nursery stage	Pre K <mark>harif</mark> Rice	$\checkmark$ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
			$\checkmark$ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		1	$\checkmark$ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
			(2 g/lt) solution.
		Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
	l (		length in length and 1.25 m in width with
	)	w S	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	ζ	1 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	1		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			<ul> <li>Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted</li> </ul>
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage		<b>4</b> Two to three plough are necessary to get
	ι ς	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1	A LEATE	Seed is being placed in furrows.
	1	- { }	Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
	1		g/kg seed.
			Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
			desire plant population.
			Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	
			$K_2O/ha$ incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
			time of sowing and remaining 25% after
			one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	Sec. 1		and weed near to the plant.
		S	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		Thuing	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
		Seeler	for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
1 15	An stages	Reproductive	1. Curring of positive pigs of piglets.
		RespiratoryAIHA	
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		T S	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
		KOLASIB	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and $R_2B$
	)	$(\mathcal{N})$	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | Page



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9 | P a g e