

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH RECION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Kolasib Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	KOI ⁴ ASIR	12	26	31
Max Temp (oC)	32	34	31	33	31
Min Temp (oC)	19	21	21	21	22
Cloud Coverage	Clear sky	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	92	98	97	99
Min RH (%)	60	43	64	62	71
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	4	3	4	4
*Wind Direction	S ELAMIT	S	S-E	S-E	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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm

Champhai- 119.48mm

Saiha- 109.52 mm

Kolasib- 213.61mm

(112.8mm)

(68.9mm)

(40.2mm)

(158.9mm)

Lawngtlai-101.62mm

Lunglei-117.82mm

Mamit-236.61mm

Serchhip-110.96mm

(18.5mm)

(33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days Weather-forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 2015.

The temperature range for maximum and minimum were 30.4-33.3°C and 20.5-24.5°C respectively. Partially cloudy sky was observed. Wind direction is southeasterly. Maximum RH observed 85-94% & minimum of 42-51%. Rainfall recorded for the past three days is **10.40mm**.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 4 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 31-34°C and 19-22°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 92-99% and minimum may from 43-71%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 3-4 km per hour. Partially clear sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 73.0 mm

Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries			
Khasi	Nursery stage	4	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the
Mandarin and			nursery immediately after extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm
		SAIHA	distance. Seedlings are planted in
			secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf
		1	stages.

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			♣ Nursery should be located at least 500
			meters away from the orchards to minimize
			the incidence of insects and diseases.
		1 / 3	♣ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
) \ .	- 1	compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB	♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		KOLASIB	200:100 (g/pt).
	}	W /	♣ Only certified seed should be used.
	(3 4 /	♣ Stagnation of water in beds should be
	(avoided.
	[♣ Seedling of uniform height should be
	J		selected for planting.
	A MAMIT	1	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	(1	discarded.
	\ \	AIZAWL	→ Plant protection measures should be
		(followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	~ ~ ?	♣ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and	1		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime	1		colour development, maintain firmness,
))		extend harvesting period.
	Ş	SERCHE	
		V	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.
	1	0.	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus
	`	0	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
			Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
			Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
			be controlled. Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		1	and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
			should be sprayed at proper time (One
		LAWNGTLAL	
		SAIHA	sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
On plain	Harvesting stage		unwanted branches.
		T N. A	2 Page

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			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
			♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1 1	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		5	are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	Į		disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	W)	whole orchard.
	ζ	2 1	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	S		size, develop attractive colour with
			optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		♣ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	()	unwanted branches.
	ζ	AIZAWL	♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
)	ALEATTE O	200:100 (g/pt).
)		♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
),	1 ~ /	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	\		are required in ample quantities for
	\ <u></u>	~	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
))		disorders which may lead to decline of the
	Ş	SERCHHII	
		V~ L_	Pruning on a regular basis removes
			unwanted or a sucker, keep production
		1	mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
			reduces pest and disease.
		LUNGLEI	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	<u> </u>	The fact of the fact	size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage		Raising planting materials through seeds,
	*	0 (~	ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
			should be collected and extract the seeds
		4 0	should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
			nursery beds.
			When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL	The seedlings are planted in field when
		SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @
		1	15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		4 7	NPK per pit.
		V V. /	3 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
	7.7	3	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .	-	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		ROLAGIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	}	W)	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(13 4 /	g per plant.
	7	(♣ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	/	3	weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		♣ Planting is done well prepared land or pits
002000000) MAMIT	A .	filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	l	}	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	ξ	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
	\ \		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
) /~	Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
		SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting stage	1/-1	♣ Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
СТОР)		♣ In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
	J	-	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
	L.	~ 8~	beetle.
	,		♣ Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (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.	<u>ا</u>
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
			1 - 1 - V

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

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1 1	3	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
	5		immediately.
	<u></u>		o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	§	AIZAWL O	convenient length are prepared and these
)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	ì	1	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	l,		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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	SERCHHII	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth
	<u></u>	V (and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
	\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		height of convenient length).
	l l	_	o Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	(with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/2m ² .
	}		The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		5~~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		1 Aphid(Aphig	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypii)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
		1 4	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		1	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	
		(Epilachna SAIHA	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		viginctio ctopancta	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
		ta)	occile.
		ια)	~~*

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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 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
	5.7	7	✓ 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
	{	1	length in length and 1.25 m in width with
)	W.)	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	ζ		drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	f		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage T		Two to three plough are necessary to get
	{ ·	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
)		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	along with $80:60:40 \text{ kg N}$, P_2O_5 and
	1	SERCOMINE	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	LUNCLE	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	· · · >	LUNGLEI	and weed near to the plant.
		-	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
	<u></u>	0 5~	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
			for controlling thrips.
		Scales	For the state of t
		21	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	l l
		RespiratoryAlHA)
	A 3-14 -4	Syndrome (PRRS).	2 Washington of him in the GE
	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	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary vaccination 6 month or above
		KOLASIB	Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B
)	W)	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



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District: Lawngtlai Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	KUI3VEID	4	8	17
Max Temp (oC)	26	31	33-	33	32
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	21	21	22
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	M <mark>ainly cloudy</mark>	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	93	95	95	90	94
Min RH (%)	74	57	47	53	61
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	4	5	6	6
*Wind Direction	S	S-E	E	S-E	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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolas

(112.8mm) (68.9mm)

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Serchhip-110.96mm

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Weekly cumulative rainfall: 32.0 mm

Main Crop/ Animal /Fisheries	Stage	Cultural practices/ Agricultural / Horticultural / animal husbandry advisories	
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Nursery stage	LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	♣ By seeds: Seed should be sown in the nursery immediately after extraction in to a depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm distance. Seedlings are planted in secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf stages.

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		The state of	Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled. Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
	\	a E	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		LUNGLEI	recommended doses of GA3, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
	}		Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the
	}	W.	to provide proper water at the feeder root system.
		SERCHHI	extend harvesting period. Drip irrigation system should be preferred
acid lime	} ~		colour development, maintain firmness,
Khasi Mandarin and	Vegetative stage		♣ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay
			followed.
	\\	AIZAWL C	discarded. Plant protection measures should be
	AMAMIT	1	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	J		Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting.
	}		avoided.
	{	m)	Only certified seed should be used.Stagnation of water in beds should be
	4	, KOLASIB	200:100 (g/pt).
		KOLASIB	compost should be in proper ratio. 4 Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
	1	3	♣ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
			the incidence of insects and diseases.
			♣ Nursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to minimize

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	1 _/	are required in ample quantities for
]	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
		disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	whole orchard.
	ζ	Fruits are harvested when they attain full ♣ Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	\$	size, develop attractive colour with
		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/	delta ← Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	unwanted branches.
	ς	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
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	ì	♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
),	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	\	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.
		Fruits are harvested when they attain full
Passion Fruit	N	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 confected 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.
		The seedlings are planted in field when
		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

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



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
) \ .	- 1	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
) KOLASIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
)	1	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(3 4 /	g per plant.
	{		Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1	3 2	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
	ζ	0.17.010.0	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	\ \ \	AIZAWL C	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	\ \)	and within rows in the pits.
	\ \ \	~ /	Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	1		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
	} [Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
	San	SERCHHII	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting st <mark>age</mark>	V~ L_	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
	}		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
	l l	0	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	`		beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
	G • .		time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (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.	0 0 1 1 1 1 1
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat

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

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1	3	and weed near to the plant.
		[o 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
	5		immediately.
	1		o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT	1	raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	ì		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l l	3	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	l l		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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
Tomato	Sowing stage	J- J	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	J. J	_	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLE	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
		a 8~	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 2	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		<mark>viginctio</mark> ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	~

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Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>ari</mark> f Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
	, ,g .		✓ Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g
	-		of common salt in 10 lts of water.
		/	✓ Seed treated with Bayistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
) \ .	-	(2 g/lt) solution.
	,,	Raised bed method	• The size of each bed should be 10 m in
	l l	1	length in length and 1.25 m in width with
)	W 1	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	(3 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	<u></u>		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			 Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
	J		in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage T		
	ζ	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
	1	NIENVIE C	Seed is being placed in furrows.
	'n	1	♣ Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
),	~ ~ 7	g/kg seed.
	\		♣ Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
	\ <u>\</u>	~ / /	desire plant population.
	1 1		Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	along with $80:60:40$ kg N, P_2O_5 and
	<u></u>		K ₂ O/ha incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
		_	time of sowing and remaining 25% after
Cincon and	I and numeroustion		one month and 25% at flowering stage.
Ginger and turmeric	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant.
turmeric	<u> </u>		Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		- 8~	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
		1 mips	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	
		Respiratory AIHA	\
		Syndrome (PRRS).	J
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2

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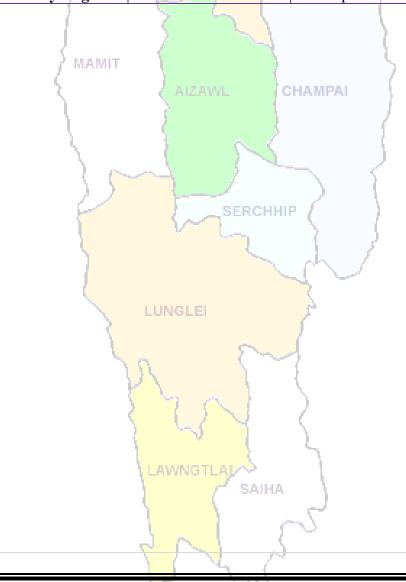
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
	[Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary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



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District: Lunglei Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	4	KUI3VEID	5	12	26
Max Temp (oC)	30	34	32	32	31
Min Temp (oC)	19	19	20	20	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	M <mark>ainly cloudy</mark>	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	98	98	96	98
Min RH (%)	53	40	51	58	63
Wind Speed (KmpH)	3	3	3	3	4
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S	S-E	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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm

(68.9mm)(40.2mm)(112.8mm)

Kolasib- 213.61mm (158.9mm)

Lawngtlai-101.62mm

(18.5mm)

Lunglei-117.82mm Mamit-236.61mm Serchhip-110.96mm

Weather summary of the past

(33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

three days

Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 2015.

There is a chance of moderate to light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 30-34°C and 19-20°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 96-98% and minimum may from 40-63%. 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: 43.0 mm

Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries			
Khasi	Nursery stage	1	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the
Mandarin and			nursery immediately after extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm
		/ SAIHA	distance. Seedlings are planted in
			secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.

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			Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled. Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
	ζ,	a E	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
	3	LUNGLEI	recommended doses of GA3, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time.
			each crop, should be controlled with the
	}		system. Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in
		SERCHHI	Drip irrigation system should be preferred to provide proper water at the feeder root
			extend harvesting period.
acid lime	1		colour development, maintain firmness,
Khasi Mandarin and	Vegetative stage		♣ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay
T71 •	3 7		followed.
	}	AIZAWL	Plant protection measures should be
	/ MAMIT	}	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be discarded.
	Į		selected for planting.
	}	25	avoided. Seedling of uniform height should be
	5		♣ Stagnation of water in beds should be
	5	W 8	4 Only certified seed should be used.
		KOLASIB	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).
) _	3	compost should be in proper ratio.
			the incidence of insects and diseases. 4 Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
			meters away from the orchards to minimize

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			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
			♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1 1	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		(are required in ample quantities for
]	KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	ζ	l. (*)	disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	(A)	whole orchard.
	\ \ \		Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	}	5 5	size, develop attractive colour with
T.	T 7 4 4 4 7		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	1	unwanted branches.
	\ \	AIZAWL C	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
)		200:100 (g/pt). Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	l l	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	1		are required in ample quantities for
)		supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	\ \		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		SERCHHII	
	1		Pruning on a regular basis removes
	1		unwanted or a sucker, keep production
)		mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
	J	`	reduces pest and disease.
		LUNGLEI	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
		LUNGLEI	size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage		Raising planting materials through seeds,
	<u> </u>	0 1	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.
		1 2	When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL	The seedlings are planted in field when
		SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		1	NPK per pit.
		1	3 Page

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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
	()	7	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .		plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		KOLASIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
)	W /	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(3 4 /	g per plant.
	{		Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		♣ Planting is done well prepared land or pits
	A MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	ζ	AIZAWL O	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	\	CHIZAME	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	l 'i	5	and within rows in the pits.
	λ.	~ ~ /	Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	\		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
	l [Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
	Ş	SERCHHII	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>	V~ L_,	Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
		1	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
	3		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
	l l	S	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	**	0 (~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
01	G	1 11/14	time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted
		nursery bed. 2. Provide irrigation	5 1
			seedling.
		in transplanted IHA okra field.)
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
		Apmu (Apmis	Spray surf water solution to the plat

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5	gossypii) 2. Flea beetle	 Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water. Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and
	(Phylliodes balyi)	adults and destroy. Spray any one of the insecticides
		Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
}	3. Epilachna beetle. (Epilachna viginctioctopancta	 Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
) MAMIT	ta)	dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
3	4. Leafhopper	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.
1	✓ Bacterial Wilt	• Fields should be kept clean and effected
1	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
	so <mark>l</mark> anacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
1	SERCHHI	disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
1	·	• The disease is more prevalent in the
)		presence of root knot Nematodes, so control
	-	of these nematodes will suppress the disease
	LUNGLEI	spread. Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3)
3		gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt
l l	. 5~	water.
1	Damping off	✓ Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or
		Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
		(Apron)/ kg seed
	1 -1	Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
	L ANNE CT 11 A	at 10-15 DAS are effective.
	Leaf spot and leaf	o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blotch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
		sprayings should be given forthnightly intervals.
		inici vais.

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	\ \	3	and weed near to the plant.
		5	o 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
	5		immediately.
	1		o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT	1	raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	ì		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l l	3	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	l l		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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
1 omato	Sowing stage	SEKUNNIII	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
	1		height of convenient length).
			o Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	J. J.	_	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLE	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
	\	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 2	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		viginctio ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	

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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)



Raised bed method Raised bed acas bed should be 10 m in length in length and 1.25 m in width with 20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation, drainage and easy movement, it takes care of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and respondence of the seedlings without trampling them. Two to three plough and r	Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kh <mark>ari</mark> f Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
of common salt in 10 lts of water. Y Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2 g/lt) solution. 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, drainage and easy movement, it takes care of the seedlings without trampling them. Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted in each bed after applying manure. Maize Sowing stage Two to three plough are necessary to get the soil well pulverized and weed free. Seed should be treated with Thiram @4 g/kg seed. Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for desire plant population. Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha along with 80:60:40 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ 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 turmeric Thrips Cinger and turmeric Thrips Scales Porcine Reproductive Respiratory AIHA Syndrome (PRRS).		, and , and g		
Capill solution.				
Capill solution.			/	
Raised bed method Price 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, drainage and easy movement, it takes care of the seedlings without trampling them. Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted in each bed after applying manure. Two to three plough are necessary to get the soil well pulverized and weed free. Seed is being placed in furrows. Seed should be treated with Thiram @4 g/kg seed. Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for desire plant population. Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha along with 80:60:40 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ 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 turmeric Thrips Call the soil well pulverized and weed free. Earthing up the soil for better aeration. Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer. Firally for controlling thrips. Scales Porcine Reproductive Respiratory AHA Syndrome (PRRS).) \ .	-	
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Maize Sowing stage T)	W.	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
Maize Sowing stage IT Maize Sowing stage IT Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted in each bed after applying manure. Two to three plough are necessary to get the soil well pulverized and weed free. Seed is being placed in furrows. Seed should be treated with Thiram @4 g/kg seed. Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for desire plant population. Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha along with 80:60:40 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ 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 turmeric Thrips Thrips Scales Porcine Reproductive Respiratory IHA Syndrome (PRRS).		(1 1	drainage and easy movement, it takes care
In each bed after applying manure.		S		of the seedlings without trampling them.
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Reproductive Respiratory AIHA Syndrome (PRRS).	Pig	All stages	Porcine	
Syndrome (PRRS).			Reproductive	
				\
Adult stage Swine fever. 12 Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2			· · ·	J
22 Table 1 Tab		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	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary vaccination 6 month or above
		KOLASIB	Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B
)	W)	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



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Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

District: Mamit Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

	The state of	/	4		
Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	KU12VEID	14	37	39
Max Temp (oC)	32	35	33-	33	31
Min Temp (oC)	20	21	22	22	23
Cloud Coverage	Clear sky	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	93	92	98	97	99
Min RH (%)	56	41	59	58	71
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	4	4	4	4

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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolas

S-E

(112.8mm) (68.9mm)

(40.2mm)

S-E

Kolasib- 213.61mm (158.9mm)

S-E

Lawngtlai-101.62mm

*Wind Direction

Lunglei-117.82mm

Mamit-236.61mm

Serchhip-110.96mm

(18.5mm)

(33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 4 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 31-35°C and 20-23°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 93-99% and minimum may from 41-71%. 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.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 95.0 mm

Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries			
Khasi	Nursery stage	7	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the
Mandarin and		1	nursery immediately after extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm
		/ SAIHA	distance. Seedlings are planted in
			secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.

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				♣ Nursery should be located at least 500
				meters away from the orchards to minimize
	·		1	the incidence of insects and diseases.
	7.7	/	3	♣ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
) \ .		1	compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB	(♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		ROLAGID		200:100 (g/pt).
		W.	\	♣ Only certified seed should be used.
	(3 1	7	♣ Stagnation of water in beds should be
	(avoided.
			<u> </u>	♣ Seedling of uniform height should be
	J	/		selected for planting.
	MAMIT (-)	♣ Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	ζ	ALTENAN		discarded.
	\ \ \	AIZAWL	19	♣ Plant protection measures should be
		5		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage	1 ~	- 2	♣ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and	\	() `	-	be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime		\sim		colour development, maintain firmness,
				extend harvesting period.
		SER	CHHIP	Trip irrigation system should be preferred
		V- L-		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	V, J	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
	7	1	-	Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
		/	1	Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		7 (1		be controlled.
		N 63 4		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		Y (and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		LAWNGTLAL	<u> </u>	should be sprayed at proper time (One
			AIHA	month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
		("		sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/		-	Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
.	Harvesting stage	20	- (unwanted branches.
	<u>. </u>	T N	10	2 Page

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## Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ## Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend. ## Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ## Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ## Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ## 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 size, develop attractive yellow colour. ## Raising planting materials through seeds, ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits should be sown after 15-20 days in raised nursery beds. ## When two to three leaves delop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ## The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ## Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit.			. ↓ Apr	plication of split dose of fertilizer 600:
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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)



Pineapple	Flowering stage		4 Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
			10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
	·		Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
	()	7	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .		plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		KOLASIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
)	W /	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(13 A /	g per plant.
	{		Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1		weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		♣ Planting is done well prepared land or pits
	A MAMIT		filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	ζ	AIZAWL O	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	\	CHIZAME	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	l 'i	5	and within rows in the pits.
	λ.	~ ~ /	Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	\		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
	l [[Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
	Ş	SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>	V~ L_,	Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
		1	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
	3		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
		S	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	7	0 (~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
Olyma	Corrier a store	1 Wooding and light	time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in nursery bed.	Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	securing.
		okra field.)
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
		том прим	Spray surr water solution to the plat

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

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1 1	3	and weed near to the plant.
		[o 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
	5		immediately.
			o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT	1	raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	ì		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l l	3	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	l l		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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
Tomato	Sowing stage	SEKUNNIII	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
	1		height of convenient length).
			o Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	ļ ļ	_	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLE	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
	\	a 8~	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 2	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		viginctio ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	

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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 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
	1 1	7	✓ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
	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
)	W)	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	5		drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	}	5	of the seedlings without trampling them.
			 Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage T		Two to three plough are necessary to get
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
)		Seed is being placed in furrows.
	1	3	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	along with $80:60:40$ kg N, P_2O_5 and
			K ₂ O/ha incorporate with soil before
	1		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		LUITULLI	and weed near to the plant.
		C .	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
	*	0 (~	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: ~	A II ato mag	Danaina	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive Respiratory	\
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	Audit stage	Swine level.	22 vaccination of pigs with 51 vaccines at 2

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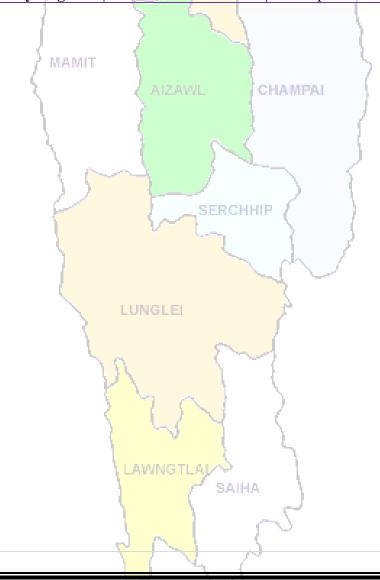
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary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



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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)



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ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH RECION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Saiha Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	KOIOASIR	3	8	22
Max Temp (oC)	24	29	31-	32	31
Min Temp (oC)	19	18	20	19	21
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	M <mark>ainly cloudy</mark>	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	97	98	94	96
Min RH (%)	78	61	48	52	64
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	2	4	2	4
*Wind Direction	E	Е	E	E	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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolas

(112.8mm) (68.9mm) (40.2)

109.52 mm Kolasib- 213.61mm (40.2mm) (158.9mm)

Lawngtlai-101.62mm Lur

Lunglei-117.82mm

Mamit-236.61mm

Serchhip-110.96mm

(18.5mm)

(33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 2015.

There is a chance of moderate to light rainfall during the next 4 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 24-32°C and 18-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 94-98% and minimum may from 48-78%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Partially clear sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 38.0 mm

Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries			
Khasi	Nursery stage	1	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the
Mandarin and			nursery immediately after extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm
		/ SAIHA	distance. Seedlings are planted in
			secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.

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	MAMIT	Nursery should be located at least 500 meters away from the orchards to min the incidence of insects and diseases. Potting mixture of soil, sand and FY compost should be in proper ratio. Application of split dose of fertilizer 200:100 (g/pt). Only certified seed should be used. Stagnation of water in beds should avoided. Seedling of uniform height should selected for planting. Hooked or bench rooted plants should discarded. Plant protection measures should followed.	M or 600: d be d be ld be
Khasi Mandarin and	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid she be done at colour break stage to delay	
acid lime	\$ 5	colour development, maintain firmne extend harvesting period.	ess,
	<i></i>	SERCHHIP + Drip irrigation system should be prefe	rred
	}	to provide proper water at the feeder re	oot
	5	system. Fruit drops, which occur at least twice	in
	J	each crop, should be controlled with the	
		recommended doses of GA3, urea,	
	}	benomyl and carbendazim at right time	
	l l	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Cit Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterp	
)	Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blig	
		Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot sho	ould
		be controlled.)
		Recommended fungicide (Carbendazii and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)	1111)
		should be sprayed at proper time (One	
		Month and 15 days before harvest i.e.	
0.00		sprays).	•
Oil plam	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base of the plant an	d cut
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.	~ .
		2 P a	g e

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			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
		<i></i>	♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1 1	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		5	are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	ξ	1	disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	W)	whole orchard.
	ζ	2 1	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	S		size, develop attractive colour with
			optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		♣ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	()	unwanted branches.
	ζ	AIZAWL	4 Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
)	ALEATTE C	200:100 (g/pt).
)		♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
),	1 ~ /	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	\		are required in ample quantities for
	\ <u></u>	~ / / -	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
))		disorders which may lead to decline of the
	Ş	SERCHHI	
		V~ L_	Pruning on a regular basis removes
			unwanted or a sucker, keep production
			mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
			reduces pest and disease.
		LUNGLEI	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	<u> </u>	Section 1 to the Section 1	size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage	G	Raising planting materials through seeds,
	*	0	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.
		1 2	When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL	The seedlings are planted in field when
		/ SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @
		1	15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		4 7	NPK per pit.
		V V. /	3 P a g e

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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
	()	7	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .		plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		KOLASIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
)	W /	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(13 A /	g per plant.
	{		♣ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1		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
	ζ	AIZAWL O	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	\	AIZAVIL	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	Ι '	5	and within rows in the pits.
	Ι	~ ~ ?	Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	\		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
	1	Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
	Ş	SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>	V~ L_,	Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
		1	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
	l l	S	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	**	0 (~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
01	G	1 11/14	time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted
		nursery bed. 2. Provide irrigation	
		in transplanted HA	seedling.
		okra field.	_)
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
		Apmu (Apmis	Spray surf water solution to the plat

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	goss <mark>ypii</mark>)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
	gossypu)	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
1	1	7ml/10lt of water.
	2. Flea beetle	Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and
	(Phylliodes balyi)	adults and destroy.
{	()	• Spray any one of the insecticides
/	W)	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or
>		Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
)	3. Epilachna beetle.	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg
	(Epilachna	masses and destroy them.
{	viginctioctopancta	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
/ MAMIT	ta)	dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
{	4. Leafhopper	Spray any one of the insecticides
)	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
ì	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
Į.	1 1 1 1 1 1	7ml/10lt of water.
\ \	✓ Bacterial Wilt	• Fields should be kept clean and effected
\ (<u>`</u>	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
1 1 1	solanacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
	SERCHHI	disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
	V (-)	• The disease is more prevalent in the
		presence of root knot Nematodes, so control
	1	of these nematodes will suppress the disease
		spread.
	LUNGLEI	• Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3
}		gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt
1	~	
	Domning off	water. ✓ Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or
	Damping off	Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
	90	(Apron)/ kg seed
	1	Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
		captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water
	LAWNGTLAL	at 10-15 DAS are effective.
	Leaf spot and leaf	o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blot ch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
	(sprayings should be given forthnightly
		intervals.
	100	

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1 1	3	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
	5		immediately.
			o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	₹		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT	1	raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
)		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l l	3	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	
1 omato	Sowing stage	V~7	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
	(height of convenient length).
			o Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
		***	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/2m ² .
	\ \ \	LUNULLI	The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
	1	6	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
	<u>\</u>	4	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	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
		AL SARBIDATION AND A	7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea
		viginctio ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	9

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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 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
	1 1	7	✓ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
	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
)	W)	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	5		drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	}	5 4	of the seedlings without trampling them.
			Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage T		Two to three plough are necessary to get
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
)		Seed is being placed in furrows.
	1	3	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	along with $80:60:40$ kg N, P_2O_5 and
			K ₂ O/ha incorporate with soil before
	1		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	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	LUITULLI	and weed near to the plant.
	1	C .	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
	-	0 (~	Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer.
		Thrips	Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt)
		7 (1)	for controlling thrips.
		Scales	Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5
D'	A 11 -4 · · · · ·	Devision	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive Respiratory	\
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	Audit stage	Swine level.	22 vaccination of pigs with 51 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	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary vaccination 6 month or above
		KOLASIB	Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B
)	W)	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



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



Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

District: Serchhip Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

	5 h	<i>f</i>	()		
Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	5	KU14velb	6	14	34
Max Temp (oC)	30	33	30	31	30
Min Temp (oC)	18	17	19	18	20
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	M <mark>ainly cloudy</mark>	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	100	99	100	99	99
Min RH (%)	48	38	56	61	66
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	4
*Wind Direction	(E	S-F.	F.	S-E	S-F.

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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolas

(112.8mm) (68.9mm)

(40.2mm)

Kolasib- 213.61mm (158.9mm)

Lawngtlai-101.62mm

Lunglei-117.82mm

Mamit-236.61mm

Serchhip-110.96mm

(18.5mm)

(33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 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 30-33°C and 17-20°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 99-100% and minimum may from 38-66%. 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.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 64.0 mm

Main Crop/ Animal /Fisheries	Stage	Cultural practices/ Pest/ Diseases	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal husbandry advisories
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Nursery stage	LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the nursery immediately after extraction in to a depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm distance. Seedlings are planted in secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf stages.

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	MAMIT	the incidence of insect Potting mixture of so compost should be in Application of split of 200:100 (g/pt). Only certified seed ships a stagnation of water avoided. Seedling of uniform selected for planting. Hooked or bench roudiscarded. Plant protection in followed.	orchards to minimize ts and diseases. oil, sand and FYM or proper ratio. dose of fertilizer 600: ould be used. in beds should be measures should be measures should be
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gi be done at colour brea colour development,	ak stage to delay
aciu nine	5 5	extend harvesting pe	
	<i></i>	SERCHHIP + Drip irrigation system	should be preferred
	}	to provide proper wat	er at the feeder root
		system. Fruit drops, which oc	our at least twice in
	j j	each crop, should be	
		recommended doses of	
	7	benomyl and carbend	_
	\	Insect pests like Black Psylla, Leaf miner, B	
	7	Fruit sucking Moth, N	
		Gummosis, Root rot a	
		be controlled.	
		Recommended fungion	,
		and proper doses (0.1	
		should be sprayed at month and 15 days be	
		sprays).	1010 IIII (OSt 1.0. tWO
Oil plam	Vegetative/	Cleaning near base	of the plant and cut
	Harvesting stage	unwanted branches.	
		7	2 P a g e

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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)



			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
			♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1 1	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		5	are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	Į	1	disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	W)	whole orchard.
	ζ	2 1	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	S		size, develop attractive colour with
			optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		♣ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	()	unwanted branches.
	ζ	AIZAWL	4 Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
)	ALEATTE O	200:100 (g/pt).
)		♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
),	1 ~ /	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	\		are required in ample quantities for
	\ <u></u>	~	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
))		disorders which may lead to decline of the
	Ş	SERCHHII	
		V~ L_	Pruning on a regular basis removes
			unwanted or a sucker, keep production
		1	mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer,
			reduces pest and disease.
		LUNGLEI	Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	<u> </u>	The fact of the fact	size, develop attractive yellow colour.
Passion Fruit	Nursery stage	0	Raising planting materials through seeds,
	*	0 (~	ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
			should be collected and extract the seeds
		40	should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
			nursery beds.
			When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAL	The seedlings are planted in field when
		, SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @
		1	15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		4 7	NPK per pit.
		V V. /	3 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
	7.7	3	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .	- 1	plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		ROLAGIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
	}	W)	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(13 4 /	g per plant.
	7	(♣ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	/	3	weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Sowing stage		♣ Planting is done well prepared land or pits
002000000) MAMIT	A.	filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha
	l	}	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	ξ	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
	\ \		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
) /~	Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
		SERCHHI	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting stage	1/-1	♣ Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
СТОР)		♣ In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per
	J	`-	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
	L.	S &	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
			time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval
		nursery bed.	4 Provide banana shading to transplanted
		2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted IHA	\
		okra field.	L
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
			- 1 V

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		goss <mark>ypii</mark>)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
			Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
			(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
	\ \	1	7ml/10lt of water.
] _	2. Flea beetle	Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and
		(Phylliodes balyi)	adults and destroy.
	(• Spray any one of the insecticides
)	W.	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or
	(1 1	Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
	1	3. Epilachna beetle.	Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg
		(Epilachna	masses and destroy them.
	J	viginctioctopancta	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
) MAMIT	ta)	dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
	5	4. Leafhopper	• A Spray any one of the insecticides
	1	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
	\	_	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
	\	devastans)	7ml/10lt of water.
	1	✓ Bacterial Wilt	
	1 1		• Fields should be kept clean and effected
))	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
		solanacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
		V~ _	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
		LIBIALES	spread.
		LUNGLEI	Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3
	(gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt
		~ ?~	water.
	1	Damping off	Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or
			Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
			Apron)/ kg seed
		1 -1 4	Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
		V (captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water
		LAMNGTIALAS	at 10-15 DAS are effective.
		Leaf spot and leaf	o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
		blotch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
			sprayings should be given forthnightly
			intervals.

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	5.7	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
	5		immediately.
			o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
			decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	}	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	\		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
		(3	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	SERCHHII	Soils of nursery area brought into fine tilth
			and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
		1	o Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
			with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
	\	LUNGLEI	with 2.5 g carbofuran/2m ² .
	}		The seeds can be sown in lines drawn at a
		5~	spacing of 5 cm across the beds and cover
		1 Aphid(Aphig	with top soil.
		1. Aphid(Aphis gossypii)	• Spray surf water solution to the plat.
		gossypu)	• Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		J 12 4	(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
		viginctio ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	~

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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 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
	1 1	7	✓ Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1%
	1 \		(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
)	(A)	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	5		drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	}	5	of the seedlings without trampling them.
			 Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
			in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage T		Two to three plough are necessary to get
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
)		Seed is being placed in furrows.
	1	3	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	along with $80:60:40$ kg N, P_2O_5 and
			K ₂ O/ha incorporate with soil before
	1		sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
		7	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		LUITULLI	and weed near to the plant.
	1	C .	Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
	-	0 (~	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'	A 11 -4 · · · · ·	Devi	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	\
		Respiratory AIHA Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	Audit stage	Swine level.	22 vaccination of pigs with 51 vaccines at 2

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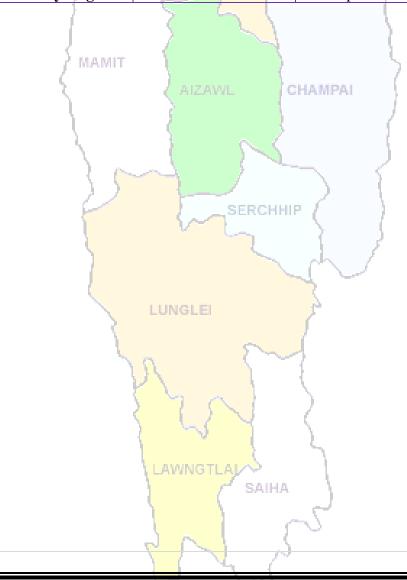
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
		Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary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



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



District: Aizawl Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

 Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

 015
 23.05.2015
 24.05.2015

 37
 39

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	4	KOI5ASIR	14	37	39
Max Temp (oC)	30	33	30	31	31
Min Temp (oC)	18	18	20	19	21
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	94	98	97	99
Min RH (%)	59	42	63	63	69
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	3	4	4
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	S-E	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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm Kolas

(112.8mm) (68.9mm) (40.2mm)

Kolasib- 213.61mm (158.9mm)

Lawngtlai-101.62mm

Lunglei-117.82mm

Mamit-236.61mm

Serchhip-110.96mm

(18.5mm) er summary of the past (33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 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 30-33°C and 18-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 94-99% and minimum may from 42-69%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 99.0 mm

Main Crop/ Animal /Fisheries	Stage	Cultural practices/ Pest/ Diseases	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal husbandry advisories
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Nursery stage	LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	By seeds: Seed should be sown in the nursery immediately after extraction in to a depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm distance. Seedlings are planted in secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf stages.

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		Nursery should be located at least 500 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. Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). Only certified seed should be used. Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting.
	MAMIT	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be discarded. Plant protection measures should be followed.
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Vegetative stage	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. 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. 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 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.
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			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
			♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		1	are required in ample quantities for
] _	KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	ξ	/. C	disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	(A)	whole orchard.
	5		Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	}	5 4	size, develop attractive colour with
	77		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting	1	unwanted branches.
	\ \	AIZAWL C	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
	ì		200:100 (g/pt).
	l	3	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	l l		are required in ample quantities for
	\		supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	\ \		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		SERCHHII	
			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,
		0 500	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.
		1 2	When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAN	The seedlings are planted in field when
		SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @
		5	15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		4	NPK per pit. 3 P a g e

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Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasia Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasia Colocasia Colocasia Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Colocasi	Pineapple	Flowering stage		4 Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel
of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. **The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. **Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. **Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. **Planting is done well prepared land or pits filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha **Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7 deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between and within rows in the pits. **Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg. **Carbofuran 3G @ 1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base. **Provide irrigation every 7 days interval which will give better yield. **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 fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin beetle. **Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the time of full blooming. **Mulching (if dry spell is there)** **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 fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin beetle. **Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the time of full blooming. **Mulching (if dry spell is there)** **In gradion at regular interval provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.				10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium
Colocasia Sowing stage AZAWILL Fruiting stage Cucurbitaceous Crop Cucurbitaceous Cu				Carbonate) should be applied in the heart
The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.		7.7	3	of the plant. In evening and only when
The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.) \ .	- 1	plants have at least 32 leaves.
Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. Planting is done well prepared land or pits filled up with FYM (12-15) t/ha Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7 deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between and within rows in the pits. Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg. Corm borer Cucurbitaceous crop Fruiting stage Cucurbitaceous crop Fruiting stage Cucurbitaceous crop 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 fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin beetle. Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the time of full blooming. Mulching (if dry spell is there) Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.			KOLVEID (
Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Corm borer Corp Corm borer Corp Corm borer Corm borer Corm borer Corp Corp Corm borer Corp Co			KOLKOID	
Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Colocasia Sowing stage MAMIT Corm borer Corm borer Corm borer Cucurbitaceous crop Fruiting stage Cucurbitaceous crop Cucurbitaceous crop crop containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin beetle. Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the time of full blooming. Mulching (if dry spell is there) Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.		}	W)	
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okra field.				seedling.
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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)



	gos <mark>sypii</mark>)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
		Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
1 1	/	7ml/10lt of water.
	2. Flea beetle	Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and
	(Phylliodes balyi)	adults and destroy.
\ \ \	[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	• Spray any one of the insecticides
("3 A /	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
7	3. Epilachna beetle.	
/	(Epilachna	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them.
J	viginctioctopancta	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
MAMIT	ta)	dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
\	4. Leafhopper	• Spray any one of the insecticides
)	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
4		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
ì		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
	5	water.
	Damping off	Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or
		Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
		(Apron)/ kg seed
	1 4	Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
		captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water
	LAWNGTLALA	at 10-15 DAS are effective.
	Leaf spot and leaf	o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blot ch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
		sprayings should be given forthnightly
		intervals.

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1	3	and weed near to the plant.
		[o 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
	5		immediately.
			o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT	1	raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	ì		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l	3	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	\		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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
1 omato	Sowing stage	SEKUNNIII	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	J J	_	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLE	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
		a 2~	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 2	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		<mark>viginctio</mark> ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	

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Put the seed in 2.5% salt solution i.e 250 g of common salt in 10 lts of water. Seed treated with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2 g/lt) solution. 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, drainage and easy movement, it takes care of the seedlings without trampling them. Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted in each bed after applying manure. Two to three plough are necessary to get the soil well pulverized and weed free. Seed is being placed in furrows. Seed should be treated with Thiram @4 g/kg seed. Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for desire plant population. Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha along with 80:60:40 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ 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 turmeric Thrips Cinger and turmeric Thrips Scales Fig All stages Porcine Reproductive Respiratory AHA Syndrome (PPRRS). Swine fever. 2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2	Rice	Nursery stage	Pre Kharif Rice	✓ Use only Well filled and healthy seeds.
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, drainage and easy movement, it takes care of the seedlings without trampling them. Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted in each bed after applying manure.		, and , and		
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Thrips Thrips Scales Scales Pig Apply split dose of nitrogen fertilizer. Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips. Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Respiratory Thrips Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.	turmeric	\ \ \		<u> </u>
Thrips Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips. Scales Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. Pig All stages Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.			- 5~	
Fig All stages Porcine Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). for controlling thrips. Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.)	Thring	
Pig All stages Porcine Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales. 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.			Imps	
Pig All stages Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). ml/lt) for controlling scales. 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.			Scales	- -
Pig All stages Porcine 1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets. Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).			1	
Respiratory AIHA Syndrome (PRRS).	Pig	All stages	Porcine	
Syndrome (PRRS).			Reproductive	
			RespiratoryAIHA	\
Adult stage Swine fever. 2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2			Syndrome (PRRS).	2
		Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2

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(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	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary vaccination 6 month or above
		KOLASIB	Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B
)	W)	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



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District: Champhai

Period: 20 - 24 May, 2015

Bulletin No: -519/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 19th May, 2015

Parameters	20.05.2015	21.05.2015	22.05.2015	23.05.2015	24.05.2015
Rainfall (mm)	5	KOI ⁴ ASIR	12	16	31
Max Temp (oC)	30	31	30	31	31
Min Temp (oC)	18	18	20	19	21
Cloud Coverage	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	96	96	95	95
Min RH (%)	57	44	61	62	62
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	3	4
*Wind Direction	S-E	S	S-E	S	S

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)

Aizawl- 185.66mm Champhai- 119.48mm Saiha- 109.52 mm

Kolasib- 213.61mm

(112.8mm)

(68.9mm)

(40.2mm)**Mamit-236.61mm**

(158.9mm)Serchhip-110.96mm

Lawngtlai-101.62mm (18.5mm)

Lunglei-117.82mm (33.8mm)

(75.6mm)

(25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past

Weather forecast valid from 20th May, 2015 To 24th May, 2015.

three days

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 30-31°C and 18-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 95-96% and minimum may from 44-62%. 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.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 68.0 mm

Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		Pest/ Diseases	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries			(
Khasi	Nursery stage		By seeds: Seed should be sown in the
Mandarin and			nursery immediately after extraction in to a
acid lime		LAWNGTLAL	depth 1.5 to 2 cm extraction at 10x5 cm
		/ SAIHA	distance. Seedlings are planted in
			secondary bed or polythene bags at 4-6 leaf
			stages.

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				♣ Nursery should be located at least 500
				meters away from the orchards to minimize
			1	the incidence of insects and diseases.
	()	/	7	♣ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or
) \ .		- ()	compost should be in proper ratio.
		KOLASIB	(♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
		ROLAGID		200:100 (g/pt).
	}	W	\	♣ Only certified seed should be used.
	(3 4	7	♣ Stagnation of water in beds should be
	- (avoided.
	- 1		\	♣ Seedling of uniform height should be
	J	7		selected for planting.
	AMAMIT (1	- 5	Hooked or bench rooted plants should be
	()	- 1	discarded.
	\ \	AIZAWL	19	→ Plant protection measures should be
	\	g .		followed.
Khasi	Vegetative stage		7	Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should
Mandarin and	1	()		be done at colour break stage to delay
acid lime	1			colour development, maintain firmness,
))			extend harvesting period.
	- Farmer	SER	CHHI	Drip irrigation system should be preferred
	l	V	.	to provide proper water at the feeder root
		₹	b	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.
	1	6	- I	Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus
	1	0	-	Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar,
				Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight,
			1	Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should
		$(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		be controlled.
				Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium)
		1		and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm)
		LAWNGTLAL	7	should be sprayed at proper time (One
		/ S/	AIHA	month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two
Oil plam	Vogotetivol		,276	sprays). Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
Oil plam	Vegetative/ Harvesting stage		- 1	unwanted branches.
	mai vesting stage	P I	7	2 Page

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			♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
			200:100 (g/pt).
			♣ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	7 /	3	manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
		(are required in ample quantities for
		KOLASIB	supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	ξ.	l. (*)	disorders which may lead to decline of the
)	(A)	whole orchard.
	5		Fruits are harvested when they attain full
	}	5 4	size, develop attractive colour with
	77		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	harvesting		unwanted branches.
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	AIZAWL C	Application of split dose of fertilizer 600:
	ì		200:100 (g/pt).
	į į	3	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	l,		manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum
	\ .	1 1	are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		disorders which may lead to decline of the
		SERCHHII	
		3EKCHIIII	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,
		0	ripe fruits from vines yielding quality fruits
	1) (should be collected and extract the seeds
			should be sown after 15-20 days in raised
			/ nursery beds.
		1 1	When two to three leaves delop, seedling
		1	should be transplanted in polythene bags.
		LAWNGTLAJ	The seedlings are planted in field when
		/ SAIHA	they become 3-4 months old.
			Apply well decompose FYM @
		1	15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g
		4 7	NPK per pit.
		V V. /"	3 P a g e

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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
	()	7	of the plant. In evening and only when
) \ .		plants have at least 32 leaves.
		KOLASIB	♣ The flowering emergence will come out
		KOLASIB	after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.
)	W /	♣ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	(13 A /	g per plant.
	{		Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and
	1		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
	ζ	AIZAWL O	Sprouted corms or cormels are planted 5-7
	\	AIZAVIL	deep at a spacing of 40-50 cm between
	Ι '	5	and within rows in the pits.
	Ι	~ ~ ?	Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and
	\		MOP @ 220: 375: 134 kg.
	1	Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
))		root zone when egg laying ooze is
	Ş	SERCHHII	observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceous	Fruiting s <mark>tage</mark>	V~ L_,	Provide irrigation every 7 days interval
crop			which will give better yield.
		1	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
	3		fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
	l l	S	initiation against fruit fly and pumpkin
	**	0 (~	beetle.
			Provide split doses of urea (70g/pt) at the
01	G	1 11/14	time of full blooming.
Okra	Sowing stage	1. Weeding and light	Mulching (if dry spell is there)
		irrigation in	Give irrigation at regular interval Provide banana shading to transplanted
		nursery bed. 2. Provide irrigation	seedling.
		in transplanted HA	securing.
		okra field.	_)
		1. Aphid (Aphis	Spray surf water solution to the plat
		To Apina (Apins	Spray surr water solution to the plat

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	goss <mark>ypii</mark>)	• Spray any one of the insecticides
	gossypu)	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
		(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
		7ml/10lt of water.
	2. Flea beetle	Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and
	(Phylliodes balyi)	adults and destroy.
{	()	• Spray any one of the insecticides
/	W >)	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or
>		Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
}	3. Epilachna beetle.	• Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg
	(Epilachna	masses and destroy them.
{	viginctioctopancta	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
/ MAMIT	ta)	dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
{	4. Leafhopper	• Spray any one of the insecticides
1	(Empoasca	Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water
ì	devastans)	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
),	ucrustuns)	7ml/10lt of water.
\	✓ Bacterial Wilt	• Fields should be kept clean and effected
	(Pseudomonas	plants are to be uprooted and burnt.
1 1 1	solanacearum)	• Spray Copper fungicides to control the
	SERCHHI	disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.)
	V- (-,	• The disease is more prevalent in the
		presence of root knot Nematodes, so control
		of these nematodes will suppress the disease
		1
	LUNGLEI	spread.
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3
1		gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt
L.	D : 00	water.
· ·	Damping off	Seed treatment with thiram 3g/kg seed or
		Trichoderma viride 4g+ metalaxyl 4g
		(Apron)/ kg seed
	1 1	✓ Drenching 1% Bordeaux mixture or 2 g
		captan or 3 copper oxychloride/ lt of water
	LAWNGTLAL	at 10-15 DAS are effective.
	Leaf spot and leaf	o Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 2.5g/litre of
	blot ch	water or Bavistin @ 1g/litre of water, 2-3
		sprayings should be given forthnightly
		intervals.
	7	

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			o Spraying of Blitox @ 3 g/l of water was
			found effective against leaf spot.
French bean	Flowering stage		o Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
	1	3	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
	5		immediately.
			o Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Sowing stage		o Equal quantity of sand and well
	{		decomposed FYM are mixed with soil and
	/ MAMIT		raised beds of 75-100 cm width and
	\ \{	AIZAWL C	convenient length are prepared and these
	ì		beds are treated with a solution of 100g of
	l	3	blue copper dissolved in 40 litres of water
	1		or formaldehyde.
	\		o 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
Tomato	Sowing stage	J- J	and raised beds (0.8 m wide and 15 cm
			height of convenient length).
			Apply 10 kg well decompose FYM along
	J J	_	with 15:15:15 complex fertilizer along
		LUNGLE	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
		a 8~	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 2	(Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC
			7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Epilachna beetle.	• Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or
		(Epilachna SAIHA	
		<mark>viginctio</mark> ctopancta	beetle.
		ta)	0

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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 250 g
			of common salt in 10 lts of water.
	1 1	7	✓ 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
			length in length and 1.25 m in width with
)	W.)	20-30 cm wide channel for irrigation,
	ζ		drainage and easy movement, it takes care
	S		of the seedlings without trampling them.
			Treated seed should be evenly broadcasted
	Į		in each bed after applying manure.
Maize	Sowing stage IT		♣ Two to three plough are necessary to get
	5	AIZAWL C	the soil well pulverized and weed free.
)	ALEATTE C	Seed is being placed in furrows.
)		Seed should be treated with Thiram @4
	1		g/kg seed.
	\		Use optimum seed rate (20-25 kg/ha) for
	1		desire plant population.
	1 / /		4 Apply well decomposed FYM @ 5-10 t/ha
		SERCHHI	along with $80:60:40$ kg N, P_2O_5 and
		V (-	K ₂ O/ha incorporate with soil before
			sowing. Half nitrogen dose will use at the
		\\	time of sowing and remaining 25% after
Ginger and	Land preparation		one month and 25% at flowering stage. Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
turmeric	Lanu preparauon	LUNGLEI	and weed near to the plant.
turmeric	(Earthing up the soil for better aeration.
		5 F~	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
		1 1	ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		Respiratory AIHA	\
		Syndrome (PRRS).	<u>ب</u>
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2

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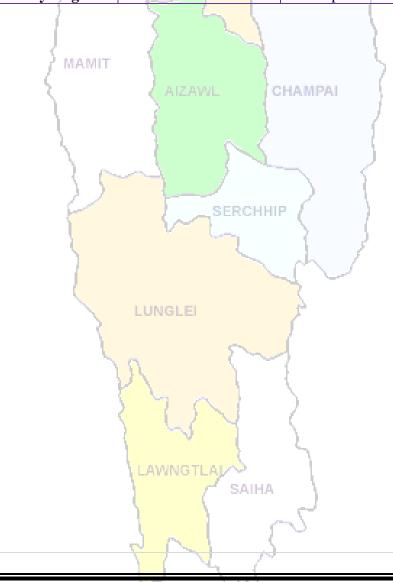
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			months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foo <mark>t and</mark> Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6
	[Disease (FMD)	month.
	Young stage	Bl <mark>ack Quarter (BQ</mark>)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
		(Primary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



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