

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Lawngtlai

Bulletin No: - 618/2016	/ Bulletin	/English
-------------------------	------------	----------

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	2.1	1				
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	7	3	3	17	6	
Max Temp (°C)	32	31	31	31	30	
Min Temp (°C)	24	24	24	24	24	
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	96	97	96	97	95	
Min RH (%)	75	75	69	90	75	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	5	5	6	5	5	
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	S-E	E	
		Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas				
		Vesterly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We				
STATUS OF MONSO					arenthesis)	
Aizawl- 384.87mm			<mark>Saiha-</mark> 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm	
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.71		(428.1mm)	
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			<mark>Mamit-204.87</mark> n		-411.72mm	
(453.1mm)		465.14mm)	(442.801	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(259.62mm)	
Weather summary of	•	Weather forecast valid from 13 th June, 2016 To 17 th				
three day	S	June, 2016.				
There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during to next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures the next 5 days may range for 30-32°C and 24° Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 9 97% and minimum may from 69-90%. Wind direct would be easterly to southeasterly and easterly with to wind speed of 5-6 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky w prevail during the next five days.						
		Weekl		rainfall: 36.0 1		
NDVI for Mizoram	oil moisture for vet condition.	r Mizoram is				
		Y X	["		1 Page	

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Main Crond	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Hosticultural / opincal
Main Crop/	Stage		Agricultural / Horticultural / animal
Animal		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries	_	Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	\clubsuit Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 🔪	()	sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	4 In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
		(. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
	S	2 1	Standard-size trees should be spaced 12 to 25 foot apart and dwarf trees
	5		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
	1		The bigger the fruit, the farther
	/ MAMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	1 N	S ALLANDE	trees on a slight mound to
	1	() () () () () () () () () ()	prevent water logging.
	1	$\lambda \sim 1$	4 To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1		Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in moist
	S-	SERCHH	
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm
		Citrus cancar	and sunny window.
		- Unitus cancar	Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
		a 2~	barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
			affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor HA	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		j	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



		~	
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		+ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			4 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
	1		molybdenum are required in ample
		~~~ /	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	$\rightarrow$		also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
			Fruits are harvested when they attain
	/ MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
	<u></u>		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	Concorrice .	+ Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
	<u> </u>		600: 200:100 (g/pt).
	) 🏊		Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
		SERCHH	molybdenum are required in ample
			quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
	2		stage when 1 st instars predominate which
		S	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
	1	<b>Banana panama</b> wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy
		M A A	them. Removing of excess male buds
		$K \cup \mathcal{N}$	( prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity		Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage	LAWNGTLAL	days after flowering.
		SAIHA	<b>4</b> The fruit bunch is harvested when the
			ridges on their surface changes from
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
			3   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		$\frown$	fruit drop off easily.
			4 The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
			4 Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	) (	2 2	from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		I	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
<b>Passion Fruit</b>	Vegetative	~~~ )	<b>4</b> Trail semi hard wood stem to bower
	stage		structure
	2		Clean near the base of the plant.
			↓ In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
			<b>4</b> Trellises are in the north-south
	/ MAMIT		direction to minimize the shades during
	ι <u>ς</u>	AIZAWL	early morning and late evening.
	<u> </u>	ALL	• Young vines are trained to grow along
		A .1.1	the wire support of the trellises.
	1	Aphid	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	<u> </u>		dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering	~~~ / `	<b>4</b> Apply flowering inducing chemical
	stage		(Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%
		SERCHH	P Sodium Carbonate) should be applied
			in the heart of the plant. In evening and
			only when plants have at least 32
			leaves.
			<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
		LUNGLEI	after 55-60 days after chemical
		EUNGEEI	spraying.
			Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	L	~ ~~	g per plant.
			Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
<b>D'</b>	TT 4 4 .		and weed near to the plant.
Pineapple	Harvest stage		A basal golden yellow coloration at the
		1 55 4	<ul> <li>base is the sign of a ripe fruit.</li> <li>Fresh fruits destined for the local</li> </ul>
			market are plucked when almost ripe.
			Fresh pineapples destined for export
		SAIHA	
			turn yellow-green at the base of the
			fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
			4   P a g e
			+   r age



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Cucurbitaceo	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	<ul> <li>the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield.</li> <li>Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.</li> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm</li> </ul>
us crop	stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application</li> <li>Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary.</li> <li>Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
	P	Fruit fly SERCHH	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLAL	<ul> <li>dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.</li> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid</li> </ul>
		PAL ?	Water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found 5   P a g e



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**



	1	_	
			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
-	initiation to	2 8	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		4 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	indi vese	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	I. C	type weed.
	)	NS )	<b>4</b> Mulching with black polythene film
	<u></u>		reduces weed growth, increases the
	(		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
	A MAMIT	1 1 1	Harvest all mature fruit.
	1.00500011	Object and fruit	
	2	Shoot and fruit	Collect and destroy infected parts of the plant.
		borer	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	2	$\sim $	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
	{ [~	beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		beeche	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage		<b>4</b> Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ $0.1\%$ (2)
			g/lt) solution.
			<b>4</b> Under good management and adequate nitrogen
	j j		levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	rabi crops.
	1		+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	Collect and destroy infected parts of the
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

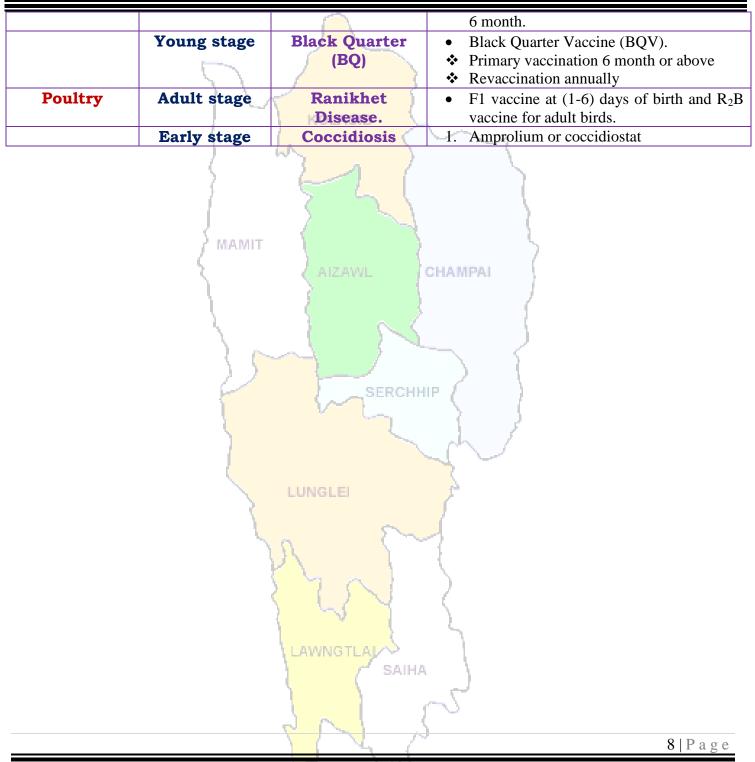


Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	) (	2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		I. C	germination is very effective against stem
	)	N )	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			+ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
			(Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
	A MAMIT		1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
	ζ	AIZAWL	Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
		CALLANIE	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
		5 S	1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
	5		a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
	\		many annual and broad leaved weeds.
	) 🏊		Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
		Turmeric shoot	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
771	71		g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)		Aphid and bug	<b>4</b> Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	2	Apina and bug	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
		<u> </u>	1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Dia	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
Pig	AII SLAGES		1. Cuming of positive pigs of pigiets.
		Reproductive	
		Respiratory	
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
		/ SAIHA	
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	
			7   P a g e



#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION





Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. Saurav Saha:Scientist (Agril. Physics)sauravs.saha@gmail.comDr. T. Boopathi:Scientist (Agril Entomology)boopathiars@gmail.comDr. Sudip Kumar Dutta:Scientist (Hort.)sudipiari@rediffmail.comDr. A. Ratankumar Singh:Scientist (Plant Pathology)Ipuii@gmail.comDr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)Ipuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)Imsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy):Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com				
Dr. T. Boopathi:Scientist (Agril Entomology)boopathiars@gmail.comDr. Sudip Kumar Dutta:Scientist (Hort.)sudipiari@rediffmail.comDr. A. Ratankumar Singh:Scientist (Plant Pathology)ratanplantpatho@gmail.comDr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)lpuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)lmsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy)evansite (Agronomy)Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. S.B. Singh	1:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi:Scientist (Agril Entomology)boopathiars@gmail.comDr. Sudip Kumar Dutta:Scientist (Hort.)sudipiari@rediffmail.comDr. A. Ratankumar Singh:Scientist (Plant Pathology)ratanplantpatho@gmail.comDr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)lpuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)lmsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy)evansite (Agronomy)Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com				
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta:Scientist (Hort.)sudipiari@rediffmail.comDr. A. Ratankumar Singh:Scientist (Plant Pathology)ratanplantpatho@gmail.comDr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)lpuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)lmsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy)Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh:Scientist (Plant Pathology)ratanplantpatho@gmail.comDr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)lpuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)lmsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy):Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii:Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)Ipuii@gmail.comDr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)Imsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy):Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana:Scientist (Soil Fertility)Imsingson@gmail.comDr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy)Imsingson@gmail.comMr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	÷	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi:Scientist (Agronomy)Mr. Samik Chowdhury:Technical Officersamikchowdhury33@gmail.comMr. Evans Syiem:Meteorological Observerevansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. L. H. Puii	:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury       :       Technical Officer       samikchowdhury33@gmail.com         Mr. Evans Syiem       :       Meteorological Observer       evansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. Lungmuana	2:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem     : Meteorological Observer     evansmeteo@gmail.com	Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
	Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mine Malagements	Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Maisawmzuaii / : Senior Research Fellow (Mizo mamamfaite ayanoo.com	Miss. Malsawmzuali		Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
language Translator) CHAMPAI	~		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora       :       Meteorological Observer       boramonika@rediffmail.com	Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
(IMD)			(IMD)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

	C - 2		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lawngtlai

#### Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	7	3	3	17	6
Max Temp (oC)	32	31	31	31	30
Min Temp (oC)	24	24	24	24	24
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	96	97	96	97	95
Min RH (%)	75	75	69	90	75
Wind Speed (KmpH)	5	5	6	5	5
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	S-E	E
			Casterly- E, South		
			Westerly-W, North		
			nt of deviation fro		
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		sib- 352.38mm
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		344.00mm	Mamit-449.		hip-411.72mm
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	•	Omm)	(259.63mm)
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	July 13,	, 2016 atang	a July 17, 2	016 sik leh
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun	and the second secon	
	or the				eisei a ni. Khua
			berin $30-32^{\circ}C$		
			ah beisei a ni.l	0	
			berin 69-90% 1		
			zawng chu ch		U
					ei niin. Ni nga
		U U	awm tur ah hia	an chhum tlem	ı a lan beisei a
		ni.			
		We	ekly cumulati	ve rainfall: 36	5.0mm
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region			re for Mizoram
		- ST	Persistent is m	oderate wet cor	ndition.
			backgroun		
		KER ST	0.3 - 0.4 J m 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 J Ge		
		A. A.	>0.6 Ve		
		Agriculture vigour is good ove	er north-east states of country.		
		2			
		V V	17		1   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	KOLASIB AIZAWL CHAM	<ul> <li>A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur.</li> <li>Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.</li> <li>Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur.</li> <li>Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun</li> </ul>
Oil palm	Vegetative stage	UNGLEI	<ul> <li>atan hman tur.</li> <li>A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.</li> <li>Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> <li>Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.</li> <li>Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> </ul>
		<u> </u>	
	)		2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	600:200:100g a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	KOLASIB
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	4 Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
Dellala	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	<b>Flowering stage</b>
	thlak bawk tur.
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	AIZAWL CHAMPA 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	manganese, iron, boron leh
	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh
	SERCHHIP ( natna lakah a veng a, chubak ah
	leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti tam
	bawk ani.
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
	<b>Comb weevil and</b> <b>stem weevil</b> Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting
	seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals
	significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields.
Sapthei	<b>Transplanting</b>
Saptilei	stage
	tur.
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
	A miai 2/3 a fawn awin tan miu an polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
	SAIHA SILA Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu ah
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
	$\sim$
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
L	3   Page
	3   Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		V 3		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1 5		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLASIB	- 4	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
				chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	(	3 4 /	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2		-	a pek tur.
	1	2 5 1	4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	AAAAIT	Corm borer	4	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	MAMIT	Collin poliei	-	
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
0 1:4				a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai	12	+	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	1. No.			tur.
			-	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion 0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP		10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
			1	Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
				urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	1. Nursery tihfai a	4	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
	· · · · ·	tui tlem pek tur.	-	darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	5.0	tui tha taka pek tur.	4	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
				ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai 🦷		4	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
	)		4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
				laihphut thin tur.
			4	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		SAIHA		kung chu mau in a zamna siam
		( 3606	1	tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	7~ (	4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
				chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
				4 L D o ~ o
	P.			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Zau ah a phunna tur sia chinna lai chu Blue cop tui litre 40 ah formaldehyde nen a paw tur.KOLASIBTomatoA chin danTomatoA chin danLaboration (Control of the second	per 100g emaw vlhin leih
	lr.
leh tlema pawng tur (0.8 leh 15cm a sei ni se). Leitha 10kg leh bawng 15:15:15 leh carbofur chawhpawlh pek tur.	3m a zau ek leitha ran 2.5g
Buh       Nursery stage       Pre kharif rice       4       A chi tha leh khat th hman tur.         Alzawi       CHAM       4       A chi tha leh khat th hman tur.         Tui litre 10 ah chi (sa pawlhin chutah chua tur.       4       Bavistin 50WP @0.1% litre khatah 2g a pawlh chu chiah tur.	alt) 250g n chiah chu tui
Raised bed method       A chin na tur chu 10m         se, 1.25m a zau leh tu       tur 20-30cm a zau siam         hian a chi kal ral mai r       veng.         LUNGLE       Leitha pek hnu ah         damdawi a chiah te c       tur.	i luanna tur. Hei nai tur a a chi
<ul> <li>Vaimim</li> <li>A chin dan</li> <li>Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihph tur.</li> <li>A chi chu a line indaw tur</li> <li>A chi chu kg khatah Tl a chiah tur.</li> <li>Hectare khatah buh chi 25kg hman tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu khatah 5-10t chu 80:60 P2O5 leh K20 hman tur</li> </ul>	rt a chin hiram 4g . chu 20- hectare 0:40kg N, . Vaimim
chin hma in lei nen	



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.</li> <li>Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.</li> <li>Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.</li> <li>Roger emaw Monocrophos chu</li> </ul>
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lài	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul>
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	<ol> <li>Ar note an pian hlimin F₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R₂B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	1		6   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	)	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientis <mark>t (Hort.)</mark>	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	K	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	Ķ.	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	lŧ	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
	N	language Translator)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		SEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



**District:** Lunglei

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	/	1		
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	3	5	5	10	3
Max Temp (°C)	33	31	31	31	30
Min Temp (°C)	23	24	24	24	24
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	98	98	97	98	97
Min RH (%)	74	70	67	92	75
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	4	4	4	4
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
Souther	rly- <mark>S</mark> , South-V	Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	sterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	0, 2016 (Percent	of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)
Aizawl- 384.87mm	Champha	i- 105.48mm 💦 😫	<mark>Saiha-</mark> 307.40 n		236.00mm
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7n		(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			<mark>Mamit-204.87</mark> n	-	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)		(465.14mm)	(442.80n		(259.62mm)
Weather summary of	of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th
three day	S		June, 2	016.	
The temperature	range for	There are chanc	es of moderate	e to light rainfa	ll during the
maximum and mini	imum were	next 5 days. The	maximum and	l minimum tem	peratures for
22.8-24.1°C and 1	18.3-19.8°C	the next 5 day	s may range	for 30-33°C a	nd 23-24°C.
respectively. Mainly	cloudy sky	Maximum relativ	ve humidity is	expected in the	range of 97-
was observed. Wind	direction is	98% and minin	num mav from	n ^{67-92%} . Wi	ind direction
southeasterly. Max		would be southe			
observed 92-98% &		hour. Mainly cl	•	-	-
of 70-91%. Rainfall r		days.	cui ony win p	ievan during (	the next nve
the past three days		uuys.			
mm. (Source-NICI		Wookh	u oumulativo	rainfall: 26.0 1	<b>~ ~</b>
Network)	$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{AWS},$	WEERL	y cumululive i	<i>unjun.</i> 20.0 1	11111
				·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region 22 J		oil moisture for	Mizoram is
			Persis moderate w	et condition.	
			2-0.3 3-0.4		
			4-0.5 5-0.6		
		A A			
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of	country		
		N.V.	N		1   Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Crond	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural / arimal
Main Crop/	Stage		Agricultural / Horticultural / animal
Animal		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage		sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
		L. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
	ς	2 1	Standard-size trees should be spaced
			12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees
			should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety. The bigger the fruit, the farther
	A MAMIT		the distance.
	- ζ	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	5	AIZAWL	trees on a slight mound to
		- S	prevent water logging.
			<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
	1		remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	2 10		Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them ½ inch deep in moist
		SERCHH	
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm
			and sunny window.
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
			Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
	L	a 6~	barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
			affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor HA	<ul> <li>Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or</li> </ul>
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1st instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			coincides with I Fortnight of July
Oil plam	Vegetative stage	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>coincides with I Fortnight of July.</li> <li>Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.</li> <li>Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Barrara	AMMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.</li> <li>Clear pear base of the plant and aut</li> </ul>
Banana	Flowering stage	SERCHH	<ul> <li>Clear near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.</li> <li>Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
		Banana Rhizome LUNGweevil	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching stage when 1 st instars predominate which coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material. Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm equipments.
Banana	Maturity stage	LAWNGTLAL	<ul> <li>Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140 days after flowering.</li> <li>The fruit bunch is harvested when the ridges on their surface changes from angular to round.</li> <li>The dried parts of flowers at the top of</li> </ul>
			<b>3</b>   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	<ul> <li>fruit drop off easily.</li> <li>The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures.</li> <li>Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green.</li> <li>Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.</li> <li>Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure</li> <li>Clean near the base of the plant.</li> <li>In dry spell apply mulch with grass.</li> <li>Trellises are in the north-south</li> </ul>
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Fremses are in the north-south direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening.</li> <li>Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises.</li> <li>Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or</li> </ul>
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering stage	SERCHH	Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)
			<ul> <li>after 55-60 days after chemical spraying.</li> <li>Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant.</li> <li>Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant.</li> </ul>
Pineapple	Harvest stage	LAWNGTLAI	<ul> <li>A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit.</li> <li>Fresh fruits destined for the local market are plucked when almost ripe.</li> <li>Fresh pineapples destined for export are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the fruit).</li> </ul>
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
'			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Cucurbitaceo	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	<ul> <li>the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield.</li> <li>Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.</li> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm</li> </ul>
us crop	stage	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application</li> <li>Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary.</li> <li>Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
	P	Fruit fly	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest		<ul> <li>dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.</li> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found</li> <li>5   P a g e</li> </ul>



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**



			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit	- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
•	initiation to	2 2	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		4 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	naivest	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	(	(. C	type weed.
	)	~~ )	4 Mulching with black polythene film
	ι (	2 1 1	reduces weed growth, increases the
	(		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
	A MAMIT		50kg/ha urea.
	INDROVIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
	1	Shoot and fruit	Collect and destroy infected parts of the plant.
	1	borer	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		1 2 2	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	),		dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		Dectie	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage		<b>4</b> Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
			g/lt) solution.
			<b>4</b> Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	rabi crops.
	1		+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
	1		tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	Collect and destroy infected parts of the
			+ F
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	5 5		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	) (	2 2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		f. C	germination is very effective against stem
			borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
			(Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
	A MAMIT		1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
	ζ		Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
	S = 1	AIZAWL	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
			1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
		5 5	a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
			many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			<b>Earting up of soil along with fertilizer</b>
			mixture.
	0	Turmeric shoot	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		( borer SERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		V Ca	g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)		LUNGLEI	<b>4</b> Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	>	Aphid and bug	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
	1	<u>e</u>	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
		A (~~	1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
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
		/ SAIHA	
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
Vattic	mi age group	Disease (FMD)	
		UISCASC (FIND)	7.1.0
			7   P a g e

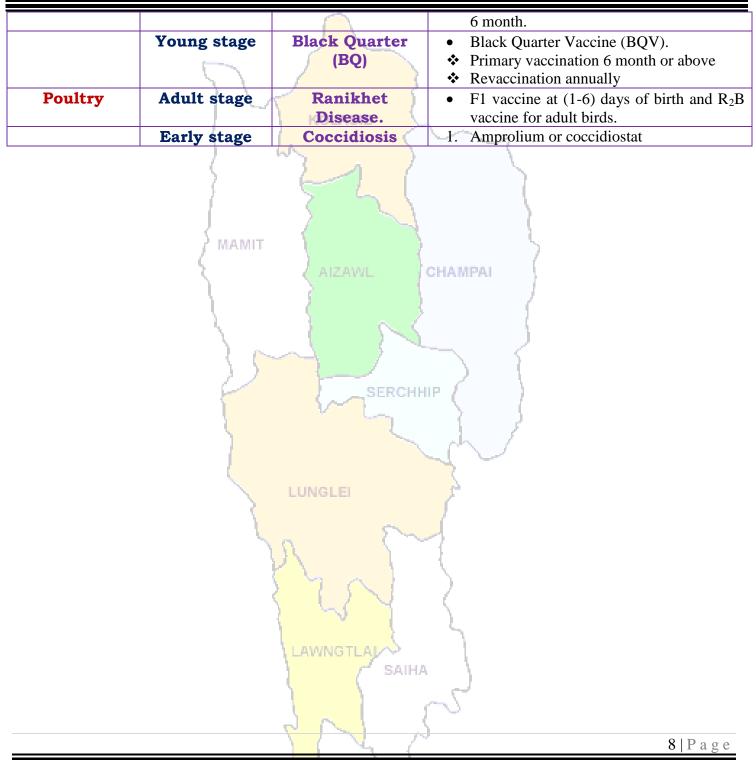
Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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





Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

	1		
Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	÷	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	(:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	1:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali		Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAI
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
		(IMD)	
	1		

#### **Collaborating Department:**

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lunglei

#### Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Rainfall (mm)355103Max Temp (cC)3331313130Min Temp (cC)2324242424Cloud CoveragePartially clearPartially clearMainly cloudyMainly cloudyPartially clearMax RH (%)989798979897Min RH (%)7470679275Wind Speed (KmpH)44444*Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ESoutherty- N, North-Easterty- NE, Easterty- E, South-Easterty- S-E, Southerty- S, South-Westerty- S-W, Westerty- S-W, North-Easterty- N-W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis) Aizawi - 333.68mChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mmKolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)Lawngtlai.321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai.321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm)(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°CNi 5 lo awm tura h hian ruahtui a tlak beisei ani. Khua a lum lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung la cyth is a kat and havang zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20mm ani.(Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramImmetion of		10 07 0014	14.07.0014						
Max Temp (C)3331313130Min Temp (C)232424242424Cloud CoveragePartially clearMainly cloudyMainly cloudyPartially clearMax RH (%)9898979897Max RH (%)7470679275Wind Speed (KmpH)4444*Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ESoutherly- S, South-Easterly- N.E, Easterly- S. South-Easterly- S.E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S.W. North-westerly- N.W.STATUS OF MONSOON May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.668mm (341.8mm)Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)Saha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Maint- 449.48mm (87.2mm)Serchhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun huhlawk danNi 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisni observed 92-98% leh a hniam la poserved 92-98% leh a hniam la berin main la berin 7-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thi tleh dan kawng zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Network)NDVI for MizoramNDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram is moderate wet condition.Not I for MizoramImage and the main and takawe and the	Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016			
Min Temp (oC)232424242424Cloud Coverage Max RH (%)Partially clear 98Partially clear Mainly cloudyMainly cloudy Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clear Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially									
Cloud Coverage Max RH (%)Partially clear 98Partially clear Partially clearMainly cloudy Mainly cloudyPartially clear Partially clearMax RH (%)9898979897Wind RH (%)7470679275Wind Speed (KmpH)44444*Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ENortherly- N, North-Easterly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- W, North-westerly- N.W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mm(Sa0.9mm)(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(87.2mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thi tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a um lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thi tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga ohnum ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)NDVI for MizoramImmut and an ata immut and an ata immut and an ata immut and hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a in.NDVI for MizoramI									
Max RH (%)9898979897Min RH (%)7470679275Wind Speed (KmpH)44444Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ENortherly- N, North-Easterly- N.E, Easterly- R, South-Easterly- N.W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mmKolasib- 352.38mm(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(380.9mm)Lawngleia- 321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangguiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.10°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thii tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. doserved 92-98% leh a hniam lai observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai berin and. Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm tura h bian ruah tua beisei a ni. Ni sum dura thian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni. Ni sum ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramImpart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Impart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.Impart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.NDVI for MizoramImpart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.Impart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.Impart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.Impart and ta zatchu 18.20 mm ani.NDVI for MizoramImpart and ta ta tarta tarta tarta tarta tarta tarta tarta tar	- • •								
Min RH (%)7470679275Wind Speed (KmpH)444444"Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ENortherly- N, North-Easterly- N.E.Easterly- E.Southerly- S.South-Westerly- S.South-Westerly- S.South-Westerly- S.South-Westerly- S.Aizawl- 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mmKolasib- 352.38mm(380.9mm)(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(87.2mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°CNi 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ab beisei a ni. RH san lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ab beisei a ni. RH san lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ab beisei a ni. RH san lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ab beisei a ni. RH san lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ab beisei a ni. Nu ga chung a ruah tla zachu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramWeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram is moderate wet condition.		*				~			
Wind Speed (KmpH)444444*Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ES-ENortherly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- S, Southerly- S, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mmKolasib- 352.38mm(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(87.2mm)(380.9mm)(285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°CNi 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% mi tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramWeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm				-		-			
*Wind DirectionS-ES-ES-ES-ES-ENortherly- N, North-Easterly- N.E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- N.W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 ( <i>Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis</i> )Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)Serchhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. dhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.NDVI for MizoramVeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm is moderate wet condition.					92	75			
Northerly- R, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl-383.68mm (341.8mm)Champhai-239.49mm (250.30mm)Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)Serehhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai or0-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramKetterlee ani (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram		4	4	4	4	4			
South-Westerly- S. W. Westerly- W. North-westerly- N.W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mmKolasib- 352.38mm(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(87.2mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.10C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.80C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai r0-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Not for MizoramNDVI for MizoramNot for MizoramNot for MizoramNot for Mizoram		-	-	-	-	S-E			
STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)Serchhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai tachhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 kat ta chhung la aruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, NDVI for MizoramNot of soil moisture for Mizoram simoderate wet condition.									
Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)Serchhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo avm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.NDVI for MizoramVeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm si moderate wet condition.									
(341.8mm)(250.30mm)(87.2mm)(380.9mm)Lawngtlai-321.51mmLunglei-344.00mmMamit-449.48mmSerchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danNi 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramVeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm									
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)Serchhip-411.72mm (259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.NDVI for MizoramVeekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm is moderate wet condition.		-							
(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(259.63mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, NEtwork)No 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramVerekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm is moderate wet condition.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpuiJuly 13, 2016 atanga July 17, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai r0-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, NEtwork)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramNDVI for Mizoram						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
dinhmun tlangpuisa dinhmun hmuhlawk danKhua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai ro-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramNDVI for Mizoram	(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	Omm)	(259.63mm)			
Khua a lum lai berin 22.8-24.1°C leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai thung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramNDVI for Mizoram	Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 13</b> ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh			
leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramNDVI for Mizoram				sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan					
leh a vawh lai berin 18.3-19.8°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23- 24°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 67-92% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mmNDVI for MizoramNDVI for Mizoram	Khua a lum lai ber	in 22.8-24.1°	C Ni 5 lo awn	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua					
ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network) NDVI for Mizoram NDVI for Mizoram				a lum lai berin 30-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 23-					
<ul> <li>ani. Thii tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai a70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)</li> <li>NDVI for Mizoram</li> </ul>									
chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network) NDVI for Mizoram NDVI for Mizoram	J								
Maximum RH san lai berin observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)zawng chu darkar 4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Morth tast Regin21002 000 91% and ang with the set of		0	0						
observed 92-98% leh a hniam lai 70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network) NDVI for Mizoram NDVI for Mizoram	J	0	U U						
70-91% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)       ni.         NDVI for Mizoram       Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm is moderate wet condition.         NDVI for Mizoram       North East Region       23 June 2016 for Mizoram is moderate wet condition.			U U			U U			
chhung a ruah tla zatchu 18.20 mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network) NDVI for Mizoram NDVI for Mizoram			0	awm tur ah hia	n chhum tlem	a lan beisei a			
mm ani. (Source-NICRA, AWS, Network)       Weekly cumulative rainfall: 26.0mm         NDVI for Mizoram       North East Region       23 June 201         Very of the set Region       10 June 201       NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram         Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of courtry.       NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram	70-91% ani ang.	Ni 3 kal t	a ni.						
Network)         NDVI for Mizoram         Vorth East Region       22 June 2016         Proteiner	chhung a ruah tla	zatchu 18.2	0						
NDVI for Mizoram	mm ani. (Source	NICRA, AWS	5, <b>W</b> e	ekly cumulation	ve rainfall: 26	5.0mm			
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.	Network)								
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.	NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	n 22 June 2016 NDV	of soil moistu	re for Mizoram			
Image: state			-	3					
Agriculture vigoor is good over north-east states of country.				backgroun		10111011.			
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.			E B	0.3-0.4					
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.			4 B	0.5 - 0.6 J S					
1 Page			မြင့် Agriculture vigour is good ove	er north-east states of country.					
			1 7 5						
			V V.	1		1   P a g e			



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

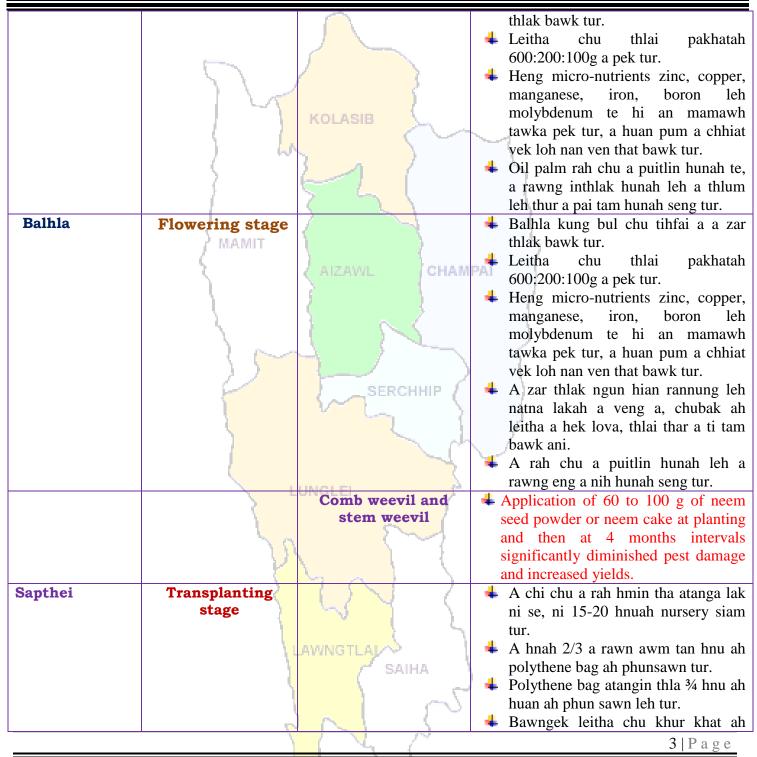


Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi	Transplant stage	hrik awm thei te	♣ A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih
Mandarin and	Transplant stage		veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng
acid lime		KOLASIB	1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a
	1 4		chin tur. A rawn chawr chu
	( **	BAL	polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a
	(		neih hunah phun sawn tur.
			damlohna dang laka ven nan ser
	Į		huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah
	/ MAMIT		dah tur.
		AIZAWL CHAM	PA [↓] Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu
	l l		a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.
	l l	1	Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
			Certified thlai chi chauh hman
			tur.
			<b>4</b> Ser kung bula tuitling chu
		SERCHHIP	paihfai vek tur.
			A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur.
			<b>4</b> A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai
			zel tur.
		7	🔸 Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
Oil palm		UNGLEI	4 Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
	stage		thlak bawk tur.
	50	$\sim$	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
			Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron leh
			molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	{		tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
		AMAINICTI AL A	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
		AWNGTLAL	4 Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
	l l		a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
		~	<ul><li>leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur</li><li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar</li></ul>
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 







**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
		V 3		(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		1 3		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
				ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		_hunah pek tur.
	1 1 L		$\sim$	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
	· · ·		-	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	>		_	
			-	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
				a pek tur.
	<		+	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
	/ MAMIT		-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		AIZAWL CHAM	PA	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
				1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
		)		a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		+	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops				tur.
			-	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
	Sector Sector	SERCHHIP (		carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
				0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
				10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
			\	leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
	, j		<u> </u>	tan hunah kah tur.
		S	-	Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan			urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Dawrnsalade	A chin dan	1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur.	-	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah		
	11	tui tha taka pek tur.		A khat tawkin tui pek tur. A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
	P 2	tui tila taka pek tui.	-	ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai	TAL )	<b>"</b>	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
FIGHTI VCall			-	te chu paihfai vek tur.
			4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
		ANALIGTI AL A		laihphut thin tur.
			4	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		SAIHA		kung chu mau in a zamna siam
				tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
	`			
				4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
				zau ah a phunna tur siam tur. A
				chinna lai chu Blue copper 100g
				tui litre 40 ah emaw
		r s		formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih
		)		
	· · · · ·	KOLASIB		tur.
	1 1 1		+	A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in
				lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	3 4 /	+	Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
	2			leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau
	2			leh 15cm a sei ni se).
		5 51	+	Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha
				15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
	A WAMIT			chawhpawlh pek tur.
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice CHAM		A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
		CAIZAVVL CHAM	PAI	hman tur.
			4	Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
		5		pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
				tur.
			-	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui
			-	litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
	1			chu chiah tur.
		Raised bed method	-	A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni
		Kaised bed method	-	se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna
				tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei
			<	hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
	)			
			-	veng. Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
		UNGLEI	-	damdawi a chiah te chu theh
	<pre></pre>			
Vaimim	A chin dan 🔨 👝	<u>~</u>		tur.
v a1111111	A chin dan		-	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt
	V .			tur.
	\ \		-	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
				tur A shi shu ba bhatah Thiram (a
			*	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g
				a chiah tur.
	\		*	Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
		- SAIHA		25kg hman tur.
			•	Bawngek leitha chu hectare
				khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N,
				P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
				5   D a c a
				5   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).phum tur a ni.A puitling hunSwine fever.2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)• Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ) I Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. I Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.				
Sawhthing leh       Land preparation         Aleng       Land preparation         Sawhthing leh       Land preparation         Aleng       Mamma         IMAMIT       Thrips         IMAMIT       Scales         Vawk       Kumtluanin         Porcine       Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).         Syndrome (PRRS).       Swine fever.         Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chlunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin         Ar       Kumtluanin         Ar       Coccidiosis				chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
Sawhthing leh       Land preparation       ROLASID       25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.         Sawhthing leh       Land preparation       ROLASID       4       Thai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         Sawhthing leh       Land preparation       ROLASID       4       Thai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.       4       Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       4       Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Scales       4       Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Reproductive Respiratory syndrome (PRRS).       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       4       1. A rote a pia an tiin in findi a uga ne tiin in Anah vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian blimin F, vaccine pek leh tur a ni.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian pilimin f, vaccine pek leh tur a ni. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve</th>				tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve
Sawhthing leh Aleng       Land preparation       ROLASIS       + Thiai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         Aleng       MAMIT       Thrips       + Thiai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       + Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Scales       + Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Respiratory churp Syndrome (PRRS).       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emak kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       + Thia i nu an upan lai         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease. MWGTLA       - A note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease. MWGTLA       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek leh tur.				in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang
Sawhthing leh       Land preparation       FOLLASIB       FThiai Inah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         Aieng       Thiai Inah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.       Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Nijrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emak untituanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thal 6 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a ni a, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla 16 hun an inin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Anaupan lai       Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh
Sawhthing leh       Land preparation       FOLLASIB       FThiai Inah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.         Aieng       Thiai Inah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.       Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Nijrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emak untituanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thal 6 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a ni a, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla 16 hun an inin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek leh tur.         Anaupan lai       Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			1 2	a dang 25% chu a par hunah
Alieng       Land preparation <ul> <li>Fining failed for the fining failed for the fining failed for the formation for the fining failed for the fining for the fining failed for the fini</li></ul>				
Aieng       te chu paihfai vek tur.         Aieng       te chu paihfai vek tur.         Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.       Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips         MAMIT       Thrips         MAMIT       Forcine         Reger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin         Porcine       Reproductive         Reproductive       Reproductive         Reproductive       Swine feven         Swine feven       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni.         Bawng       Kumtluanin         Foot and Mouth       • Thal 6 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a ni.         Bawng       Kumtluanin         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin         Raikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F, vaccine pek tur a ni.         Coecidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.	Sawhthing leh	Land preparation	KOLASIB	4 Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
A puitling hun       Scales       4 Quinalphos emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine       4 Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine       4 Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         Respiratory effettive Respiratory effettive Syndrome (PRRS).       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla1 ruk an tlin hunah vaccine pek tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah RB pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah RB pek leh tur a ni.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.       1. Amoria an puitlin hunah RB pek leh tur a ni.				-
IMAMIT       Thrips       * Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.         IMAMIT       Thrips       * Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Scales       * Quinalphos emaw Monocrotphos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine         Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin         Coccidiosis       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a ni.         2. Occidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur a ni.	Ŭ			
MAMIT       Thrips       taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Alzawit       CHAMPAL       CHAMPAL         Vawk       Scales       Quinalphos emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Respiratory CHUP Syndrome (PRRS).         Syndrome (PRRS).       Swine feven       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         Bakeng       Kumtluanin       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine lak tan tur.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         Ar       Kumtluanin       SaiHA       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         Inta ruk an tlin hunah vaccine pek leh tur.       • A naupan lai       Black Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a ni.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.       • Anaupan lai			2	laihphut thin tur.
MAMIT       Thrips       taw kanga pek tur.         MAMIT       Thrips       Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Alzawit       CHAMPAL       CHAMPAL         Vawk       Scales       Quinalphos emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Respiratory CHUP Syndrome (PRRS).         Syndrome (PRRS).       Swine feven       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         Bakeng       Kumtluanin       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine lak tan tur.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         Ar       Kumtluanin       SaiHA       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         Inta ruk an tlin hunah vaccine pek leh tur.       • A naupan lai       Black Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a ni.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.       • Anaupan lai		3	5 4 1	4 Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh
MAMIT       Thrips       * Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Scales       * Quinalphos emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chlunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
Azawi       Azawi       Atawi       Atawi <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Thrips</th><th></th></td<>			Thrips	
Azance       Ata Ata U.         Kah tur.       Kah tur.         Scales       Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin         Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         A puitling hun       Swine fever.         Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin         Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin         Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.         Ar       Coccidiosis         2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		A MAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin
Scales       4 Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.         Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Resproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla rúk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rìh in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla16 a upa an rìh in hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease. Ar       • A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		ς		koh tur
VawkKumtluaninPorcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.A puitling hunPorcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.A puitling hunSwine fever.2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turA naupan laiFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ)• Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. • Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.ArKumtluaninRanikhet Disease. WNGTLAL ALARA1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a ni.Coccidiosis2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			CAIZAWL ICHAM	PAI
VawkKumtluaninPorcine Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.A puitling hunSwine fever.2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ) WNGTLA• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) tur a nia an puitlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. turArKumtluaninRanikhet Disease. NMGTLA1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a ni.Coccidiosis2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			Scales	🔸 Quinalphos emaw
Vawk       Kumtluanin       Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         A naupan lai       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease. AWNGTLAI       • I. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.       • Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				Monocrotophos chu tui litre
Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).       phum tur a ni.         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       - Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       - Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         I. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.				khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).         A puitling hun       Swine fever.       2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       -       -       -         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       -       -       -       -         Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a
A puitling hunSwine fever.A puitling hunSwine fever.Swine fever.2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ)A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ)KumtluaninRanikhet Disease. ArKumtluaninRanikhet Disease. ArCoccidiosis2. Naprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			Reproductive	phum tur a ni.
A puitling hunSwine fever.2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm turBawngKumtluaninFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)A naupan laiFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.A naupan laiBlack Quarter (BQ)Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.ArKumtluaninRanikhet Disease. Arr-1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.ArCoccidiosis2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		1		
Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Marce       Coccidiosis       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a ni.         2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		A puitling hun	Swine fever.	
Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
Bawng       Kumtluanin       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)         Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin       Coccidiosis         I. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek leh tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         Vaccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				-
Disease (FMD)       vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.         A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ)         Black Quarter (BQ)       Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.         Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Kumtluanin         Coccidiosis       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a ni.         2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			5	
A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ) <ul> <li>Black Quarter (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumtluanin</li> <li>Ranikhet Disease.</li> <li>Ar Kumtluanin</li> <li>Ranikhet Disease.</li> <li>Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ul> <li>Coccidiosis</li> <li>Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.</li>	Bawng	Kumtluanin		
A naupan lai       Black Quarter (BQ) <ul> <li>Black Quarter (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul> Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.         Ammedia       Ranikhet Disease.         Ar       Coccidiosis         Image: Coccidiosis       Image: Coccidiosis         Image: Coccidiosis			Disease (FMD)	
Ar       Kumtluanin         Ranikhet Disease.         AwngtLai         SAIHA         Coccidiosis         2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			<u> </u>	i
Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         Question       Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		🛛 🖌 🗛 🗛 A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	
Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.		V		
Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       pek leh tur.         Ar       Coccidiosis       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         2       Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
Ar       Kumtluanin       Ranikhet Disease.       1. Ar note an pian hlimin F1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R2B pek leh tur a ni.         Coccidiosis       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
AWNGTLAI     pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah       SAIHA     R2B pek leh tur a ni.       Coccidiosis     2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.				
Coccidiosis     R2B pek leh tur a ni.       2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.	Ar	Kumtluanin		L
Coccidiosis 2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.			AWNGTLAL	
tur.				
			Coccidiosis	
6 Page				tur.
6   Page				
				6   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com	
Dr. Saurav Saha	)	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com	
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com	
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientis <mark>t (Hort.)</mark>	sudipiari@rediffmail.com	
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	K	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com	
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com	
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com	
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	<u>ا</u> :,	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	{ : '	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com	
Mr. Evans Syiem	1:	Meteorological Observer <u>evansmeteo@gmail.com</u>		
Miss. Malsawmzuali	l	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com	
	R	language Translator)		

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		CEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District: Mamit**

Bulletin	<b>No:</b> -	618	/201	6/	Bulletin	/English	
----------	--------------	-----	------	----	----------	----------	--

#### Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	1					
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	5	7	3		
Max Temp (°C)	31	31	31	30	30		
Min Temp (°C)	23	23	23	24	24		
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	93	93	92	99	97		
Min RH (%)	69	72	69	75	79		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	6	6	6	4		
*Wind Direction	S-E	S	S	S-E	S-E		
Northe	rly- N, North-l	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Ea	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,			
Souther	ly- <mark>S</mark> , South-V	Vesterly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.			
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	0, 2016 (Percent	t of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)		
Aizawl- 384.87mm	Champhai	i- 105.48mm	Saiha- 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm		
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7r	nm)	(428.1mm)		
Lawngtlai-291.20mm	Lunglei-	326.00mm	Mamit-204.87n	nm Serchhip	-411.72mm		
(453.1mm)		( <b>465.14mm</b> )	(442.80r	nm)	(259.62mm)		
Weather summary of	of the past	Weather fore	cast valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th		
three days	S	June, 2016.					
The temperature	range for '	There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the					
maximum and mini	mum were	next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures for					
28.2-31.6°C and 2							
respectively. Mainly		Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 92-					
was observed. Wind	5 5	97% and minimum may from 69-79%. Wind direction					
southeasterly. Max		would be southeasterly to southerly and southeasterly with					
observed 92-97% &			~	~	2		
of 65-85%. Rainfall r		the wind speed of 4-6 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.					
the past three days		prevan during ti	ie next nve day	0.			
mm. (Source-mosda		Wook	u oumulativo	rainfall: 22.0 1	<b>m m</b>		
NDVI for Mizoram				oil moisture for			
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region			I WIZOTAIII IS		
		-	moderate w	vet condition.			
		CARLES -	ba 0.2 - 0.3				
			0.3 = 0.4 0.4 = 0.5 0.5 = 0.6				
		Par Ha	>0.6				
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east state	sof coun				
		2	5				
		N N	~		1   Page		



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Crop/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Stage		<u> </u>
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries	an la ch	Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 8	Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 💟		sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	ſ. C	at any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.
	)	NS . )	Standard-size trees should be spaced
	5		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees
			should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
	1		The bigger the fruit, the farther
	/ MAMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	1	Summer 1	trees on a slight mound to
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 1 ( )	prevent water logging.
	1		<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1	$\sim$ $^{-}$	Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them ½ inch deep in moist
	Sec.	SERCHH	
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	and sunny window.
		- Unitus cancar	Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
	<u> </u>	a 2~	barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
		1 5 1	affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor HA	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		und Suttering	dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		<u></u>	
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		N	<b>4</b> Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
		1. S	molybdenum are required in ample
		~	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	> >		also reduce serious disorders which
	)		may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
	1		<b>4</b> Fruits are harvested when they attain
	A MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
	(		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	CAIZAME	+ Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			+ Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
		SERCHH	quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LONGELP	dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds
			prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity	V V	Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage	L AMARICE AL AL	days after flowering.
	suge	LAWNGTLAL	The fruit hunch is hereasted when the
		C SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
·			
			3   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	<ul> <li>fruit drop off easily.</li> <li>The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures.</li> <li>Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green.</li> <li>Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.</li> <li>Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure</li> <li>Clean near the base of the plant.</li> <li>In dry spell apply mulch with grass.</li> <li>Trellises are in the north-south</li> </ul>
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening.</li> <li>4 Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises.</li> <li>4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or</li> </ul>
	\		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering	SERCHH	<ul> <li>Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)</li> <li>Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves.</li> <li>The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical</li> </ul>
			spraying. Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant.
Pineapple	Harvest stage	LAWNGTLAL	<ul> <li>A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit.</li> <li>Fresh fruits destined for the local market are plucked when almost ripe.</li> <li>Fresh pineapples destined for export are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the fruit).</li> </ul>
Colocasia	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	6		4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Cucurbitaceo	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	<ul> <li>the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield.</li> <li>Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.</li> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm</li> </ul>
us crop	stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application</li> <li>Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary.</li> <li>Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
	2	Fruit fly	<ul> <li>In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension</li> <li>containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation.</li> </ul>
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> </ul>
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLAI	<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.</li> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> </ul>
		RN X	Mulching with black polythene is found 5   P a g e



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**



	1		
			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			4 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit	- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	🔸 Remove unwanted plant near base of
J	initiation to	2	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		+ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	Haivest	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		type weed.
	)	~~ )	<ul> <li>Mulching with black polythene film</li> </ul>
		5 1 /	reduces weed growth, increases the
	(		
	(		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
	/ MAMIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
		Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer and	plant.
	1	1 2 2	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf beetle	Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		Brinjar lear beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
			Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage		<b>4</b> Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
	Stuge		g/lt) solution.
			<b>4</b> Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	rabi crops.
	2		↓ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
	1	~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
		A (~~	tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		4 Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage	2 1 5 3	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
		N ~ (	logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		Learning I Leave -	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer SAIHA	plant.
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
		- / · · · · ·	mixture.
	) (	1 3	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		(. C	germination is very effective against stem
		WS (	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
			(Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
	A MAMIT		1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
	ζ		Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
	S = 1	AIZAWL	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
			1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
		- S - 3	a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
			many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
	\ [		mixture.
		Turmeric shoot	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		V Ca	g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)		LUNCLEI	<b>4</b> Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	>	Aphid and bug	✤ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
			ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
		~ ~~	1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		Respiratory	17
		Syndrome (PRRS).	\
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
		LAWNGTLAL	months and yearly interval/6 month
		SAIHA	interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
Vattic	mi age group	Disease (FMD)	6 month.
		Disease (FMD)	
			)
			7   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
			<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ I
			vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	
			8 Page



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

	1		
Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientis <mark>t (Agril. Physics)</mark>	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	:	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	(:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	$\left  \cdot \right $	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali 🛛 🖉		Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
		(IMD)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District: Mamit**

#### Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

#### Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	5	7	3		
Max Temp (oC)	31	31	31	30	30		
Min Temp (oC)	23	23	23	24	24		
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	93	93	92	99	97		
Min RH (%)	69	72	69	75	79		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	6	6	6	4		
*Wind Direction	S-E	S	S	S-E	S-E		
			Easterly- E, South				
			Westerly- <mark>W</mark> , North				
			nt of deviation fro				
Aizawl- 383.68mm		i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		<b>ib-</b> 352.38mm		
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)		
Lawngtlai-321.51mm	<u> </u>	344.00mm	<b>Mamit-449.</b> 4		hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(259.63mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa		, 2016 atanga	en e			
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan				
Khua a lum lai ber	rin 28.2-31.6°	C Ni 5 lo awn	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua				
leh a vawh lai ber	in 22.1-24.40	C a lum lai b	erin 30-31ºC a 1	ni ang a.A vaw	h lai ber in 23-		
ani ang a. Chhum t	lem a lan beise		[,] ah beisei a ni.F	0			
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 69-79% n				
chu chhim thlang	U		zawng chu ch				
	an lai beri:		darkar 4-6 km		-		
observed 92-97% le					<b>U</b>		
			awm tur ah hia	in chhum uem	a lan beisel a		
65-85% ani ang.							
chhung a ruah tla							
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati				
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	n 22 June 2016 NDV.	I of soil moistu	re for Mizoram		
			Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.		
		Contraction of the second	0.2-0.3 0.3-0.4				
			0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 ] Ge				
		in B	>0.6 Ve				
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.				
		VV.	N		1   Page		
			-		-   ± u 5 v		



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha	Space - and - B	rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
		hrik awm thei te	•
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	AIZAWL CHAM	<ul> <li>A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur.</li> <li>Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.</li> <li>Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur.</li> <li>Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur.</li> <li>Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.</li> </ul>
Oil palm	Vegetative stage		<ul> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> <li>Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.</li> <li>Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> </ul>
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	📄 👘 📕 Leitha chu thlai pakha	atah
	600:200:100g a pek tur.	itan
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, cop	nor
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	KOLASIB	mai
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thl	
D 11 1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.	
Balhla	Flowering stage 4 Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a	zar
	thlak bawk tur.	. 1
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakha	itah
	AIZAWL CHAMPAL 600:200:100g a pek tur.	
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp	-
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chł	hiat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung	
	SERCHHIP ( natna lakah a veng a, chubak	
	leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti t	tam
	bawk ani.	
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh	h a
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.	
	<b>Comb weevil and</b> Application of 60 to 100 g of ne	
	stem weevil seed powder or neem cake at plant and then at 4 months interv	<u> </u>
	significantly diminished pest dama	age
Sonthoi	and increased yields.	lalr
Sapthei	<b>Transplanting</b> stage A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga ni se. ni 15-20 hnuah nursery si	
		lam
	tur.	h
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu	an
	LAWNGTLAI polythene bag at print the 36 hours	h
	SAIHA + Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu	i afi
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur. Bawngek leitha chu khur khat	oh
	The sawinger letting chu khur khur khur khur khur khur khur kh	
L		
	3   P a g	e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		Z		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
				ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
			- 4	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			~~~~	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	(3 1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2		-	a pek tur.
	1	2 5 1	4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
				paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	AMAMIT	Corm borer	-	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	1		-	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		_	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	A lali lai	K 3	-	tur.
crops			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
				0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP (10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
			\♣	⁷ Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
		7		urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan 🔪 👔	🚺 Nursery tihfai a р	-	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
	<pre> </pre>	tui tlem pek tur. 🥤		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	20	tui tha taka pek tur.	+	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
			-	ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai	$\neg \land \uparrow)$	-	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
			_	te chu paihfai vek tur. Lei chu boruak kal that nan
			-	laihphut thin tur.
		1	-	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
	1	AWNGTLAL	-	kung chu mau in a zamna siam
		C SAIHA		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
		\sim	-	chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
			1	
				4 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Yaimim A chin dan Raised bed method Raised bed method Raised bed method Hei have a zau siam tur. Hei have a zau siam tur. Hei have a zau teh tur. Yaimim A chin dan Raised bed method Vaimim A chin dan LUNGLE Vaimim A chin dan Lungli kata tur.					
Buh Nursery stage Pre kharif rice 4 A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. Buh Nursery stage Pre kharif rice 4 A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawilhin chutah chuan chiah tur. 5 Ilitre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawilhin chutah chuan chiah tur. Bayistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur. 4 A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a veng. Vaimim A chin dan 4 Leitha pek hnu ah a chi damdawi a chiah te chu theh tur. Vaimim A chin dan 4 Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur. Waimim A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur. 4 A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur. 4 Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.		\sum	KOLASIB	+	formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Vaimim A chin dan Vaimim A chin dan Vaimim A chin dan	Tomato	A chin dan	En la	+	leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
Vaimim A chin dan Vaimim A chin dan Vaimim A chin dan SAIHA SAIHA se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a veng. Leitha pek hnu ah a chi damdawi a chiah te chu theh tur. Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim	Buh	Nursery stage	AIZAWL CHAM	PA	hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur. Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
 tur. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 			m	*	se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a veng. Leitha pek hnu ah a chi damdawi a chiah te chu theh
chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh	Vaimim	A chin dan		* * * *	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20- 25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N,
5 Page					5 P a σ P



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	 tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur. Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur. Roger emaw Monocrophos chu
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	 Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F_1 vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R_2B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		A C	
			6 P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com
Dr. Saurav Saha	3	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	-	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientis <mark>t (Hort.)</mark>	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	R	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	÷	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	<u>ا</u> :,	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	lŧ	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
	D,	language Translator)	

Collaborating Department:

		SEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Saiha

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	/			
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	0	5	5	10	5
Max Temp (°C)	32	32	31	31	31
Min Temp (°C)	23	24	24	24	24
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	97	97
Min RH (%)	77	78	70	94	77
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	3	3	4
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	E	E
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- N-E, East	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
Souther	rly- <mark>S</mark> , South-V	Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	sterly-W, North	n-westerly- N-W.	
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	30, 2016 (Percent	of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)
Aizawl- 384.87mm	Champha	i- 105.48mm	<mark>Saiha-</mark> 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.71	nm)	(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm	Lunglei	-326.00mm	Mamit-204.87n	nm Serchhip	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)		(465.14mm)	(442.80r	nm)	(259.62mm)
Weather summary	of the past	Weather fored	ast valid from	n 13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th
three day	s		June, 2	016.	
The temperature	range for	There are chanc	es of light rain	fall during the	next 4 days.
maximum and mini	<u> </u>	The maximum a	U	0	•
17.1-18.4°C and 1		days may rang		-	
respectively. Mainly		relative humidit			
was observed. Wind	5 5	minimum may	· 1	0	
southeasterly. Max		easterly to south			
observed 98-100% &		of 2-4 km per ho	2	0	<u> </u>
of 65-91%. Rainfall r		next five days.	ful. Mailing cica	ai sky wiii pieva	an during the
		next live days.			
the past three day					
mm. (Source-mosda	ac.gov.inj			rainfall: 25.0 1	
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region 2		oil moisture for	r Mizoram is
		-	moderate w	vet condition.	
			ba 0.2 – 0.3		
			0.3 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.5		
		Collina -	0.5 – 0.6 ≻0.5		
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east state:	sof coun		
			N		1 D a g a
			(1 P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Main Crop/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Stage		husbandry advisories
		practices/ Pest/	inusballury auvisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	Citrus trees should be planted in a sunny and wind-protected area.
Mandarin and	stage 👿		4 In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
acid lime		KOLASIB	at any time, however, spring is the best
			time for container grown plants.
	/	N .)	4 Standard-size trees should be spaced
	\rangle		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees
	1		should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
	<pre></pre>		The bigger the fruit, the farther
	/ MAMIT		the distance.
	1	AIZAWL	$_{\Box}$ If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
)		trees on a slight mound to
	1		prevent water logging.
	1. N.		4 To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
			Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in moist potting soil. Cover the pot with a plastic
		SERCHH	bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm
			and sunny window.
		Citrus cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
			Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		· ~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
		A Y	barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
		Y	affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor HA	 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		and butterily	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



		~	
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
		-	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		N	4 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	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.
	1		4 Fruits are harvested when they attain
	A MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
	(optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	CAIZAWE	+ Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			+ Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
		SERCHH	quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LONOBEPT	dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds
			prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity		Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
2011UIIU	stage	L AMARTON AL A	days after flowering.
	sidge	LAWNGTLAL	The funit hunch is hereested when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
			3 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	 fruit drop off easily. The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures. Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green. Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water. Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure Clean near the base of the plant. In dry apply apply apply mulch with grass
		AIZAWL	 In dry spell apply mulch with grass. Trellises are in the north-south direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening. Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering stage		 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 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
Pineapple	Harvest stage	12N	 A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit. Fresh fruits destined for the local
		LAWNGTLAL	 market are plucked when almost ripe. Fresh pineapples destined for export are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
			4 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	stage	\sim	 the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.
		KOLASIB	 Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed
		Cormborer	 and increasing the yield. Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	 Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary. Fruit rot during rainy season can be
		Fruit fly	 checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches. Harvest all mature fruit. In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent
	P	SERCHH	or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Harvest all mature fruit.
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLA	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant clang with galit dagag of fortilizer
		Saiha	 Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found
		NY A	5 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit	- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
•	initiation to	2 2	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		+ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	narvese	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	((. C	type weed.
)	~~) ·	4 Mulching with black polythene film
	()	2 1 1	reduces weed growth, increases the
	(crop growth.
	(
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
	Smannet		50kg/ha urea.
	/ MAMIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
	1	Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer	plant. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
)	1 2 2	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
	1 1 1	beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		Deetle	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	
	stage		4 Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
			g/lt) solution.
			4 Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	Prabi crops.
	2		4 Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		C	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		Rice yellow stem	Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
			+ F
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



1			
Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			4 Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
) (2 2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		I. C	germination is very effective against stem
		NS)	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative	2 1 (4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	ľ		4 Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
	j j		(Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
	A MAMIT		1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
		1 1	Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
	2	AIZAWL	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
		2 1	1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
	l l		a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
			many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			4 Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	17	Turmeric shoot	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	^P (ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		Varia -	g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		4 Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)	stage		kernove all infected pant and burn it.
- · ·	\ \	Aphid and bug	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
	()	F	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
	L	~ ~~	1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
8		Reproductive	5 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
		Respiratory	
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	Adult store	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	Adult stage		
		LAWNGTLAL	months and yearly interval/6 month
		- SAIHA	interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	•FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	\sim 6 month.
		2010	
			7 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
			 Primary vaccination 6 month or above Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	 Revaccination annually F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R₂
- -		3	vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	CHAMPAI
		LAWINGTLAL	8 Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	:	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	:	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	2:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	100	Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer (IMD)	boramonika@rediffmail.com

Collaborating Department:

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Saiha

Bulletin	No: - (618/20	16/]	Bulletin	Mizo
			1. No. 1	- h	×

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>						
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	0	5	5	10	5		
Max Temp (oC)	32	32	31	31	31		
Min Temp (oC)	23	24	24	24	24		
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear		
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	97	97		
Min RH (%)	77	78	70	94	77		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	3	3	4		
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	E	E		
Not	rtherly- N, North	-Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , H	Easterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,			
			Westerly- <mark>W</mark> , North				
			nt of deviation fro				
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	<mark>i-</mark> 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		ib- 352.38mm		
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)	•	.2mm)	(380.9mm)		
Lawngtlai-321.51mm	Lunglei	-344.00mm	Mamit-449.4	48mm Serch	hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	0mm)	(259.63mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	July 13	, 2016 atang	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun	hmuhlawk d	lan		
Khua a lum lai ber	rin 17.1-18.40	C Ni 4 lo awn	n turah hian ru	ahtui a tlak be	isei a ni. Khua		
leh a vawh lai ber	in 11.5-14.5 ⁰	C a lum lai b	a lum lai berin 31-32°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber 23-				
ani ang a. Chhum t	lem a lan beise		[.] ah beisei a ni.H	0			
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 70-94% r	ni tur a beisei	niin. Thli tleh		
chu chhim thlang	0		dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat				
Maximum RH s	U		darkar 2-4 km		0		
observed 98-100%					0		
		0	awm tur ah hia	in chhum uem	a lali beisel a		
65-91% ani ang.							
chhung a ruah tla							
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati				
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	n 22 June 2016 NDV	I of soil moistu	re for Mizoram		
		and the second	A Contract of the second secon	oderate wet cor	ndition.		
			0.2-0.3 L M				
			0.3 – 0.4 J 0.4 – 0.5 0.5 – 0.6 Ge				
		er B	► >0.6 Ve				
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.				
		~ .					
			C		1 Page		



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	KOLASIB AIZAWL CHAM	 A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
Oil palm	Vegetative stage		 Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	📄 👘 📕 🕹 📫 🕹	atah
	$= \frac{1}{600:200:100g}$ a pek tur.	itan
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, cop	nor
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	KOLASIB	mat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	Vil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah	
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thl	
D 11 1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.	
Balhla	Flowering stage H Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a	zar
	thlak bawk tur.	. 1
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakha	itah
	AIZAWL CHAMPAL 600:200:100g a pek tur.	
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp	-
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chł	hiat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung	
	SERCHHIP (natna lakah a veng a, chubak	
	leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti t	tam
	bawk ani.	
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh	n a
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.	
	Comb weevil and Application of 60 to 100 g of ne	
	stem weevil seed powder or neem cake at plant and then at 4 months interv	<u> </u>
	significantly diminished pest dama	age
Sonthoi	and increased yields.	lak
Sapthei	Transplanting stage A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery si	
		lam
	tur.	h
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu	an
	Delythene bag at provide the second s	h
	SAIHA + Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu	i an
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur. Bawngek leitha chu khur khat	oh
	The sawinger letting chu khur khur khur khur khur khur khur kh	
L		
	3 P a g	e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
				sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLASIB	- 4	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			~~~~	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	( )	3 1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2		-	a pek tur.
		2 5 1	4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	MAMIT	Corm borer	4	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	Directive 1		-	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		_	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
	A fall fal	K 3	-	tur.
crops			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
			-	leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
				0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP (		10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
			\♣	[/] Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
		2		urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan 🔪 👔	🚺 Nursery tihfai a 🎽	4	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
	2	tui tlem pek tur. 🥤		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	20	tui tha taka pek tur.	+	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
	2			ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai	Y ( )	-	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
			-	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
		1 1	_	laihphut thin tur.
		AWNGTLAL	-	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean kung chu mau in a zamna siam
		SAIHA		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		-	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
DawAyawii	n viim vali	$\sim$	-	chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
				chawiipawiii iniu iii 70-1000iii a
				4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	5		_	zau ah a phunna tur siam tur. A chinna lai chu Blue copper 100g tui litre 40 ah emaw formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in
		KOLASIB	-	lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	22	4	Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha
				15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
				chawhpawlh pek tur.
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	+	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
	1	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	hman tur. Tui litro 10 ch chi (colt) 250g
			-	Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
		4 3		tur.
	5		4	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui
				litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
				chu chiah tur.
		Raised bed method	+	A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni
				se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei
				hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
			1	veng.
		2	-	Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
	L	UNGLEI 🏸		damdawi a chiah te chu theh
Vaimim	A chin dan		-	tur. Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt
Vaimin	A chin dan	$\sim$	-	tur.
			4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
				tur
			+	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g
				a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
		1	-	25kg hman tur.
			4	Bawngek leitha chu hectare
		( SAIHA	·	khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N,
		7~		P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
		P P		chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
				5   P a g e
				5   1 4 5 0



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.</li> <li>Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.</li> <li>Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.</li> <li>Roger emaw Monocrophos chu</li> </ul>
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lài	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul>
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	<ol> <li>Ar note an pian hlimin F₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R₂B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		N S	
			6   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com
Dr. Saurav Saha	3	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi		Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientist (Hort.)	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	R	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	£,	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali		Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
		language Translator)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		CEDCUUID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Serchhip

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

		1	1		
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	0	3	0	5	0
Max Temp (°C)	32	32	32	31	31
Min Temp (°C)	25	25	25	25	25
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	100	100	100	100	99
Min RH (%)	77	71	70	65	75
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	0	2
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	S-E	E
Northe	rly- N, North-E	Casterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
Souther	ly- <mark>S</mark> , South-W	esterly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	sterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	0, 2016 (Percent	of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)
<b>Aizawl-</b> 384.87mm	Champhai	- 105.48mm	Saiha- 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm
(430.2mm)	(	359.89mm)	(507.7r	nm)	(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm	Lunglei-	326.00mm	Mamit-204.87n	nm Serchhip	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)	(•	465.14mm)	(442.80r	nm)	(259.62mm)
Weather summary	of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th
three day	s		June, 2	016.	
		There are chanc The maximum a lays may range numidity is ex ninimum may f easterly to south of 0-2 km per h he next five day <b>Weekl</b>	nd minimum for 31-32°C a pected in the rom 65-77%. neasterly and e our. Mainly clo s.	temperatures for nd 25°C. Maxim e range of 9° Wind direction easterly with the	or the next 5 mum relative 9-100% and would be to e wind speed revail during
			HA S		1   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



NDVI for Mizora	am	North East Region	NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram is
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east sta	moderate wet condition.
Main Crop/ Animal	Stage	Cultural practices/ Pest/	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplanting		<ul> <li>If the soil is not well-drained, plant the trees on a slight mound to prevent water logging.</li> <li>To plant citrus trees inside from seeds, remove the seeds from the desired fruit. Soak the seeds overnight in water and plant them ½ inch deep in moist potting soil. Cover the pot with a plastic bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and sunny spot for a few weeks until the seeds start to grow. Then, remove the plastic but keep the pot near a warm and sunny window.</li> <li>Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides</li> </ul>
			Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
		2 1 2	)
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



ICAR			
	5	$\sum$	<ul> <li>Control minor infections limited to a small area of the tree by pruning away the affected parts.</li> <li>Severely infected trees should be destroyed to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.</li> </ul>
		Citrus leafminor and butterfly	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching stage when 1 st instars predominate which coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative stage	AIZAWL	optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering stage		<ul> <li>Clear near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.</li> <li>Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
		Banana Rhizome weevil SAIHA	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material. Roughing of infected plant and destroy
			3   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			them. Removing of excess male buds
			prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity		↓ Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage	1 2	days after flowering.
			<b>4</b> The fruit bunch is harvested when the
		KOLASIB	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
		W N	<b>4</b> The dried parts of flowers at the top of
	(	5 1	fruit drop off easily.
			4 The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
	(		
			+ Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	MAMIT		from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	+ Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over N
Densie Burit	<b>X7</b>		Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Passion Fruit	Vegetative	5	+ Trail semi hard wood stem to bower
	stage		structure
			+ Clean near the base of the plant.
			4 In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
			<b>4</b> Trellises are in the north-south
		SERCHH	
			early morning and late evening.
			<b>4</b> Young vines are trained to grow along
			the wire support of the trellises.
		Aphid	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml o
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LUNGLEI	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering		+Apply flowering inducing chemical
	stage	- <u>S</u> ~	(Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%
	)	A 1	Sodium Carbonate) should be applied
			in the heart of the plant. In evening and
			only when plants have at least 32
			leaves.
		1 ~ 1	<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
			after 55-60 days after chemical
			spraying.
		- SAIHA	
			g per plant.
			Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
			and weed near to the plant.
			)
			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Pineapple	Harvest stage	$\sim$	<ul> <li>A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit.</li> <li>Fresh fruits destined for the local</li> </ul>
	5		market are plucked when almost ripe.
		1	4 Fresh pineapples destined for export
		KOLASIB	are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the
	4	1.	fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	w )	+ Remove unwanted plant near base of
	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	T		<b>4</b> Earthing up soil at base of the plant
			along with split doses of fertilizer.
	AMAMIT	1 1	Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.
	1		<ul> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found</li> </ul>
	3	AIZAWL	beneficial for both reducing the weed
		1	and increasing the yield.
	1	Corm borer	Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in
			root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Cucurbitaceo	Harvesting		$\clubsuit$ Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm
us crop	stage	arpaulu	NPK/plant throughout the cropping
-		SERCHH	period unrough spin application
			<b>4</b> Weeding can be done by hoeing as and
			when necessary. <b>4</b> Fruit rot during rainy season can be
			checked by training the plants over the
		LUNCLEI	bamboo stick or dried branches.
		LUNGLEI	🖊 Harvest all mature fruit.
		Fruit fly and	↓ In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent
		0 (~	or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension containing sugar or jeggery at 10 g/l at
			fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit
			initiation.
Okra	Vegetative to		+ Remove unwanted plant near base of
	flowering	Y U	the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant
	stage		along with split doses of fertilizer.
		SAIHA	
			water logging.
			Harvest all mature fruit.
		Okra leafroller	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		N N A	5   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Cowpea	Fruit		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
•	initiation to		the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	5	4 Earthing up soil at base of the plant
	narvest	(	along with split doses of fertilizer.
		KOLASIB	+ Proper drainage is required to avoid
	L	1	water logging.
		W N	<ul> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found</li> </ul>
	(	3 1	beneficial for both reducing the weed
	2		
			and increasing the yield.
			Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	initiation to		the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	AIZAWL	$\blacksquare$ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	N 1	CALLAVYL	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
			type weed.
		5 5	<b>4</b> Mulching with black polythene film
	N 1		reduces weed growth, increases the
			– crop growth.
			4 Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
		SERCHH	Harvest all mature fruit.
		Shoot and fruit	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer and	plant.
			4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	+ Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
	Manage 1 4	~ ~	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting		Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage		Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
		1 A C	g/lt) solution.
			Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
			rabi crops.
		SAIHA	Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
			under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
		1 1 1 1	6   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



Pre kharif	Maximum		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
	0 0		<b>4</b> Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		KOLASIB	plant.
	(	(. C	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	)	~~ )	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	(	3 4 /	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Maize	Tassling and		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
	A MAMIT	1	mixture.
			4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
	2	Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
	1	2 1	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		1 2 2	germination is very effective against stem
			borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage 📂	~~~ / `	the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
	5	SERCHH	P (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
			1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
			Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
			Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
			1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
			a.i. ha-1arge effective way for control of
		LUNGLEI	many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			+ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
		2	mixture.
		Turmeric shoot	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borer	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		MAN 1	g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation	1 2 1	of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		<b>4</b> Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)	6	LAWNGTLAL	Remove all infected pant and burn it.
		Aphid and bug	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
			ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
			$\sim$ 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
¥			710
			7   P a g e



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



KOLASIB       months and yearly interval/6 month interval         Cattle       All age group       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).       • Primary vaccination 6 month or above         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B			<b>Reproductive</b>	
(PRRS).         Adult stage       Swine fever.         KOLASIB       2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval         Cattle       All age group       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).       • Primary vaccination 6 month or above         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R2B			<b>Respiratory</b>	
Adult stageSwine fever. KOLASIB2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month intervalCattleAll age groupFoot and Mouth Disease (FMD)• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.Young stageBlack Quarter (BQ)• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). • Primary vaccination 6 month or above • Revaccination annuallyPoultryAdult stageRanikhet• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R2B			Syndrome	
Cattle       All age group       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B			(PRRS).	
Cattle       All age group       Foot and Mouth       • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Primary vaccination 6 month or above         Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B		Adult stage	Swine fever. 🥤	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
Cattle       All age group       Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)       • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).         Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Primary vaccination 6 month or above         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B			KOLASIB	months and yearly interval/6 month
Disease (FMD)     6 month.       Young stage     Black Quarter (BQ)     6 month.       Young stage     Black Quarter (BQ)     9 Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).       Primary vaccination 6 month or above     8 Revaccination annually       Poultry     Adult stage     Ranikhet     F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B				interval
Young stage       Black Quarter (BQ)       • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).         Primary vaccination 6 month or above       • Revaccination annually         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B	Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
(BQ)       Primary vaccination 6 month or above         Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R2B		5	Disease (FMD)	6 month,
Poultry       Adult stage       Ranikhet       • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R2B		Young stage	Black Quarter	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).
Poultry         Adult stage         Ranikhet         • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B			(BQ) 🥄 🔪	<ul> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
•		1		<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> </ul>
<b>Disease.</b> Disease for adult birds.	Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B
		1 8	Disease.	CHAMVaccine for adult birds.
Early stage         Coccidiosis         1. Amprolium or coccidiostat		Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat



8 | P a g e



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

	1		
Dr. S.B. Singh	1:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	:	Scient <mark>ist (Plant Patholo</mark> gy)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	(:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	2:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	1.0	Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
		(IMD)	
	1.0		

#### **Collaborating Department:**

	C - 2		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Serchhip

#### Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	0	3	0	5	0		
Max Temp (oC)	32	32	32	31	31		
Min Temp (oC)	25	25	25	25	25		
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	100	100	100	100	99		
Min RH (%)	77	71	70	65	75		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	0	2		
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S-E	S-E	E		
			Casterly- E, South				
			Westerly- <mark>W</mark> , North				
			nt of deviation fro				
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		<b>ib-</b> 352.38mm		
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)		
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		-344.00mm	<b>Mamit-449.</b>		hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(259.63mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 13</b> ,	, <b>2016 atang</b> a	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan				
		a lum lai k 25°C ni tur a hniam la dan kawng zawng chu chhung lo ni.	h turah hian ru berin 31-32°C a ah beisei a ni.l i berin 65-77% zawng chu ch darkar 0-2 km awm tur ah hia <b>ekly cumulati</b>	a ni ang a.A v RH san lai beri ni tur a beisei himchhak lam n ni tur a beis n chhum tlem <b>ve rainfall: 08</b>	awh lai ber in n 99-100% leh i niin. Thli tleh atangin a nat ei niin. Ni nga a lan beisei a <b>3.0mm</b>		
NDVI for Mizoram		Agriculture vigour is good own	2	I of soil moistu oderate wet cor	re for Mizoram ndition.		
			7		1   Page		

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	KOLASIB AIZAWL CHAM	<ul> <li>A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur.</li> <li>Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.</li> <li>Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur.</li> <li>Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun</li> </ul>
Oil palm	Vegetative stage	UNGLEI	<ul> <li>atan hman tur.</li> <li>A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.</li> <li>Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> <li>Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.</li> <li>Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.</li> <li>Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> </ul>
		<u> </u>	
	)		2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
			-	600:200:100g a pek tur.
			4	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
			-	manganese, iron, boron leh
		5		manganese, non, boron ien molybdenum te hi an mamawh
		/		•
		KOLASIB		tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	1 1		<u> </u>	
		2 . 2		Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
	$ \rangle$			e
Balhla	Elemening store		-	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Dainia	Flowering stage		-	Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.
	5			
	/ MAMIT	1	-	1
	1 2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	600:200:100g a pek tur.
	1	2	-	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	1	2 3		manganese, iron, boron leh
				molybdenum te hi an mamawh
				tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
				vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			-	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh
		SERCHHIP (		natna lakah a veng a, chubak ah
				leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti tam
				bawk ani.
			1.	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
		Comb mooril on d		rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
	L	Comb weevil and stem weevil		Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
	5	Stem weevin		seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals
		2		
	1	5 - 1		significantly diminished pest damage
Sonthoi	Trancolonting		-	and increased yields. A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
Sapthei	Transplanting		-	e
	stage			ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
	(			tur. A hash $2/2$ a norm arow too how sh
			-	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
				polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
		SAIHA	-	Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu ah
		7~		huan ah phun sawn leh tur. Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
		~ [~	-	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
L				
		- <u><u> </u></u>		3   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		-	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		Z 2		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
			- 4	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
	) 🗸			chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	( )	3 4 /	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
				a pek tur.
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
				paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	MAMIT	Corm borer	4	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
			-	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		4	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	A Tall Ial	( <u>)</u>	-	tur.
crops			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
				0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP (		10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
			∖.	Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
		7		urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan 🔪 👔	🕕 Nursery tihfai a р	4	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
	2	tui tlem pek tur. 🥤		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	+	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	20	tui tha taka pek tur.	+	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
	· · · ·		-	ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai	$\neg$ $\land$ $)$	+	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
			-	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
			-	laihphut thin tur. A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		AWNGTLAL >>	-	kung chu mau in a zamna siam
		SAIHA		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
24 W 1284 W 11		$\sim$		chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
	<u></u>		1	
				4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	24	KOLASIB	4	zau ah a phunna tur siam tur. A chinna lai chu Blue copper 100g tui litre 40 ah emaw formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in lai pangngai a wur lah tur
Tomato	A chin dan		4	lei pangngai a vur leh tur. Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
	ζ	3 1		leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se).
	1	54	4	Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha
				15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	4	chawhpawlh pek tur. A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
	1 5	AIZAWL CHAM	PΔI	hman tur.
				Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
		8		pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.
			4	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui
				litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
		Division of the state of the st	4	chu chiah tur.
		Raised bed method	*	A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna
				tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei
				hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
			4	veng. Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
				damdawi a chiah te chu theh
	<			tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	2	+	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur.
			4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
				tur
			+	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g
			4	a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
				25kg hman tur.
		/ SAIHA	+	Bawngek leitha chu hectare
	5			khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
				chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
				5   P a g e
		-		J   1 a g c



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.</li> <li>Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.</li> <li>Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.</li> <li>Roger emaw Monocrophos chu</li> </ul>
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lài	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul>
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	<ol> <li>Ar note an pian hlimin F₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R₂B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	1		6   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com
Dr. Saurav Saha	)	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	•	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	ŀ	Scientis <mark>t (Hort.)</mark>	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	K	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	Ķ.	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	ł	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
		language Translator)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		CEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Aizawl

#### Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

### Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	3	5	4	7	3		
Max Temp (oC)	33	32	32	32	31		
Min Temp (oC)	24	25	25	25	25		
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	97	96	96	99	98		
Min RH (%)	73	76	73	78	81		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	3	5	4	4	3		
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E		
			Easterly- E, South				
			Westerly- <mark>W</mark> , North				
			nt of deviation fro				
<b>Aizawl-</b> 383.68mm	-	<mark>i-</mark> 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		<mark>ib-</mark> 352.38mm		
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)		
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		-344.00mm	Mamit-449.4		hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	<b>0mm</b> )	(259.63mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 13</b> ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan				
Khua a lum lai ber	in 25.4-26.8%	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua					
leh a vawh lai ber	in 20.3-21.8%	C a lum lai b	a lum lai berin 31-33°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in 24-				
ani ang a. Chhum t	em a lan beise		[.] ah beisei a ni.F	0			
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 73-81% r	ni tur a beisei	niin. Thli tleh		
chu chhim thlang	U		zawng chu ch				
<u> </u>	an lai beri		darkar 3-5 km		-		
observed 94-98% le		U U	awm tur ah hia		U U		
70-89% ani ang.		0	awiii tur ali illa		a lali beisei a		
U							
chhung a ruah tla							
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in		ekly cumulati	¥			
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	2		re for Mizoram		
		and the second	Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.		
			0.2-0.3 0.3-0.4 M				
			0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 } Ge				
			er north-east states of country.				
		ABLIGUTURE VIBOUR IS BOOD OW	er nor or-dast states of country.				
			1		1   D o o o		
			1		1   P a g e		



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and	Transplant stage	hrik awm thei te	A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng
acid lime			1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a
	- { ~ ~ ~	2	<ul> <li>neih hunah phun sawn tur.</li> <li>Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser</li> </ul>
	- {	$\sim$	huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.
	A MAMIT	AIZAWL CHAM	Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.
			ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	X.		Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur.
	35		Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur.
		SERCHHIP	A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur.
			A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.
Oil palm	Vegetative		<ul> <li>Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar</li> </ul>
	-		thlak bawk tur.
	}	~ {	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	50		Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	L Y		manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	2	$1 \times 1$	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
			vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	\.		Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
		SAIHA	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur
		- ~ ~	Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.
	7		2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	📄 👘 📕 Leitha chu thlai pakha	tah
	$= \frac{1}{600:200:100g}$ a pek tur.	lan
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp	Jor
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	KOLASIB	nat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓	
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thl	
D 11.1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.	
Balhla	Flowering stage 4 Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a	zar
	thlak bawk tur.	
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakha	tah
	AIZAWL CHAMPA 600:200:100g a pek tur.	
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp	-
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chh	nat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	
	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung	
	SERCHHIP ( natna lakah a veng a, chubak	
	leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti t	am
	bawk ani.	
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh	1 a
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.	
	<b>Comb weevil and</b> Application of 60 to 100 g of ne	
	stem weevil seed powder or neem cake at plant	<u> </u>
	and then at 4 months interv	
	significantly diminished pest dama	age
Sonthoi	and increased yields.	lalr
Sapthei	<b>Transplanting</b> stage A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga ni se. ni 15-20 hnuah nursery si	
		am
	tur.	ah
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu	afi
	Deluthene bag ah phunsawn tur.	ah
	SAIHA + Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu	an
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur. Bawngek leitha chu khur khat	oh
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g	
L		
	3   P a g e	e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		V 3		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1 5		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		ROLASIB	- 🛻	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			~	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	( · · · · ·	Bal	-	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2			a pek tur.
			4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	
	1	Corm borer		paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	/ MAMIT	Corm borer	-	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
		AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
<b>a</b>			-	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai	12 2	-	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	<u>)</u>			tur.
	<u> </u>		+	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
		)		carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion 0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP		
				10g a pawlhin kar khat danah leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
				Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
				urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	1. Nursery tihfai a	-	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
		tui tlem pek tur.	-	darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	5.0	tui tha taka pek tur.	4	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
				ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai 🦷		4	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
			4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
				laihphut thin tur.
			-	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		/ SAIHA		kung chu mau in a zamna siam
				tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		+	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
				chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
		- <u> </u>		4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	5			zau ah a phunna tur siam tur. A chinna lai chu Blue copper 100g tui litre 40 ah emaw formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur.
		KOLASIB	*	A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in
Tomato	A chin dan	$\sim$	-	lei pangngai a vur leh tur. Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
Tomato	γ	2		leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se).
	1	3 21	+	Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
			-	chawhpawlh pek tur.
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	-	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur.
	3	AIZAWL CHAM	PA	Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
				pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	1	$\lambda \sim 2$		tur.
			+	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
				chu chiah tur.
		Raised bed method	4	A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni
	1	San San S		se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna
				tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
				veng.
			4	Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
		UNGLEI 🏓		damdawi a chiah te chu theh
Vaimim	A chin dan		-	tur. Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt
Vaiiiiiii	A cinii dan	~	-	tur.
			4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
				tur
		$(2 \times C)$	+	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.
			4	Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
				25kg hman tur.
		SAIHA	4	Bawngek leitha chu hectare
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
		$\sim$		chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
				<u> </u>
				5   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.</li> <li>Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.</li> <li>Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.</li> <li>Roger emaw Monocrophos chu</li> </ul>
	x MAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lài	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul>
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin $F_1$ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah $R_2B$ pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	)		6   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	)	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientist (Hort.)	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	K	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	Ķ.	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	l	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
	L)	language Translator)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		CEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

/ SAIHA

7 | P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



**District:** Aizawl

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	1				
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	3	5	4	7	3
Max Temp (°C)	33	32	32	32	31
Min Temp (°C)	24	25	25	25	25
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	96	96	99	98
Min RH (%)	73	76	73	78	81
Wind Speed (KmpH)	3	5	4	4	3
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Ea	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
		Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We			
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	0, 2016 (Percent	of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)
Aizawl- 384.87mm			<mark>Saiha-</mark> 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7r	•	(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			<mark>Mamit-204.87</mark> n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)		(465.14mm)	(442.80r		(259.62mm)
Weather summary	of the past	Weather fored	east valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th
three day	S		June, 2	016.	
The temperature	range for	There are chanc	es of light rain	fall during the	next 5 days.
maximum and mini	imum were	The maximum a	and minimum	temperatures fo	or the next 5
25.4-26.8°C and 2		days may rang			
respectively. Mainly		relative humidit			
was observed. Wind	5 5	minimum may	· <b>-</b>	0	
southeasterly. Max		southeasterly to			
observed 94-98% &		speed of 3-5 km	•	•	
of 70-89%. Rainfall r		during the next :		any croady on	y will prevail
the past three day		during the next.	live days.		
mm. (Source-mosda		Weekl	u oumulativo	rainfall: 22.0 1	mm
NDVI for Mizoram				oil moisture for	
NDVI IOI MIZOIAIII		North East Region			wiizoranii is
		-	Pe IIIOGETALE W	et condition.	
		-	0.2 - 0.3		
			0.3 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6		
		Ro Al	>0.6		
		معند Agriculture vigour is good over north-east state	s of coun		
		201	5		
			<u></u>		1   P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Oren /	Sterre	<b>O</b> -141	A gained for the set of the set o
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	<b>4</b> Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 🔪		sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
	(	I. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
		2 1	Standard-size trees should be spaced
	5		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
			The bigger the fruit, the farther
	/ MAMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	1 N 1	CALLANIL	trees on a slight mound to
		( ) ( )	prevent water logging.
		$\lambda \sim 1$	<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1		Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them ½ inch deep in moist
	E Service	SERCHH	
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm and sunny window.
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
	>		Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
	<u></u>		barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
			affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		<u></u>	
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			<b>4</b> Application of split dose of fertilizer
		-	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		1	<b>4</b> Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
		~ ~ )	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	$\rightarrow$		also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
			<b>4</b> Fruits are harvested when they attain
	A MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
	ζ		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	CAIZAWL	4 Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
		5 5	4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			- <b>4</b> Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
	62	050000	molybdenum are required in ample
		SERCHH	quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		Res for 1 fill for the level	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds
			prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity		Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage		days after flowering.
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		The funit hunch is hereested when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
			3 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



ICAR			
Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	 fruit drop off easily. The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures. Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green. Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water. Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure Clean near the base of the plant. In dry spell apply mulch with grass. Trellises are in the north-south
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	 direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening. 4 Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises. 4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
Pineapple	Flowering stage	SERCHH	 dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water. 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 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.
Pineapple	Harvest stage	LAWNGTLAL	 A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit. Fresh fruits destined for the local market are plucked when almost ripe. Fresh pineapples destined for export
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
			4 P a g e

Phone: +91 3837 220041, Fax: +91 3837 220560, E-mail: kolasib.amfu@gov.in



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Cucurbitaceo	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	 the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base. Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm
us crop	stage	AIZAWL	 NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary. Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches. Harvest all mature fruit.
	P	Fruit fly and	 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.
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Harvest all mature fruit.
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLAL	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.
		RN X	Mulching with black polythene is found 5 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
Dingu	initiation to	1 3	the plant and cut dead branches.
			 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	harvest	KOLASIB	
			@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
		LA N	type weed.
	(4 Mulching with black polythene film
	1 7		reduces weed growth, increases the
			crop growth.
			4 Split dose of fertilizer application @
	1 2		50kg/ha urea.
	A MAMIT		🖊 Harvest all mature fruit.
	(Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
	Γ	borer and	plant.
		borer and	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
))		Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	
	stage		4 Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2)
			g/lt) solution.
			4 Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	Prabi crops.
	2		4 Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		6	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
		A (~	tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		4 Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
Ricc	cinering stage		+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
		1 × (logging
		Rice yellow stem	4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	plant.
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6 P a g e
			Ullage



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

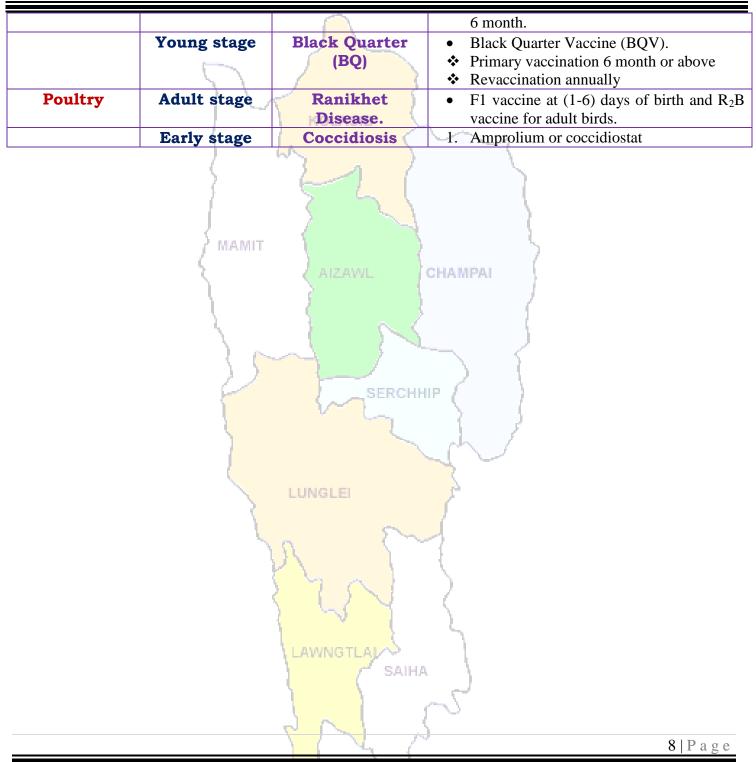


Maize	Tassling and silking stage	Maize cob borer	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. Apply split dose of fertilizer. Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage	The second	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	 Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1arge effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
	P	Turmeric shoot borer SERCHH	+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
Kharif pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)	Flower initiation stage		 Remove unwanted plant from the base of the plant. Earthing up near base of the plant. Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	2	Aphid and bug	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	Swine fever:	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	F <mark>oot and</mark> Mouth Disease (FMD)	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
			7 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION







ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientis <mark>t (Agril. Physics)</mark>	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	÷	Scient <mark>ist (Plant Patholo</mark> gy)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	(:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	1:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	÷	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali		Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
		(IMD)	

Collaborating Department:

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

LAWNGTLA SAIHA

9 | Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Champhai

Bulletin	No: -	618/	2016/	Bulletin	English
				N	/ -

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	1				
Parameters	13.07.2016		15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	5	5	5	10	5	
Max Temp (°C)	32	31	31	30	30	
Min Temp (°C)	24	24	24	24	24	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	
Max RH (%)	98	97	99	99	98	
Min RH (%)	76	74	71	86	80	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	2	2	3	
*Wind Direction	S	S	S	S	S	
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- N-E, Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,		
		Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We				
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	30, 2016 (Percent	of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)	
Aizawl- 384.87mm	Champha	i- 105.48mm 💦	Saiha- 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm	
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7r	nm)	(428.1mm)	
Lawngtlai-291.20mm	Lunglei	-326.00mm	Mamit-204.87n	n <mark>m Serch</mark> hip	-411.72mm	
(453.1mm)		(465.14mm)	(442.80r		(259.62mm)	
Weather summary of	of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th	
three day	s		June, 2	016.		
The temperature	range for	There are chanc	es of moderate	e to light rainfa	ll during the	
maximum and mini	-	next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures for				
24.1-27.8°C and 1		the next 5 days may range for 30-32°C and 24°C.				
respectively. Mainly		Maximum relativ				
was observed. Wind		99% and minimum may from 71-86%. Wind direction				
southeasterly. Max		would be south				
observed 95-97% &		hour. Mainly clo				
of 71-86%. Rainfall r		days.	Judy Sky Will	prevair during	the next nve	
the past three days		uays.				
		Westel				
mm. (Source-mosda	ic.gov.inj			rainfall: 30.0 1		
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region 2		oil moisture for	Mizoram is	
		-	moderate w	vet condition.		
		-	bai 0.2 - 0.3			
			0.3 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6			
			>0.6			
		${}^{i_{k}\zeta^{j}}$ Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states	of coun			
			(
			M		1 Page	
					- I - " 5 V	



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Main Cron/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural / arimal
Main Crop/ Animal	Stage		Agricultural / Horticultural / animal
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries	_	Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	5	\clubsuit Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 🔪	()	sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	4 In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
	((. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
		2 1	Standard-size trees should be spaced 12 to 25 foot apart and dwarf trees
	5		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
			The bigger the fruit, the farther
	A MAMIT		the distance.
	ζ	A LT ALAU	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	5	AIZAWL	trees on a slight mound to
	1	- S	prevent water logging.
		1 2 2	4 To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
	1		remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
			Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them ½ inch deep in moist
		SERCHH	
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		plastic but keep the pot near a warm
			and sunny window.
		Citrus cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
			Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		~ ~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
			barrier against infection, but they will not
			 treat an existing infection. Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
			 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		Citrus leafminor	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		and butterfly	- dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



		<u> </u>	
	TT		coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
	\ \		♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		KOLASIB	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
		LA N	molybdenum are required in ample
	(13 4 /	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	2		also reduce serious disorders which
	1		may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
	1		Fruits are harvested when they attain
	/ MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
Demons		AIZAWL	optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering		Clear near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.
	stage	1 2 2	
	2	1	Application of split dose of fertilizer
	<u> </u>		600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
	free and the second sec	SERCHH	quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LUNGTECTI	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
		2~	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds
			prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity	Y (Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage		days after flowering.
	Jungo		I The furt hunch is here and when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
)
			3 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	 fruit drop off easily. The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures. Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green. Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water. Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure Clean near the base of the plant. In dry spell apply mulch with grass. Trellises are in the north-south
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	 Fremses are in the north-south direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening. Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering stage	SERCHH	Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)
			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.
Pineapple	Harvest stage	LAWNGTLAI	 A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit. Fresh fruits destined for the local market are plucked when almost ripe. Fresh pineapples destined for export are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
1		N N A	4 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



ICAR			
	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	 the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	 at plant base. Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary.
		Fruit fly	 Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches. Harvest all mature fruit. In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent
Okra	Vegetative to	SERCHH	or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
ORIA	flowering		 the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Harvest all mature fruit.
		Okra leafroller	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethente 2 ml/lt of water
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLAL	 dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water. Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer.
		Saiha	 Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found
			5 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		
-	initiation to	2 8	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		4 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	marvosc	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	1 4	И. С	type weed.
)	ws)	4 Mulching with black polythene film
	5	2 1 (reduces weed growth, increases the
	1		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
	AMAMIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
		Shoot and fruit	 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
	1 2	C ALCAVIL 1	plant.
		borer	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	1 - K		dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
			Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	
	stage		4 Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
			g/lt) solution.
			4 Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	Tabi crops.
			+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		_ Σ~.	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
Dec 11 10	D.C		infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum	N N N	Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage		Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
		Dies mallem stars	Logging 4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		Rice yellow stem	
		borer SAIHA	plant.
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
	,		6 P a g e
			Urage



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

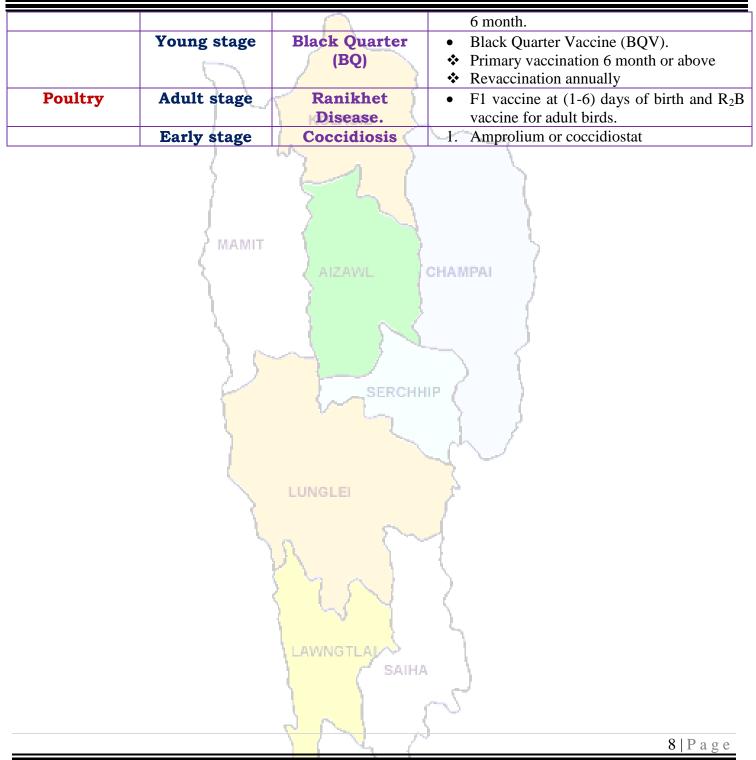


Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8		4 Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	1 (2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		(, C	germination is very effective against stem
	/	NS)	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			4 Pre-emergence application of Atrazine
			(Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of
	A MAMIT		1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water,
	(1	Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
		AIZAWL	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
			1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
		- C - 3	a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
			many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			4 Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	12	Turmeric shoot	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
			g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		4 Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiation		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)		LUNCIE	4 Remove all infected pant and burn it.
		Aphid and bug	✤ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		~	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
		~ ~~	1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		Respiratory	17
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	munt stage		
		SAIHA	interval
Cattle		Foot and Month	
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	
			7 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION







ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

	1		
Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	1:	Scientis <mark>t (Agril. Physics)</mark>	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta	:	Scientist (Hort.)SIB	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	:	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	(:	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	$\left \cdot \right $	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi	:	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	:	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem		Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali 🛛 🖉		Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2		language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora	:	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
		(IMD)	
	1		

Collaborating Department:

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Champhai

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016		
Rainfall (mm)	5	5	5	10	5		
Max Temp (oC)	32	31	31	30	30		
Min Temp (oC)	24	24	24	24	24		
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	98	97	99	99	98		
Min RH (%)	76	74	71	86	80		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	2	2	3		
*Wind Direction	S	S	S	S	S		
Not	therly- N, North	-Easterly- N-E, H	Easterly- E, South	Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,			
			Westerly-W, North				
			nt of deviation fro				
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	<mark>i-</mark> 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		ib- 352.38mm		
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)		
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		-344.00mm	Mamit-449.4		hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	Omm)	(259.63mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	July 13	, 2016 atanga	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun	hmuhlawk d	lan		
Khua a lum lai ber	in 24.1-27.8°	C Ni 5 lo awn	n turah hian ru	ahtui a tlak be	isei a ni. Khua		
leh a vawh lai ber	in 17.4-20.1 ⁰	C a lum lai l	perin 30-32°C a	a ni ang a.A v	awh lai ber in		
ani ang a. Chhum t	lem a lan beise		[.] ah beisei a ni.F				
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 71-86% n				
	0						
chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin			dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat				
Maximum RH san lai berin observed 95-97% leh a hniam lai			zawng chu darkar 2-3 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a				
		0	awin tur an ma	in chhuin uem	a lan beisel a		
71-86% ani ang.							
chhung a ruah tla							
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati				
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	-S-		re for Mizoram		
		and the second	Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.		
		and the second sec	0.2-0.3 0.3-0.4 } M				
			0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 } Ge				
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.				
					1		
			1		1 Page		



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
	m 1 1 1	hrik awm thei te	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	KOLASIB AIZAWL CHAM SERCHHIP	 A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur. Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
Oil palm	Vegetative stage	UNGLEI	 4 Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. 4 Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
		~ ($\mathbf{+}$ Lenna chu mai pakhatan 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	J.		Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh
	5	7 (1)	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
			tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			 4 Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
)	SAIHA	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur
		~ ~	Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.
)		2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	Leitha chu thlai pakhat
	= 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp
	manganese, iron, boron 1
	molybdenum te hi an mamay tauka pak tur a huan num a abh
	KOLASIB
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	Vil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlu
D 11 1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Flowering stage
	thlak bawk tur.
	MAMIT 4 Leitha chu thlai pakhat
	AIZAWL CHAMPAL 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copp
	manganese, iron, boron l
	molybdenum te hi an mamay
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chh
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung l
	SERCHHIP (natna lakah a veng a, chubak
	leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti ta
	bawk ani.
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
	Comb weevil and stem weevil Application of 60 to 100 g of nee
	seed powder or neem cake at planti and then at 4 months interval
	significantly diminished pest dama and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting
Saptier	stage
	tur.
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu
	A minin 2/3 a fawin tan minu polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
	SAIHA Polythene bag atangin thla ³ / ₄ hnu
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
	$\sim \sqrt{4}$ Bawngek leitha chu khur khat
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g
L	3 Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
				sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1 6		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLASID	. 🖊	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			1	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	(3 4 /	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2		-	a pek tur.
	1		4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	AAAAIT	Corm borer	_	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	/ MAMIT	Corm borer	-	
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
0 1:4		<u>}</u>	-	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai	12 12 12	+	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			tur.
			-	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion 0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP {		10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
				Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
				urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	1. Nursery tihfai a	4	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
Dummbulube		tui tlem pek tur.		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	5.0	tui tha taka pek tur.	4	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
				ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai 🦷		4	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
		1 Y Y	4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
		5 5 5		laihphut thin tur.
			4	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		SAIHA		kung chu mau in a zamna siam
			i .	tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	7~	4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
				chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
				4 L D o
		<u> </u>		4 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	5	\sum		zau ah a phunna tur siam tur. A chinna lai chu Blue copper 100g tui litre 40 ah emaw formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur.
	14		4	A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan 📗		+	Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha
	j j			15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	4	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
	(·····		DAL	hman tur.
	5	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
		1		pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	2	$\lambda \sim 2$		tur.
			+	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui
				litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
		Raised bed method	4	chu chiah tur. A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni
		Kaised beu illetilou	-	se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna
				tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei
				hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
			\sim	veng.
		2	4	Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
	L	UNGLEI 🏸		damdawi a chiah te chu theh
				
Vaimim	A chin dan	2	-	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur.
	10		4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
	Y Y		-	tur
			4	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g
				a chiah tur.
			4	Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
			-	25kg hman tur.
		/ SAIHA	+	Bawngek leitha chu hectare
				khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
		\sim		chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
				5 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	 tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur. Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur. Roger emaw Monocrophos chu
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	 Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	 Ar note an pian hlimin F₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R₂B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
			6 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha)	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	:	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientist (Hort.)	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	K	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	:	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	Ķ.	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	(:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	l	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
	N	language Translator)	

Collaborating Department:

		CEDCHIID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Kolasib

Bulletin	No: -	618	/2016/	Bulletin	/English

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	1	(
Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	3	12	3	
Max Temp (°C)	32	30	30	29	29	
Min Temp (°C)	24	25	25	25	25	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	96	96	96	99	99	
Min RH (%)	70	76	73	75	84	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	5	4	4	4	
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E	
Northe	rly- N, North-l	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Ea	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,		
Souther	rly- <mark>S</mark> , South-W	Vesterly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.		
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3	0, 2016 (Percent	t of deviation fr	om normal in p	arenthesis)	
Aizawl- 384.87mm			<mark>Saiha-</mark> 307.40 n	nm Kolasib-	236.00mm	
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7r		(428.1mm)	
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			Mamit-204.87n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-411.72mm	
(453.1mm)		465.14mm)	(442.80r	•	(259.62mm)	
Weather summary of	of the past	Weather fored	cast valid from	13 th June, 20	16 To 17 th	
three day			June, 2			
The temperature	range for '	There are chance	es of moderate	e to light rainfa	ll during the	
maximum and mini	imum were	next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures for				
29.0-30.1°C and 2	22.5-23.1°C	the next 5 days may range for 29-32°C and 24-25°C.				
respectively. Mainly	cloudy sky	Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 96-				
was observed. Wind		99% and minimum may from 70-84%. Wind direction				
southeasterly. Max		would be southe	•			
observed 91-99% &		the wind speed	•	•	~	
of 83-92%. Rainfall r		prevail during th	-			
the past three days		prevan during ti	ie next nve day	0.		
mm. (Source-mosda		Weekl	u cumulative	rainfall: 25.0 1	mm	
NDVI for Mizoram				oil moisture for		
		North East Region		vet condition.		
			Pe IIIOUCIALC W			
			0.2 - 0.3			
			0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6			
		A CA	>0.6			
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east state	sof coun			
		2	5			
		N N	[~		1 Page	



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Slage	practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
			inusbanury auvisories
/Fisheries	and the state	Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 🔪		sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	4 In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
		I. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
)	~~)	time for container grown plants. 4 Standard-size trees should be spaced
	5		12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees
	5		should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
	1		The bigger the fruit, the farther
	AMAMIT		the distance.
		AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	1 N 1	CHILANIL	trees on a slight mound to
		() ()	prevent water logging.
		~ 2	4 To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
	1		remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1	\sim γ	Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in moist
	5	SERCHH	F potting soil. Cover the pot with a plastic
			bag or wrap and let it sit in a warm and
			sunny spot for a few weeks until the
			seeds start to grow. Then, remove the
			plastic but keep the pot near a warm
			and sunny window.
		Citrus cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		-	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
	<u> </u>	a ?~	barrier against infection, but they will not
			treat an existing infection.
			Control minor infections limited to a small
			area of the tree by pruning away the
		1 5 7	affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor HA	 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		und Suttering	dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
			2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



		<u> </u>	
	TT		coincides with I Fortnight of July.
Oil plam	Vegetative		Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
	\ \		Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		KOLASIB	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
		LA N	molybdenum are required in ample
	(3 1	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	2		also reduce serious disorders which
	1		may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
	5		Fruits are harvested when they attain
	/ MAMIT	- X - 2	full size, develop attractive colour with
		AIZAWL	optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering		Clear near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches.
	stage	1 2 2	
	2	1	Application of split dose of fertilizer
	<u> </u>		600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
	free and the second sec	SERCHH	^P quantities for supplying nutrients and
			also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		LUNGweevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LUNG	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 st instars predominate which
		<u> </u>	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
	1	Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy
			them. Removing of excess male buds prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
			equipments.
Banana	Maturity	Y L	Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage	L AMARTER AL AL	days after flowering.
	scage	LAWNGTLA	The fruit hunch is hereested when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			+ The dried parts of flowers at the top of
)
			3 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Passion Fruit	Vegetative stage	Banana fruit caterpillar	 fruit drop off easily. The top most leaf starts drying as the bunch matures. Colour of fruits or fingers changes from dark green to pale green. Apply contact insecticide like Acephate (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over N Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water. Trail semi hard wood stem to bower structure Clean near the base of the plant. In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
	MAMIT	AIZAWL	 Trellises are in the north-south direction to minimize the shades during early morning and late evening. Young vines are trained to grow along the wire support of the trellises. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
Pineapple	Flowering stage	SERCHH	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water. Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)
			 in the heart 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
Pineapple	Harvest stage	A way	 and weed near to the plant. A basal golden yellow coloration at the base is the sign of a ripe fruit. Fresh fruits destined for the local
			 market are plucked when almost ripe. Fresh pineapples destined for export are harvested green-ripe (beginning to turn yellow-green at the base of the fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	U		4 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	 the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	 at plant base. Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm NPK/plant throughout the cropping period through split application Weeding can be done by hoeing as and when necessary.
		Fruit fly	 Fruit rot during rainy season can be checked by training the plants over the bamboo stick or dried branches. Harvest all mature fruit. In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
Okra	Vegetative to flowering stage		 fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation. Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earthing up soil at base of the plant
	2	Okra leafroller	 along with split doses of fertilizer. Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. Harvest all mature fruit. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LAWNGTLAL	• Proper drainage is required to avoid
			water logging. Mulching with black polythene is found 5 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



	1		
			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit	× ×	🔸 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	initiation to	2	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest		+ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	iiai vest	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	() () () () () () () () () ()	(. C	type weed.
)	~~) ·	4 Mulching with black polythene film
	(2 1	reduces weed growth, increases the
	(crop growth.
	(10
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
	SMANUT		50kg/ha urea.
	/ MAMIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
	1 E E	Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
)	borer	plant. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
)	1 2 2	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	2		dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
	1 1 1	beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		Deetle	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting	SERCHH	Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage		4 Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
	B		g/lt) solution.
			4 Under good management and adequate nitrogen
			levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties
			should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and
		LUNGLEI	rabi crops.
	2		Fransplanting two to three seedlings per hill
	1	~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		4 Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage	2 2 3 1 1	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
		N ~ (logging
		Rice yellow stem	4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		Learning I Leave the	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer saiha	plant.
			+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			6 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

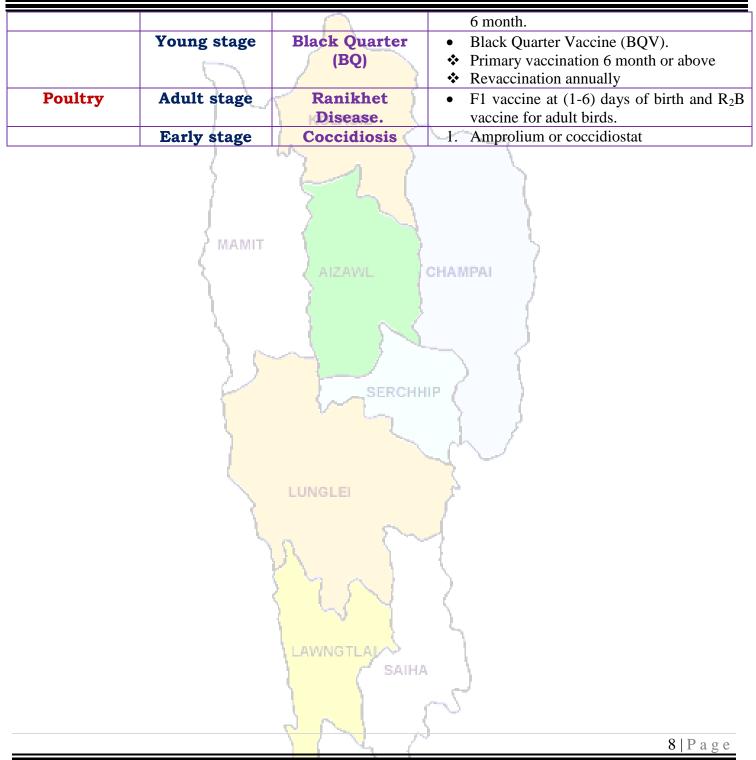


Maize	Tassling and silking stage	\bigwedge	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		Maize cob borer	 Apply split dose of fertilizer. Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	 Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1arge effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
	P	Turmeric shoot	 mixture. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)	Flower initiation stage	<	 Remove unwanted plant from the base of the plant. Earthing up near base of the plant. Remove all infected pant and burn it.
.	2	Aphid and bug	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	SAIHA	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	F <mark>oot and</mark> Mouth Disease (FMD)	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		V V V	7 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION







ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



Expert committee members:

Dr. S.B. Singh :	Joint Director	
		<u>basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com</u>
Dr. Saurav Saha	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	<u>sauravs.saha@gmail.com</u>
Dr. T. Boopathi	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	<u>boopathiars@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta :	Scientist (Hort.)	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh :	Scient <mark>ist (Plant Patholo</mark> gy)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	<u>lpuii@gmail.com</u>
Dr. Lungmuana	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr. M. Thoithoi Devi :	Scientist (Agronomy)	
Mr. Samik Chowdhury :	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem 🔢 👔	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali 🛛 🖉 🗄	Senior Research Fellow (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
2	language Translator) CHA	MPAL
Mrs. Monika Bora :	Meteorological Observer	boramonika@rediffmail.com
	(IMD)	(

Collaborating Department:

	C		
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			kvknahthial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@gmail.com
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



9 | Page



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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

Guwahati)



District: Kolasib

Bulletin No: - 618/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 13 July - 17 July, 2016

Date of issue: 12th July, 2016

Parameters	13.07.2016	14.07.2016	15.07.2016	16.07.2016	17.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	3	12	3	
Max Temp (oC)	32	30	30	29	29	
Min Temp (oC)	24	25	25	25	25	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	96	96	96	99	99	
Min RH (%)	70	76	73	75	84	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	5	4	4	4	
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E	
			Easterly- E, South-			
			Westerly-W, North			
			nt of deviation fro			
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		ib- 352.38mm	
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)		.2mm)	(380.9mm)	
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		344.00mm	Mamit-449.4		hip-411.72mm	
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(259.63mm)	
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	July 13 ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 17, 20	016 sik leh	
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan			
Khua a lum lai ber	C Ni 5 lo awn	n turah hian ru	ahtui a tlak be	isei a ni. Khua		
leh a vawh lai ber	in 22.5-23.1 ⁰	C a lum lai b	erin 29-32ºC a 1	ni ang a.A yaw	h lai ber in 24-	
ani ang a. Chhum t			ah beisei a ni.F	0		
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 70-84% n			
chu chhim thlang	0	U	zawng chu chl			
	an lai beri		<u> </u>			
			darkar 2-5 km		0	
observed 91-99% 1			awm tur ah hia	n chnum tiem	a lan beisei a	
83-92% ani ang.						
chhung a ruah tla						
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati			
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	n 22 June 2016 NDV	l of soil moistu	re for Mizoram	
			Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.	
		Contraction of the second	0.2 - 0.3 0.3 - 0.4 } M			
			0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 Ge			
		in B	>0.6 Ve			
		Agriculture vigour is good ove	er north-east states of country.			
		~ ~				
					1	
			1		1 P a g e	



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	KOLASIB AIZAWL CHAM	 A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu
Oil palm	Vegetative stage	UNGLEI	 A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur. Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur. Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur
			Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.
			2 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



		\sim	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
				600:200:100g a pek tur.
			4	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
				manganese, iron, boron leh
	312	5		molybdenum te hi an mamawh
				tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
		KOLASIB		vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
		$\langle \cdot \rangle$	<u> </u>	Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
			-	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
	7			leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Flowering stage		4	Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
Damia	Flowering stage		-	thak bawk tur.
	A MAMIT		4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	- MIRAWITT	S ()	-	600:200:100g a pek tur.
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
		2		manganese, iron, boron leh
		4 3		molybdenum te hi an mamawh
				tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
				vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			4	A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh
		SERCHHIP		natna lakah a veng a, chubak ah
		Contraction (leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti tam
				bawk ani.
			. 📕	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
			N.	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
		Comb weevil and	4	Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
		stem weevil		seed powder or neem cake at planting
				and then at 4 months intervals
	5			significantly diminished pest damage
	())			and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting		-	A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
	stage 🍐			ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
				tur.
		5	- 4	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
		AWNGTLAL		polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
		/ SAIHA	-	Polythene bag atangin thla 3/4 hnu ah
	4			huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
		\sim	4	Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
				15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
				3 P a g e



ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION



			1	
				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		/ T		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLADID A	- 4	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			~~~~	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	( )	3 1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2		-	a pek tur.
		2 5 1	4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	A MAMIT	Corm borer	-	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
			-	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		_	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	A Tall Ial		-	tur.
crops			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
			-	leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
				0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
		SERCHHIP (		10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
				tan hunah kah tur.
			∖	^J Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
		7		urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan 🔪 👔	🕕 Nursery tihfai a р	4	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
	2	tui tlem pek tur. 🥤		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	10	tui tha taka pek tur.	+	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
			-	ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai	$\neg \land \downarrow )$	+	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
				te chu paihfai vek tur.
			-	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
		1 1	_	laihphut thin tur. A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
	l l		-	kung chu mau in a zamna siam
	}	SAIHA		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		-	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
Daw Kyaw II	II VIIII WUII	$\sim$	-	chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
				4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



TomatoA chin danKoLASIBzau ah a phunna tur siam tur. chinna lai chu Blue copper 100 tui litre 40 ah ema formaldehyde nen a pawlhin lei tur.TomatoA chin danNursery tur chu lei dip tha dar leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a za leh 15cm a sei ni se).BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhNursery stagePre kharif rice AlzaviA chi tha leh khat tha chau hmán tur.BuhRaised be
Buh       Nursery stage       Pre kharif rice       Ieh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a za leh 15cm a sei ni se).         Buh       Nursery stage       Pre kharif rice       A chi tha leh khat tha chau hman tur.         Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250 pawlhin chutah chuan chia tur.       Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250 pawlhin chutah chuan chia tur.         Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tu litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chu chiah tur.       Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tu litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chu chiah tur.         Raised bed method       4 A chin na tur chu 10m a sei a se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luan tur veng.         LungLE       Leitha pek hnu ah a chama a chiah te chu the
<ul> <li>Alzavi, Chan hman tur.</li> <li>Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250 pawlhin chutah chuan chia tur.</li> <li>Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tu litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a clichu chiah tur.</li> <li>Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tu litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a clichu chiah tur.</li> <li>A chin na tur chu 10m a sei a se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanr tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. H hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur veng.</li> <li>LungLE</li> </ul>
se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luant tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. H hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur veng. LUNGLEI
Vaimim       A chin dan         4       Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phay tur.         4       Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phay tur.         4       A chi chu a line indawt a chi tur         4       A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4 a chiah tur.         4       A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4 a chiah tur.         4       Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20 25kg hman tur.         4       Bawngek leitha chu hectar khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg I P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimin chin hma in lei nen tihpawl
5 Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang 25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.</li> <li>Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur.</li> <li>Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur.</li> <li>Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.</li> <li>Roger emaw Monocrophos chu</li> </ul>
	AMAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lài	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)</li> <li>Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur.</li> <li>Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.</li> </ul>
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin $F_1$ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah $R_2B$ pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	1		6   P a g e



#### **ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION**

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



#### **Expert committee members:**

Dr. S.B. Singh	:	Joint Director	basantasinghsoibam@rediffmail.com
Dr. Saurav Saha	3	Scientist (Agril. Physics)	sauravs.saha@gmail.com
Dr. T. Boopathi	-	Scientist (Agril Entomology)	boopathiars@gmail.com
Dr. Sudip Kumar Dutta		Scientis <mark>t (Hort.)</mark>	sudipiari@rediffmail.com
Dr. A. Ratankumar Singh	R	Scientist (Plant Pathology)	ratanplantpatho@gmail.com
Dr. L. H. Puii	1	Scientist (Vet. Microbiology)	lpuii@gmail.com
Dr. Lungmuana	÷	Scientist (Soil Fertility)	lmsingson@gmail.com
Dr Y. Ramakrishna	<u>ئ</u> :	Farm manager (T-6)	ramakrishnaiari@rediffmail.com
Mr. Samik Chowdhury	[:'	Technical Officer	samikchowdhury33@gmail.com
Mr. Evans Syiem	ŀ	Meteorological Observer	evansmeteo@gmail.com
Miss. Malsawmzuali	ł	Research Associate (Mizo	mamamralte@yahoo.com
	D,	language Translator)	

#### **Collaborating Department:**

		CEDCUUID	
Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com
			<u>kvknahthial@gmail.com</u>
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com
			kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vvl9@rediffmail.com
			kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com
			rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary		PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com
			kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com

SAIHA

7 | P a g e