

**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: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016			
Rainfall (mm)	18	10	8	8	7			
Max Temp (oC)	31	31	31	31	32			
Min Temp (oC)	23	23	23	23	23			
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy			
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	97	98			
Min RH (%)	95	75	70	69	66			
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	3			
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	E	S-E	S-E			
			Easterly- E, South-					
			Westerly-W, North					
			nt of deviation fro					
<b>Aizawl-</b> 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	Mamit-449.4		hip-411.72mm			
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(25.9mm)			
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 09</b>	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 20	016 sik leh			
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun	hmuhlawk d	lan			
Khua a lum lai ber	in 26.0°C leh	a Ni 5 lo awn	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua					
vawh lai berin 22.5-	-23.3°C ani an	g a lum lai l	a lum lai berin 31-32°C a ni ang a.A vawh lai ber in					
a. Chhum tlem a		<u> </u>	23°C ni tur ah beisei a ni.RH san lai berin 97-99% leh a					
Thli tleh dan kaw			berin 66-95% n					
chhim thlang at			zawng chu chl					
C	an lai beri		darkar 2-3 km		U			
observed 99-100%			awm tur ah hia		-			
			awiii tui ali illa		i a lali beisei a			
64-94% ani ang.								
chhung a ruah tla								
mm ani. (Source- M	losdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati					
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	2		re for Mizoram			
		and a start of the	Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.			
		Constant of the second s	0.2 - 0.3 0.3 - 0.4 } M					
			$\begin{bmatrix} 0.4 - 0.5 \\ 0.5 - 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ Ge					
		(J	— >u.o Ve					
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.					
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		1   P a g e			
			-		Irage			



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal 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 atan hman tur.</li> <li>A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel 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>



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		$\sim$	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
				600:200:100g a pek tur.
	2			Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
			-	
		3		e ·
		)		molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	K	DLASIB		tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
	1 K (.)	$( \ )$	<b>~</b>	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			-	Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
				a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
D 11 1				leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Flowering stage		•	Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
	1 (			thlak bawk tur.
	/ MAMIT		-	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	1 5 1/1	AIZAWL CHAMP	PA1	600:200:100g a pek tur.
			-	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	1 1 12			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
		<u> </u>		leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti tam
				bawk ani.
			٠	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
				rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
	LUNG	Comb weevil and		Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
	2	stem weevil		seed powder or neem cake at planting
	1	5		and then at 4 months intervals
	20			significantly diminished pest damage
Southei	Trepententing			and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting		-	A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
	stage			ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
				tur. A head $2/2$ a norm around tag here at
			+	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
	L HAVV	NGTLAL		polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
		SAIHA	-	Polythene bag atangin thla <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hnu ah
		7		huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
			-	Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
				15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
		<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%
		/ <u> </u>		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLADID ~~	- 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
				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		C 3	-	tur.
crops			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
		SERCHHIP		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 🔪 👔	🕕 1. Nursery tihfai a 📌	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	MAR )	+	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 1		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		-	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
24 W 1294 W 11	·· viiii wull	$\sim$	-	chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
	<i></i>		1	
				4   P a g e



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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.         Tomato       A chin dan         Tomato       A chin dan         Buh       Nursery stäge         Pre kharif rice Alzavi       4 chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmän tur.         Buh       Nursery stäge         Pre kharif rice Alzavi       4 chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmän tur.         Buh       Nursery stäge         Pre kharif rice Alzavi       4 chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmän tur.         Buh       Nursery stäge         Pre kharif rice Alzavi       4 chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmän tur.         Bayistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.         Bayistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.         Vaimim       A chin dan         Bawyoti chu a line indawt a chin tur.         A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur.         Bawyoti chu a line indawt a chin tur.         A chi chu a line indawt a chin t					
Buh       Nursery stage       Pre kharif rice       4 A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmán tur.         Buh       Nursery stage       Pre kharif rice       4 A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hmán tur.         Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.       Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.         Bayistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.       5 A chi tha leh khat tha chuah hmán tur.         Vaimim       A chin dan       4 A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni se, 1.25m a zau leh tui huana tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a veng.         Vaimim       A chin dan       4 Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur.         Vaimim       A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.         A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.       4 A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.         Buh       WIGTLATAHA		74	KOLASIB	+	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 lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Vaimin       A chin dan         Vaimin       A chin dan         A chin chan       A chin chu an chia         A chin chu an chia       A chin chu an chia         A chin chu an chia       A chin chu an chia         A chin chu an chia       A chin chu an chia         A chin chu an chi chu chia       A chin chu an chi chu chia         A chin chu an chi chu chia       A chin chu an chi chu chia         A chin chu an chi chu chu an chi chu chu an chi chu chia       A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur.         A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.       A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur.         A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.       Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.         Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.       Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.	Tomato	A chin dan	X	+	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.
<ul> <li>Vaimim</li> <li>A chin dan</li> <li>Vaimim</li> <li>A chin dan</li> <li>A chin chu a line indawt a chin tur</li> <li>A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.</li> <li>A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.</li> <li>Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim</li> </ul>	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
<ul> <li>tur.</li> <li>A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur</li> <li>A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.</li> <li>Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-25kg hman tur.</li> <li>Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim</li> </ul>			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
	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, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
5   Page					5   Page



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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.
		N S	
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7 | P a g e



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#### **District:** Lawngtlai

### Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

		-						
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016			
Rainfall (mm)	4	4	4	5	3			
Max Temp (oC)	29	29	30	30	30			
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	22	23			
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear			
Max RH (%)	98	98	96	96	96			
Min RH (%)	75	75	75	72	73			
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	4	4	4	6			
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	S-E			
			Easterly- E, South					
Sou	therly- <mark>S</mark> , South	-Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , V	Westerly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.				
			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	Mamit-449.4		hip-411.72mm			
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(25.9mm)			
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 09</b> ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 2	016 sik leh			
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan					
NDVI for Mizoram		a lum lai be 23°C ni tur a hniam la dan kawng zawng chu chhung lo ni.	n turah hian rua erin 29-30°C a n ah beisei a ni. i berin 72-75% ; zawng chu chi darkar 4-6 km awm tur ah hia ekly cumulati	ni ang a.A vaw RH san lai ber ni tur a beisei himchhak lam ni tur a beis n chhum tlem <b>ve rainfall: 20</b>	h lai ber in 22- in 96-98% leh i niin. Thli tleh atangin a nat ei niin. Ni nga a lan beisei a			
			2	oderate wet cor				
			2		1   Page			



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Mandarin and acid lime       KOLASIB         KOLASIB       KOLASIB         MAMIT       KOLASIB         MAMIT       KOLASIB         MAMIT       Alzavit         Alzavit       Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.         Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga theuha pawlhin pek 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.         Ser kung bula tuitling chu pihfai vek tur.         A tiak inchen tlang chauh hunn atan hman tur.         A taik inchen tlang chauh hunn atan huna tur.         Vegetative stage       UNGLEI         WINOTLAY SAIHA         Oil palm       Vegetative stage         UNGLEI       SAIHA	Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
Khasi       Transplant stage       4 A chi: A chi chu lakchuah anih         Mandarin and       Acidi lime       KOLASHB         KOLASHB       KOLASHB       Folden turseey ah a thuk zawng         KOLASHB       KOLASHB       Folden turseey ah a thuk zawng         Nursery chu rannung leh a       chin tur. A rawn chawr chu       polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a         neih hunab phun sawn tur.       Nursery chu rannung leh a       damlohna dang laka ven nan ser         nuan atanga meter 500 a hla ah       dah tur.       Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu         ainzat theuha pawhihn pek tur.       Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhata       600:200:100g a pek tur.         Ser Kung bula tuitling chu       paihfai vek tur.       A taki inchen tlang chauh phun atam hman tur.         A zar tilak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.       A taki nchen tlang chauh phun atam hman tur.         A zar tilak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.       Thali chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.         Oil palm       Vegetative       MACLEI         Stage       MACLEI       Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,         Magangaes, iron, boron leh       manganese, iron, boron leh         Magangaes, iron, a wen at bawk tur.       Oil palm kung bu chu tihfai a a zar         Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,       manganese, iron, boron leh         Magangaes, iron, a horon ue nubhiat we ki	/sangha			husbandry atana thurawn
<ul> <li>Oil palm</li> <li>Vegetative stage</li> <li>UNGLE</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 tliak 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</li> </ul>	Khasi Mandarin and		hrik awm thei te	<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		AWINGTLAL	<ul> <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</li> </ul>
				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
		1 2		molybdenum te hi an mamawh
				tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
	1 1	KOLASIB		vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			1	Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
	- ( ~~			a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
	2			leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Flowering stage		4	Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
				thlak bawk tur.
	A MAMIT	1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	1		-	600:200:100g a pek tur.
		AIZAWL CHAM	PA	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
				manganese, iron, boron leh
		5		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
	1			bawk ani.
			< 🖊	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
				rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
		Comb weevil and	+	Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
		stem weevil		seed powder or neem cake at planting
		a (		and then at 4 months intervals
	50			significantly diminished pest damage
			-	and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting	$\square$ $\land$ $\downarrow$ $)$	+	A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
	stage			ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
				tur.
		1	+	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
				polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
		SAIHA	•	Polythene bag atangin thla <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hnu ah
	1			huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
			+	Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
				15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
				3   P a g e



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				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		Y 3		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1 1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
		NOLASID	. 🔸	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
			~~~~	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	(	3 4 /	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	1		-	a pek tur.
			4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	AMAMIT	Corm borer	-	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	- MIAGMITT	Com borer	-	
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		_	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
	A TAN IAI		-	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur.
crops	l k		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
				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.
	10	tui tha taka pek tur.	-	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
				ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai 👘 🌾		-	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
	1	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
				4   P a g e
				TIASU



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	N		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
		KOLASIB	-	lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	EN	+	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 litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	3~		4	tur. 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 veng.
	- S -		4	Leitha pek hnu ah a chi damdawi a chiah te chu theh tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	5	4	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur
			4	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
			4	25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare 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



**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 <sub>1</sub> vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R <sub>2</sub> B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	)		6   P a g e

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

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



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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lawngtlai

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

		1	1		
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	4	4	4	5	3
Max Temp (°C)	29	29	30	30	30
Min Temp (°C)	22	22	22	22	23
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	98	98	96	96	96
Min RH (%)	75	75	75	72	73
Wind Speed (KmpH)	4	4	4	4	6
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	S-E
Northe	rly- <mark>N</mark> , North-l	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
		/esterly- <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)	(507.71	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			<mark>Mamit-204.87</mark> n	-	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)		465.14mm)	(442.80r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(25.9mm)
Weather summary	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Weather forec	ast valid from	1 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 20	16 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
three day	S		June, 2	016.	
NDVI for Mizoram	, 1 1 1	There are chanc The maximum a days may rang relative humidity minimum may f southeasterly wi Mainly cloudy sk Weekly North East Region	nd minimum e for 29-30% y is expected i from 72-75%. ith the wind s y will prevail d NDVI of so	temperatures for 2 and 22-23°C n the range of Wind direction speed of 4-6 k	or the next 5 C. Maximum 96-98% and would be to m per hour. five days.
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-ea	bst stat		1   P a g e

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Oran /	Store	Cultural	Agriculturel / Henticulturel / estimat
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.
	<u>ς</u>	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	017.0140	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 N		remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
			Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them ½ inch deep in moist
		SERCHH	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.
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
	<u> </u>		Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
	L	· · · ·	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 provent infecting healthy trees pearby
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		and butterfly	<ul> <li>dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching</li> </ul>
			stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> 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 stage MAMIT	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> <li>Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with antimum gurger and acid blend.</li> </ul>
Banana	Flowering stage	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>optimum sugar and acid blend.</li> <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 Banana panama wilt	<ul> <li>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<sup>st</sup> instars predominate which coincides with I Fortnight of July.</li> <li>Use disease free planting material. Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm equipments.</li> </ul>
Banana	Maturity stage	LawngtLai	<ul> <li>Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140 days after flowering.</li> <li>The fruit bunch is horrested when the</li> </ul>



**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>
		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>
	× 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	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</li> </ul>
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
I			4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



ICAR			
	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and	<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 dimethence 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 water logging.</li> </ul>
			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
	nui vosc	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	1 4	И. С	type weed.
	)	ws )	<b>4</b> 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	1	Harvest all mature fruit.
		Shoot and fruit	<ul> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts of the</li> </ul>
	1	C ALCAVIL 1	plant.
		borer and	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		1 2 3	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	1 <u>1</u>		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		<b>4</b> 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	rabi crops.
			+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		S~~.	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
			tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
Dec 11 10	<b>NF</b> = <b>1</b>		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
			logging
		Rice yellow stem	<ul> <li>Cut leaf tip from the seedling.</li> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts of the</li> </ul>
		borer SAIHA	plant.
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		1201 3	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
·	1		
			6   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



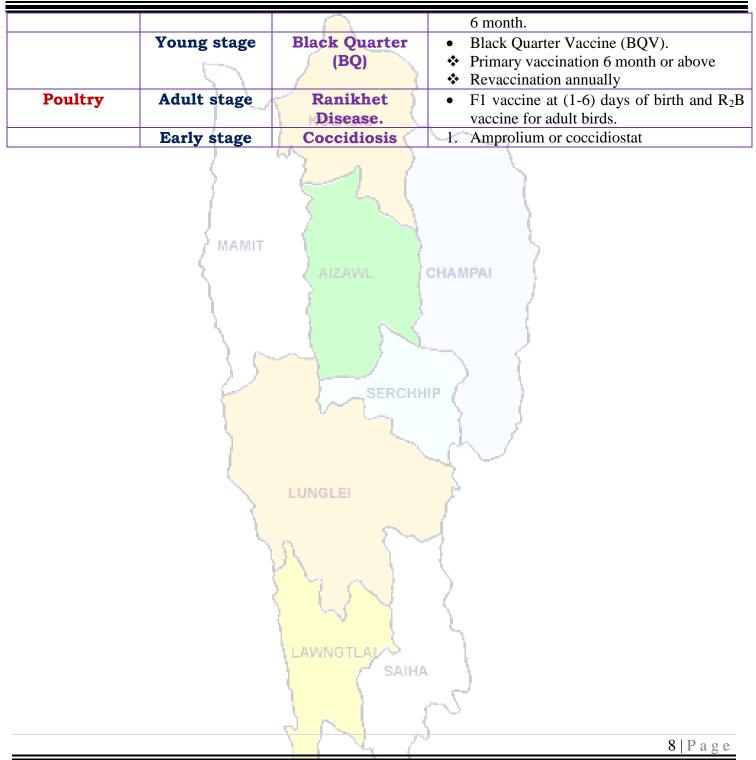
Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	1 (	2	🖊 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		(. C	germination is very effective against stem
			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>_</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	0	Turmeric shoot	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		V Lon	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	Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	2	Aphid and bug	+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
	1	~	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	1
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	<u></u>
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	-	/ SAIHA	months and yearly interval/6 month
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
	F	Disease (FMD)	
			7   P a g e

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LAWNGTLA SAIHA

9 | Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lunglei

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	- (			
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	4	3	3	4	4
Max Temp (°C)	29	29	30	30	30
Min Temp (°C)	22	21	22	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	98	97
Min RH (%)	87	79	72	62	62
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	3	3	3
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- N-E, Ea	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
Souther	rly- <mark>S</mark> , South-V	Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	esterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.	
STATUS OF MONSO					
<b>Aizawl-</b> 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)	(25.9mm)
Weather summary	of the past	Weather fored	cast valid from	1 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 20	16 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
three day	s		June, 2	016.	
The temperature maximum and mini- 23.2-24.8°C and for respectively. Mainly was observed. Wind southeasterly. Max observed 97-99% & of 60-97%. Rainfall r the past three days mm. (Source-NICI Network)	imum were 18.1-19.8°C cloudy sky direction is imum RH s minimum recorded for s is <b>37.50</b>	There are chance The maximum a days may range relative humidite minimum may easterly with the clear sky will pro- <i>Weekl</i>	and minimum ge for 29-30% y is expected i from 62-87%. e wind speed o evail during the y cumulative	temperatures for C and 21-22°C n the range of Wind direction of 2-3 km per e next five days. rainfall: 18.0 m	or the next 5 C. Maximum 97-99% and on would be hour. Mainly mm
NDVI for Mizoram			Perchi 22-dare backg 23-0.4 33-0.4 33-0.6 33-0.6 33-0.4 33-0.4 34-0.5 35-0.6 3 6.6	oil moisture for vet condition.	r Mizoram is
			[~		1   P a g e

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Main Cron/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Main Crop/ Animal	Stage		
		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	<b>4</b> In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
	(	(. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
	S S	2 1	Standard-size trees should be spaced 12 to 25 foot apart and dwarf trees
	<u></u>		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
		- S - S	prevent water logging.
		1 2 2	<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
	<u> </u>		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.
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
	<u> </u>		Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
	L L	· · ·	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
			barrier against infection, but they will not
			<ul> <li>treat an existing infection.</li> <li>Control minor infections limited to a small</li> </ul>
			area of the tree by pruning away the
		Y Y	affected parts.
			Severely infected trees should be destroyed
			to prevent infecting healthy trees nearby.
		Citrus leafminor	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		and butterfly	<ul> <li>dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching</li> </ul>
			stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> 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.
			<b>4</b> 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
			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	CAIZAWL	+ Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			4 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 <sup>st</sup> 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	Y I	Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage	L AMARTENTI AL A	days after flowering.
	sidge	LAWNGTLAL	The fruit hunch is herrested when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
L]			
			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>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	<ul> <li>Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)</li> <li>P 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</li> </ul>
			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	LAWINGTLAL	<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
I	<u> </u>		4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and	<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 dimethecte 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 water logging.</li> </ul>
			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	1	
-	initiation to	2 8	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	N	4 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	nai vese	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
		I. C	type weed.
	)	NS )	<b>4</b> Mulching with black polythene film
	ς		reduces weed growth, increases the
	(		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
	A MAMIT	1	Harvest all mature fruit.
	10050001	01 4 10 14	
	2	Shoot and fruit	Collect and destroy infected parts of the plant.
		borer and	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	2	$\sim 1$	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
	1	Brinjal leaf	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
	l ( 🌔	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)
	Ŭ Ŭ		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
		~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
	1		tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum	( mark	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>	<b>4</b> Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
			_ <b>I</b>
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			<b>6</b>   P a g e



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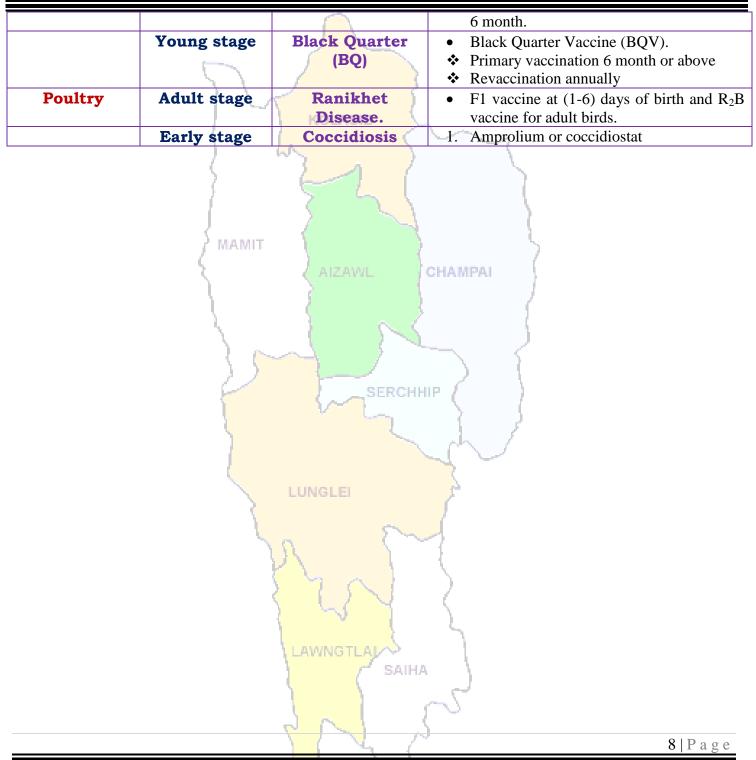
Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	1 (	2	🖊 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		I. C	germination is very effective against stem
	/	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,
	6		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
			a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
			many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	12	Turmeric shoot	<b>4</b> 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		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	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		months and yearly interval/6 month
		SAIHA	interval
Cattle		Fact and Month	
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	-
			7   P a g e

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#### 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)



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9 | Page

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Lunglei

### Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	<u> </u>					
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	4	3	3	4	4	
Max Temp (oC)	29	29	30	30	30	
Min Temp (oC)	22	21	22	22	22	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	98	97	
Min RH (%)	87	79	72	62	62	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	3	3	3	
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E	
			Easterly- 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-449.4		hip-411.72mm	
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(25.9mm)	
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 09</b>	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 2	016 sik leh	
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan			
Khua a lum lai ber	in 23.2-24.8°	C Ni 5 lo awn	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua			
leh a vawh lai ber	in 18.1-19.80	C a lum lai b	erin 29-30ºC a 1	ni ang a.A yaw	h lai ber in 21-	
ani ang a. Chhum t			ah beisei a ni.R	0		
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 62-87% n			
chu chhim thlang	<b>U</b>	0	zawng chu chl			
C	an lai beri		darkar 2-3 km		0	
observed 97-99% le			awm tur ah hia		<u> </u>	
		0	awin tur an ma	in chinum uem	i a lan beiser a	
60-97% ani ang.						
chhung a ruah tla						
mm ani. (Source	NICRA, AWS	5, We	ekly cumulation	ve rainfall: 18	3.0mm	
Network)						
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	-3e		re for Mizoram	
		-	Persistent is mo	oderate wet cor	ndition.	
			0.2 - 0.3 0.3 - 0.4 M			
		CALLE!	0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 } Ge			
		Agriculture views is good on	er north-east states of country.			
			$\rightarrow$		1   D o c o	
		1	1		1   P a g e	



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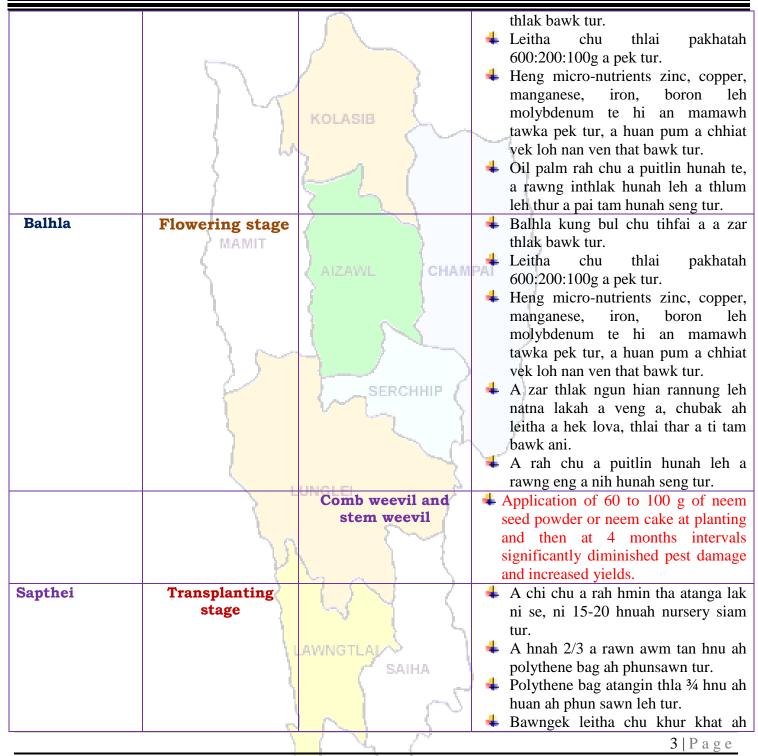


Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha		rannung leh natna	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi	Transplant stage	hrik awm thei te	♣ A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih
Mandarin and	Transplant stage		veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng
acid lime		KOLASIB	1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a
	1 1		chin tur. A rawn chawr chu
	( ~~	BAL	polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a
	2		neih hunah phun sawn tur.
		2 2 1	Nursery chu rannung leh a damlahna dang laka yan nan aar
			damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah
	A MAMIT		dah tur.
	ς	AIZAWL CHAM	PA <sup>↓</sup> Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu
		S STOR	a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.
	)		Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat
			ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
			tur.
			↓ Ser kung bula tuitling chu
		SERCHHIP	paihfai vek tur.
	1		4 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 🛽	UNGLEI	Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
	stage	f f	thlak bawk tur.
		5	븆 Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	10		600:200:100g a pek tur.
	L Y		Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron leh
	)	1 Y Y	molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
		5	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	\.	AWNGTLAL	$\downarrow$ Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
	}	SAIHA	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
	1		leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur
			Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
		- ~ (	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 2		(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.
			~	Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
	/ ~~		-	chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	>			
	1		-	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
				a pek tur.
	4		-	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
	/ MAMIT		-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	<u> </u>	AIZAWL	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				tun.
			+	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
	S-	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
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			tan hunah kah tur.
			-	Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	UNGLEI [* 1. Nursery tihfai a	_	urea chu 70g a pek tur. A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh
Dawriisalabe	A chin dan	tui tlem pek tur.	-	darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah		A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	1.1	tui tha taka pek tur.	1	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
		cui tha taka per tui.	-	ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
French bean	A par lai		<b>_</b>	Bean hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
I IOHOH DUUH	put iui		-	te chu paihfai vek tur.
			4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
			-	laihphut thin tur.
			4	A chin atanga ni 20-25 ah bean
		C' SAIHA	l	kung chu mau in a zamna siam
		7~		tur.
Bawkbawn	A chin dan		4	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
				4   P a g e



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				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 2		<b>*</b>	A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in
				lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	R A /	+	Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
	>			leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau
	2			leh 15cm a sei ni se).
			4	Leitha 10kg leh bawngek leitha
				15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g
	A MAMIT			chawhpawlh pek tur.
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	4	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
	,	AIZAWL ICE CHAM	PAT	hman tur.
	1		4	Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
	l l	C 3	-	pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	1. N. 1.			tur.
	\\			
			-	Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui
				litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi
		SERCHHIP	-	chu chiah tur.
		Raised bed method	-	A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni
	1			se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna
				tur 20-30cm a zau siam tur. Hei
			$\sim$	hian a chi kal ral mai mai tur a
		2		veng.
		UNGLEI 📌	4	Leitha pek hnu ah a chi
	2	ſ		damdawi a chiah te chu theh
				tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan 🔨 👝		4	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt
				tur.
			4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
				tur
			4	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g
	(	Y ( )	-	a chiah tur.
			4	Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
		AWNGTLAL	-	25kg hman tur.
		SAIHA		Bawngek leitha chu hectare
		\ ~	-	0
				khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N,
				P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim
				5   P a g e
				J   1 a g C



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			chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
			tur. Nitrogen chu a dose chanve
			in a chin hnu ah pek tur, a bang
			25% chu a hnu thlakhat ah leh
		r s	a dang 25% chu a par hunah
		)	<b>J</b>
0 1/11 11		KOLASIB	pek tur.
Sawhthing leh	Land preparation		4 Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim
Aieng			te chu paihfai vek tur.
		BAL	4 Lei chu boruak kal that nan
	2		laihphut thin tur.
	1 1		4 Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh
			taw kanga pek tur.
	1 2	Thrips	4 Roger emaw Monocrophos chu
	/ MAMIT		tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin
	ς	AIZAWL CHAM	kah tur.
		CHAM	
		Scales	🔸 Quinalphos emaw
		5	Monocrotophos chu tui litre
			khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a
		Reproductive	phum tur a ni.
		Respiratory	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
		Syndrome (PRRS).	
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine
	P P P		pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla
			ruk emaw kumtluanin pek
			chhunzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth	Thla16 a upa an rih in FMD
244118	munuanii	Disease (FMD)	vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6
	\\	Disease (FMD)	
		Plast One to DO	danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ)
	$\nu$		🗍 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
		AWNGTLAL	pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah
		SAIHA	R <sub>2</sub> B pek leh tur a ni.
	L	Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek
			tur.
	1		6   P a g e
			Ultage



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



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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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Guwahati)



### **District: Mamit**

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English
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Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	20	8	4	5	5
Max Temp (°C)	30	31	32	32	32
Min Temp (°C)	23	23	24	24	24
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	97	96
Min RH (%)	89	73	67	63	62
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	4	4
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	S-E	S-E
Northe	rly- N, North-	Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,	
		Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We			
STATUS OF MONSO	OON- June 1-3				arenthesis)
<b>Aizawl-</b> 384.87mm	Champha	i- 105.48mm 💦 😫	<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	n <mark>m Serch</mark> hip	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)		(465.14mm)	(442.80r		(25.9mm)
Weather summary of	of the past	Weather forec	ast valid from	1 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 20	16 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
three day	S		June, 2	016.	
The temperature maximum and mini 25.1-26.8°C and 2 respectively. Mainly was observed. Wind southeasterly. Max observed 100% & m 75-96%. Rainfall re the past three days <b>mm. (Source-mosda</b> <b>NDVI for Mizoram</b>	imum were 20.3-22.0°C cloudy sky direction is imum RH ninimum of ecorded for s is <b>51.20</b>	North East Region 2	maximum and s may range re humidity is num may from y to southeast Mainly cloud <b>y cumulative</b> NDVI of so	l minimum tem for 30-32°C a expected in the m 62-89%. Wi cerly with the w	peratures for ind 23-24°C. range of 96- ind direction vind speed of ail during the <b>mm</b>
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states	of coun		
		2	4		
			/ *		1   P a g e

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Main Crop/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Stage		<u> </u>
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries	and the state	Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 2	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
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	(. 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
	1		should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The
			exact distance depends on the variety.
			The bigger the fruit, the farther
	AMMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	<u>}</u>	A REPORT OF	trees on a slight mound to
	1	- f - j	prevent water logging.
	2		<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
	5	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.
		L Citrus cancar	Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy
			Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
	1	~	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
		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.
		Citrus leafminor	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 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



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			poincides with I Fontricht of Isla
Oil plam	Vegetative		coincides with I Fortnight of July. 4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
On plain	-		unwanted branches.
	stage		♣ Application of split dose of fertilizer
		1 5	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		(	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
	(	(, C	molybdenum are required in ample
	)	~~ )	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	5	2 1	also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
			$\downarrow$ 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	5	unwanted branches.
	7		4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
	N		600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			- Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	) )		manganese, iron, boron and
		SERCHH	p molybdenum are required in ample
			quantities for supplying nutrients and
	1		also reduce serious disorders which
	)		may lead to decline of the whole orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LUNGweevil	dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
	L	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		Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
	stage		days after flowering.
		/ SAIHA	4 The fruit bunch is harvested when the
			ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			+ The dried parts of flowers at the top of
			3   P a g e
			JIIAge



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			fruit drop off easily.
			<b>4</b> The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
			<b>4</b> Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	11	1 1	from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		. caterpinar	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
<b>Passion Fruit</b>	Vegetative	$(\mathcal{N})$	<b>4</b> Trail semi hard wood stem to bower
	stage		structure
	Ĭ		4 Clean near the base of the plant.
			4 In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
			<b>4</b> Trellises are in the north-south
	A MAMIT		direction to minimize the shades during
	(		early morning and late evening.
	S	AIZAWL	4 Young vines are trained to grow along
			the wire support of the trellises.
		Aphid	4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
<b>D</b> 1			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering		115 0 0
	stage	SERCHH	
			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
		LUNGLEI	spraying.
			Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
	1	<u>~</u>	g per plant.
		n (~~	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
			and weed near to the plant.
Pineapple	Harvest stage	M A L	4 A basal golden yellow coloration at the
	5		( base is the sign of a ripe fruit.
			4 Fresh fruits destined for the local
			market are plucked when almost ripe.
			<b>4</b> Fresh pineapples destined for export
		/ SAIHA	8 1 1 8 8
			turn yellow-green at the base of the
			fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	JA S	4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
		N N N	4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and SERCHH	<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	LAWNGTLAL	<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant</li> </ul>
			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		
-	initiation to	1 3	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	N I I	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>	2 1 1	reduces weed growth, increases the
	(		crop growth.
			Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
	A MAMIT	1 1 1	Harvest all mature fruit.
	10050001	01 4 16 14	
	2	Shoot and fruit	Collect and destroy infected parts of the plant.
		borer and	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.
		1	+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	<b>4</b> Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
			_ <b>I</b>
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
			<b>6</b>   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

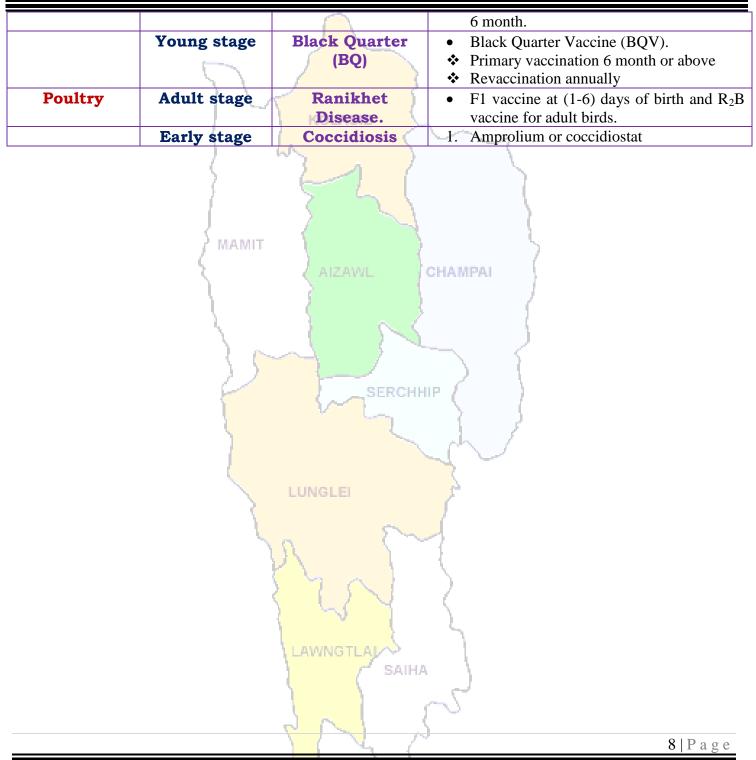


Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	1	2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		I. 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.
			+ 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 S 1	1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
		5 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	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borer SERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		× 5	g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Kharif pulses	Flower		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant from the base
(Green gram,	initiatio <mark>n</mark>		of the plant.
Black gram and	stage		Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)		LUNGLEI	Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	2	Aphid and bug	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		<u> </u>	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
<b>D!</b> -	A 11	0 Port (~~	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).	<u></u>
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	-	- SAIHA	months and yearly interval/6 month
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	
			7   P a g e



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



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9 | Page

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Guwahati)



### **District: Mamit**

### Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	1	1			
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	20	8	4	5	5	
Max Temp (oC)	30	31	32	32	32	
Min Temp (oC)	23	23	24	24	24	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	97	96	
Min RH (%)	89	73	67	63	62	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	4	4	
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	S-E	S-E	
			Easterly- E, South			
			Westerly-W, North			
			nt of deviation fro			
Aizawl- 383.68mm	-	i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		sib- 352.38mm	
(341.8mm) Lawngtlai-321.51mm		(250.30mm) ·344.00mm	. 87 Mamit-449.4	.2mm)	(380.9mm) hip-411.72mm	
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(25.9mm)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Ni thum kaltha		July 09	, 2016 atanga	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan			
Khua a lum lai ber	in 25.1-26.8%	C Ni 5 lo awn	n turah hian rua	ahtui a tlak be	isei a ni. Khua	
leh a vawh lai ber	in 20.3-22.0%	C a lum lai b	erin 30-32ºC a 1	ni ang a.A vaw	h lai ber in 23-	
ani ang a. Chhum t	lem a lan beise	ei   24ºC ni tur	<sup>.</sup> ah beisei a ni.F	RH san lai berii	n 96-99% leh a	
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 62-89% n	i tur a beisei	niin. Thli tleh	
chu chhim thlang	0		zawng chu chl			
	an lai beri		darkar 2-4 km			
observed 100% leh			awm tur ah hia		0	
96% ani ang. Ni 3 k		0 -	awin tur an ma			
ruah tla zatchu <b>5</b>	0					
(Source- Mosdac.go			able aumelati	ue nainfall. AC	0	
NDVI for Mizoram	<b>JV.111</b>					
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	- Sec		re for Mizoram	
		200	backgroun	oderate wet cor	ndition.	
		and the second	0.2 - 0.3 0.3 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.5			
		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.5 - 0.6 Ge			
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.			
		201				
		V V.	12		1   Page	
			-		I I age	



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Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
/sangha	oput Luning	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>
	1		2   P a g e



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	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	$= \frac{1}{600:200:100g}$ a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	KOLASIB
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	$\downarrow$
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
D 11 1	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> Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
	stem weevil seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals
	significantly diminished pest damage
Sapthei	and increased yields.       Transplanting       Image: A start of the star
Sapther	<b>Transplanting</b> stage A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
	tur.
	polythene bag at phunsawn tur.
	SAIHA Polythene bag atangin thla <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
	$\sim$
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
L	
	3   Page



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				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
	) J			chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	( )	3 4 /	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	2			a pek tur.
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
			-	paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	A 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		( <u>)</u>	-	tur.
crops	- K		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.
			∖.	<sup>/</sup> 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.
	10	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		-	Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a
24 W 1264 W 11	·· viiii wull	$\sim$	-	chawhpawlh hnu in 75-100cm a
		<u>N 5</u>	1	
				4   P a g e



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	5	$\sim$		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.
	IM	KOLASIB	4	A chi chu 5cm a inhlat a tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	22	+	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
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	4	chawhpawlh pek tur. A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
	1 5	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	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 chu chiah tur.
	5	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
		UNGLEI	4	veng. Leitha pek hnu ah a chi damdawi a chiah te chu theh tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	M	4	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur. A chi chu a line indawt a chin
	\	22 2	4	tur 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
				chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
	1			5   P a g e



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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 F<sub>1</sub> vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R<sub>2</sub>B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	)	- N ( )	6   P a g e

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

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



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SAIHA

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



**District: Saiha** 

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	1	(		
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	5	3	3	5	5
Max Temp (°C)	29	29	29	30	30
Min Temp (°C)	21	21	21	21	22
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	98	99
Min RH (%)	77	77	76	75	76
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	3	2	2
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E
Northe	rly- N, North-I	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	Champhai	- 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)	(25.9mm)
Weather summary	of the past	Weather fored	cast valid from	1 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 20	16 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
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	U U	The maximum a	0	U U	•
18.4-19.6°C and 1		days may rang		<b>-</b>	
respectively. Mainly		relative humidit	•		
was observed. Wind	5 5	minimum may	J 1	0	
southeasterly. Max		easterly with th			
observed 100% & n		clear sky will pro			
65-99%. Rainfall re		cical sky will pro	van during the	, next net days.	
the past three days		Weekl	u oumulativo	rainfall: 21.0	mm
mm. (Source-mosda		WEERI	y cumulative i	<i>angun.</i> 21.01	
<b>`</b>				· :1	
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region		oil moisture for	r Mizoram is
		-	Pe moderate w	vet condition.	
		-	bə   0.2 – 0.3		
			0.3 - 0.4 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6		
		A A A	>0.6		
		لي Agriculture vigour is good over north-east state	sof coun		
			<		
			P		1   Page
					= 1 = 0 •

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Crop/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Stage		
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		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
		I. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	~~ )	time for container grown plants. 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 N 1	CALLANIL	trees on a slight mound to
	1	( ) ( )	prevent water logging.
			4 To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1	$\sim$ $)^{-1}$	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
		<b>Citrus</b> cancar	and sunny window.
			Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		-	Blitox 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a
	L	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 1	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 /1 at 50% egg hatching
			stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		A	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> <li>Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with</li> </ul>
Banana	Flowering stage	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>optimum sugar and acid blend.</li> <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 Banana panama wilt	<ul> <li>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<sup>st</sup> instars predominate which coincides with I Fortnight of July.</li> <li>Use disease free planting material. Roughing of infected plant and destroy them. Removing of excess male buds prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm equipments.</li> </ul>
Banana	Maturity stage	LawngtLai	<ul> <li>Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140 days after flowering.</li> <li>The fruit bunch is horrested when the</li> </ul>



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			fruit drop off easily.
			<b>4</b> The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
			4 Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	1 1	1 3	from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
	(		Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
<b>Passion Fruit</b>	Vegetative	$(\mathcal{N})$	<b>4</b> Trail semi hard wood stem to bower
	stage		structure
	Ĭ		4 Clean near the base of the plant.
			4 In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
			<b>4</b> Trellises are in the north-south
	A MAMIT		direction to minimize the shades during
	(		early morning and late evening.
	5	AIZAWL J	<b>4</b> Young vines are trained to grow along
			the wire support of the trellises.
		Aphid	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	N		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
<b>D</b> ' 1			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering		Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%)
	stage	SERCHH	
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	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
		LUNGLEI	spraying.
	2		Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60
		5	g per plant.
		A \ ~	Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
			and weed near to the plant.
Pineapple	Harvest stage	MAN N	4 A basal golden yellow coloration at the
			( base is the sign of a ripe fruit.
			4 Fresh fruits destined for the local
			market are plucked when almost ripe.
		LAWNGTLAL	<b>4</b> 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



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and	<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	LAWNGTLAL	<ul> <li>Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.</li> <li>Earthing up soil at base of the plant</li> </ul>
			<b>5</b>   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	1 2	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	N A	4 Pre emergence application of Basalin
	narvese	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
		I. C	type weed.
	)	NS )	<b>4</b> Mulching with black polythene film
	5	2 1 (	reduces weed growth, increases the
	5		crop growth.
			$\blacksquare$ Split dose of fertilizer application (a)
			50kg/ha urea.
	AMAMIT	1 1 1	Harvest all mature fruit.
		Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
	2	C ALLAVIL I	plant.
	1	borer and	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	1	$\sim $	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		<b>4</b> 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	rabi crops.
			+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		S~	under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
	1	A \ ~	tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
<b>D</b> 11 10			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum	5 A C	<b>4</b> 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	<ul> <li>Cut leaf tip from the seedling.</li> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts of the</li> </ul>
		borer SAIHA	plant.
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		1 2 2 1	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
	1		6 Page
			UIFAge



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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



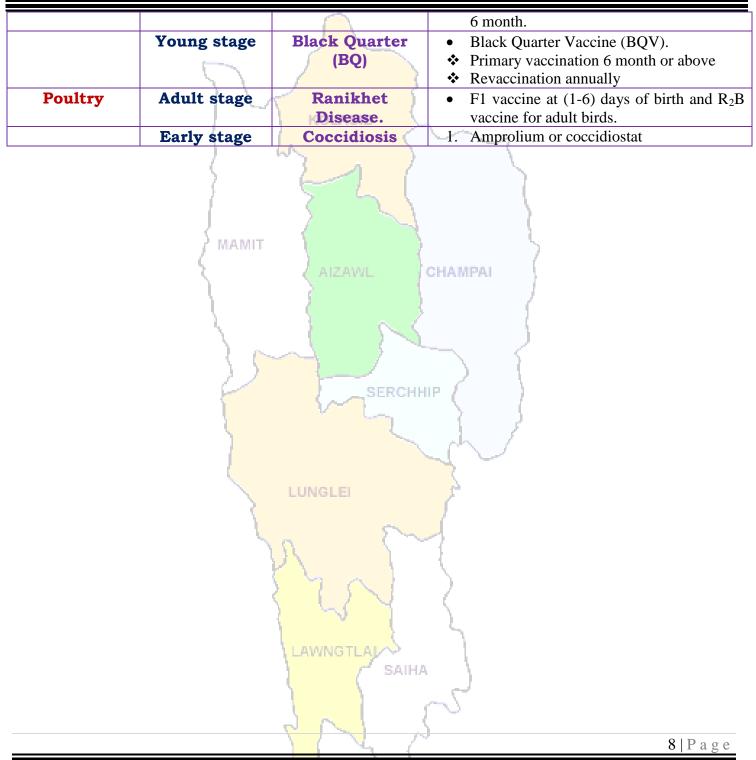
Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	5 5		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	) (	2 2	🖊 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		r. C	germination is very effective against stem
		NS ).	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		🔸 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		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.
			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
		V Lan	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	Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	2	Aphid and bug	+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
	1	~	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	1
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	5
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	-	/ SAIHA	months and yearly interval/6 month
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
	F	Disease (FMD)	
			7   P a g e

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#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION







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Guwahati)



### **District: Saiha**

### Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

## Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

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Min Temp (oC)	21	21	21	21	22		
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy		
Max RH (%)	99	99	98	98	99		
Min RH (%)	77	77	76	75	76		
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	3	2	2		
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E		
			Easterly- E, South-				
			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	8mm Serch	hip-411.72mm		
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	0mm)	(25.9mm)		
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	July 09	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 20	016 sik leh		
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan				
Khua a lum lai ber	rin 18.4-19.6 <sup>0</sup>	C Ni 5 lo awn	n turah hian rua	ahtui a tlak be	isei a ni. Khua		
leh a vawh lai ber	in 12.3-13.7 <sup>0</sup>	C a lum lai b	erin 29-30ºC a 1	ni ang a.A yawl	h lai ber in 21-		
ani ang a. Chhum t			ah beisei a ni.F	0			
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observed 100% leh		0	awm tur ah hia	n chnum tiem	a lan beisei a		
99% ani ang. Ni 3 l	U U						
ruah tla zatchu 4							
(Source- Mosdac.go	ov.in)	We	ekly cumulati				
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Regio	n 22 June 2016 NDV	of soil moistu	re for Mizoram		
		and the second sec	Persistent estimation is mo	derate wet cor	ndition.		
			backgroun				
			0.3 - 0.4 J 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 G				
		Ra AA	>0.6 Ve				
		Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.				
		NN	5				
		V V	17		1   P a g e		



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Mandarin and acid lime       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 chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a darilohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.         Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.       I.E.; balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inžat theuha pawlhin pek tur.         Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.       Bawngek leitha chu han tur,         SercCHHP       SERCHHP         Oil palm       Vegetative stage         Vegetative stage       UNGLEI         VunctLay       Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk 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 puitin hunah te, a rawng inthak hunah leh a thlum leh tur a pai tam hunah seng tur.	Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
Khasi       Transplant stage       4 A chi: A chi chu lakchuah anih         Mandarin and       Aciii A chi chu lakchuah anih       veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng         Aciii A chi chu lakchuah anih       veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng       chin tur. A rawn chawr chu         Polytene bag ah innah 4-6 a       achin tur. A rawn chawr chu       polytene bag ah innah 4-6 a         Nursery chu rannung leh a       damlohna dang laka ven nan ser       huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah         uan tanga meter 500 a hla ah       achin tur.       Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu         ainzat theuha pawhihn pek tur.       Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhata       a 600:200:100g a pek tur.         Ser Rung bula tuitiling chu       paihfai vek tur.       A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atam hman tur.         A zar tilak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.       A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur.         A zar tilak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur.       Thala chu thiai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.         Oil palm       Vegetative       Thala chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.         Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron gek tur.       Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron gek tur.         Heng micro-nutrient zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron gek tur.       Heng micro-nutrient zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron gek tur.         Oil palm rah chu a puitin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh tur a pai t	/sangha			husbandry atana thurawn
<ul> <li>Oil palm</li> <li>Vegetative stage</li> <li>UNGLE</li> <li>Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.</li> <li>Coil 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</li> </ul>	Khasi Mandarin and		hrik awm thei te	<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> </ul>
	Oil palm			<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</li> </ul>
			N 5	



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	📄 👘 Leitha chu thlai pakha	atah
	600:200:100g a pek tur.	atan
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, cop	nor
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	KOLASIB	mat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.	- 4 -
	Oil 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	<b>Flowering stage</b>	zar
	thlak bawk tur.	. 1
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakha	atah
	AIZAWL CHAMPAL 600:200:100g a pek tur.	
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, cop	-
		leh
	molybdenum te hi an mama	
	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a ch	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	tam
	bawk ani.	
	A rah chu a puitlin hunah lel	h a
	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.	
	<b>Comb weevil and 4</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 interval	
	significantly diminished pest dam	lage
Sonthoi	and increased yields.	lak
Sapthei	<b>Transplanting</b> stage A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery si	
		Iam
	tur.	h
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu	i afi
	polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.	n ch
	SAIHA + Polythene bag atangin thla <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hnu	i afi
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur. Bawngek leitha chu khur khat	ah
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g	
L		
	3   Pag	е



**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	Corini borer	-	
	1	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
	······································	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
				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** 



	52		-	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	K	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	4	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
		AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	3		4	tur. 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 veng.
	5		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. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur
		SY S	*	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20- 25kg hman tur.
			4	Bawngek leitha chu hectare 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



**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	<ul> <li>Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.</li> </ul>
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)	<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.
		A C	
			<b>6</b>   P a g e

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

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



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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: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	<u> </u>	/	1			
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	9	5	4	3	3	
Max Temp (°C)	29	29	29	30	30	
Min Temp (°C)	20	20	20	20	20	
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	100	100	100	100	99	
Min RH (%)	99	84	74	63	63	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	2	
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E	
North	erly- <mark>N</mark> , North-	Easterly- N-E, Eas	sterly- E, South	-Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,		
Southe	erly- <mark>S</mark> , South-V	Westerly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We	sterly-W, North	-westerly- N-W.		
STATUS OF MONS	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)	(507.71		(428.1mm)	
Lawngtlai-291.20mn	n Lunglei	-326.00mm	<mark>Mamit-204.87</mark> n	n <mark>m Serch</mark> hip	-411.72mm	
(453.1mm	)	(465.14mm)	(442.801		(25.9mm)	
Weather summary	of the past	Weather forecast valid from 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016 To 13 <sup>th</sup>				
three day	7S	June, 2016.				
		There are chances of light rainfall during the next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 29-30°C and 20°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 99-100% and minimum may from 63-99%. Wind direction would be to easterly with the wind speed of 2 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days. <b>Weekly cumulative rainfall: 24.0 mm</b>				
NDVI for Mizoram		STE 2	North East Region 22 June 2 NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram is moderate wet condition.			
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural	Agricultur	al / Horticultu	ıral/ animal	
	( * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1   P a g e			



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



/Fisheries       Diseases         Khasi fandarin and acid lime       Transplanting stage       Citrus trees should be planted in a suny and wind-protected area.         KOLASIB       KOLASIB       In the citrus belt, trees can be planted at any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.         MAMIT       KOLASIB       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 the distance.         If the soil is not well-drained, plant the trees on a slight mound to prevent water logging.         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 botting soil. Cover the pot with a plastic botting soil. Cover the pot near a warm and sunny window.         Citrus cancar LUNCLEI       Citrus cancar LUNCLEI         Kottaste       Copper- based fungicides Copper Oxy Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides Blitos 50 WG @ 0.01g/lt can provide a barrier against infection, but they will not treat an existing infection.         Cortorl 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.	Animal		proctions / Doct /	bushandmy advisories
Khasi       Transplanting       4 Citrus trees should be planted in a sunny and wind-protected area.         acid lime       In the citrus belt, trees can be planted and wind-protected area.         In the citrus belt, trees can be planted in a sunny and wind-protected area.       In the citrus belt, trees can be planted in a sunny and wind-protected area.         In the citrus belt, trees can be planted any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.       Standard-size trees should be spaced         I to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The bigger the fruit, the farther the distance.       If the soil is not well-drained, plant the trees on a slight mound to prevent water logging.         SERCH       SERCH       Sercent the 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 seeds tout keep the pot near a warm and sunny window.         Citrus cancar       Copper based fungicides Copper Oxy         LINGLE       Control minor 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.				nusbandry advisories
fandarin and acid lime       stage       sunny and wind-protected area.         in the citrus belt, trees can be planted at any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.       4 In the citrus belt, trees can be planted at any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.         MAMIT       KOLASIB       5 Standard-size trees should be spaced 12 to 25 feet apart and dwarf trees should be set 6 to 10 feet apart. The bigger the fruit, the farther the distance.         MAMIT       Alzavit       If the soil is not well-drained, plant the trees on a slight mound to prevent water logging.         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.         Citrus cancar       Citrus cancar         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.         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.	-	<b>m 1</b>	Diseases	
And sunny window.         Citrus cancar         LUNGLEI         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.	Khasi Mandarin and	stage	KOLASIB	<ul> <li>In the citrus belt, trees can be planted at any time, however, spring is the best time for container grown plants.</li> <li>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 the distance.</li> <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</li> </ul>
Citrus cancar LUNGLE Citrus cancar 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.				
				<ul> <li>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.</li> <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</li> </ul>
and butterfly HA phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml /1 at 50% egg hatching			Citrus leafminor and butterfly	<ul> <li>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<sup>st</sup> instars predominate which</li> </ul>
				2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		<u></u>	
Oil plam	Vegetative		4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
			+ Application of split dose of fertilizer
		1	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
		KOLASIB	molybdenum are required in ample
		5 S	quantities for supplying nutrients and
		~	also reduce serious disorders which
	> >		may lead to decline of the whole
	)		orchard.
			<b>4</b> Fruits are harvested when they attain
			full size, develop attractive colour with
	A MAMIT		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering		Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage	AIZAWL	unwanted branches.
	B		<b>4</b> Application of split dose of fertilizer
		5 5	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			4 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
	1		manganese, iron, boron and
			molybdenum are required in ample
	1		quantities for supplying nutrients and
		SERCHH	also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
	5		orchard.
		Banana Rhizome	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		weevil	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		LUNGLEI	dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching
	>	Hanne Third? 11 Thir Third? Hanne Hanner11	stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
		<b>D</b>	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	
			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.
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		<b>4</b> The fruit bunch is harvested when the
			hidron on their antifoxed shares from
		SAIHA	angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
			fruit drop off easily.
	1		
			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       Colour of fruits or fingers chan from dark green to pale green.         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Apply contact insecticide like Acept (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Ove Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of wate         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Trail semi hard wood stem to bo structure         MAMIT       In dry spell apply mulch with grass.         MAMIT       Trellises are in the north-so direction to minimize the shades dur early morning and late evening.         Young vines are trained to grow ald the wire support of the trellises.         Pineapple       Flowering stage         SERCHH       SERCHH         Pine heart of the plant. In evening a only when plants have at least leaves.         The flowering emergence will come				
Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Banana fruit caterpillar       Apply contact insecticide like Acept (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Ove out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of wate         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Trail semi hard wood stem to bo structure         In dry spell apply mulch with grass.       Trellises are in the north-so direction to minimize the shades du early moring and late evening.         Young vines are trained to grow all the wire support of the trellises.       Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 m phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCHIP         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCHIP         Pineapple       Harvest stage       SERCHIP         Pineapple       Harvest stage       SERCHIP         Pineapple       Harvest stage       SERCHIP         Pineapple       Harvest stage       SERCHIP				4 The top most leaf starts drying as the
Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       From dark green to pale green.         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Apply contact insecticide like Acept (Orthene), carbaryl (Seven), fipronil (Ove Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       Aphid       Aphid       Trellises are trained to grow all the wire support of the trellises.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCH       Apply flowering inducing chem (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.0 Sodium Carbonate) should be app in the heart of the plant. In evening a only when plants have at least leaves.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of arige fruit.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of arige fruit.				1 5 5
Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       From dark green to pale green.         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Apply contact insecticide like Acept (Orthene), carbaryl (Seven), fipronil (Ove Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/It of wate.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       Aphid       Aphid       Trellises are trained to grow all the wire support of the trellises.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCH       Apply flowering inducing chem (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.0 Sodium Carbonate) should be app in the heart of the plant. In evening a only when plants have at least leaves.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of arige fruit.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of arige fruit.				4 Colour of fruits or fingers changes
Banana fruit caterpillar       Apply contact insecticide like Acept (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronii (Ove Out), pyrethnea, carbaryl (Sevin), fipronii (Ove area in the north-so direction to minimize the shades dur early morning and late evening.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       Aphid       Apply figure figure (Sevin), fipronii (Ove out), pyrethnea, carbaryl (Sevin), fipronii (Ove dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       LungLei       Apply figure figure (Gove out), pyrethnea, carbaryl (Sevin), fipronii (Chem spraying.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer (Gove) for the full.				
Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Caterpillar       (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Ove Out, pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of wate         Passion Fruit       Vegetative stage       Trail semi hard wood stem to bo structure       Trail semi hard wood stem to bo structure         Clean near the base of the plant.       In dry spell apply mulch with grass.       Trellises are in the north-so direction to minimize the shades du early morning and late evening.         Young vines are trained to grow all the wire support of the trellises.       4 Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCH         Pineapple       Flowering stage       SERCH         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Aphid         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       4 Abasal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.			Ronono fruit	
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Pineapple       Flowering         SERCHH       Aphid         Pineapple       Flowering         Stage       SERCHH         Pineapple       Harvest stage         Pineapple       Harvest stage         Pineapple       Harvest stage         Pineapple       Harvest stage		stage	3 4 /	
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Pineapple       Harvest stage       Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.				only when plants have at least 32
Pineapple       Harvest stage         Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.				leaves.
Pineapple       Harvest stage         Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.				<b>4</b> The flowering emergence will come out
Pineapple       Harvest stage       Image: Spraying.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50 g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.				
Pineapple       Harvest stage         Harvest stage       Harvest stage				
Pineapple       Harvest stage       g per plant.         Pineapple       Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.			LUNGLEI	
Pineapple       Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.         Fresh fruits destined for the log		2		
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Pineapple       Harvest stage       A basal golden yellow coloration at base is the sign of a ripe fruit.         Fresh fruits destined for the logen       Fresh fruits destined for the logen			0 (~	
base is the sign of a ripe fruit. Fresh fruits destined for the lo	Pineannle	Harvest stage		*
Fresh fruits destined for the lo	Theapple	mar vest stage		
				0 1
			LAMINGTIALAS	Fresh pineapples destined for expor-
				are harvested green-ripe (beginning to
			C SAIHA	5 6
fruit).				
	Colocasia	Vegetative		Remove unwanted plant near base of
the plant and cut dead branches.				the plant and cut dead branches.
4   P a g			N. N. N	4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	stage	KOLASIB Corm borer	<ul> <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</li> </ul>
	ζ	1 1	at plant base.
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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</li> </ul>
		5	bamboo stick or dried branches.
	<u> </u>		🖊 Harvest all mature fruit.
	25	Fruit fly and 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	LUNGLEI	<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	LAWNGTLAK	<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> </ul>
		SAIHA	<ul> <li>Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed</li> </ul>
			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)



		and the second sec	
			and increasing the yield.
			븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	initiation to	- / · · · · ·	the plant and cut dead branches.
	harvest	2 2	+ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	naivest U		@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
		KOLASIB	type weed.
		(. C	<b>4</b> Mulching with black polythene film
	)	~~ ) ·	reduces weed growth, increases the
	ζ		crop growth.
	(		Split dose of fertilizer application @
			50kg/ha urea.
			Harvest all mature fruit.
	A MAMIT	01 4 10 4	
		Shoot and fruit	Collect and destroy infected parts of the plant.
	2	borer and	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1		phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
		1 2 2	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
	<u>)</u>	Brinjal leaf	<b>4</b> Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
	1	beetle	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
	1 1 1		Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
Kharif Rice	Transplanting		➡ Select disease free seedling with 3-5 leaf stage.
	stage	SERCHH	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
			rabi crops.
		LUNGLEI	Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
	2		under normal conditions is enough. Remove the
		<u> </u>	tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer
			infestation.
Pre kharif	Maximum		Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding.
Rice	tillering stage	1 m n	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
			+ Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		Rice yellow stem	<b>4</b> Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		LAWIborer	Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		- 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.
Maize	Tassling and		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
1112125	Lassing and		
			6   P a g e

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Guwahati)



	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			4 Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
	·		mixture.
		/	Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		<u>Maize cob borer</u>	$4$ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		100000	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		KOLASIB	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.
	2		+ 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		Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
		AIZAWL	Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-
	- S	CALLAVIL	CHA1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg
		1 S 1	a.i. ha-large effective way for control of
		5	many annual and broad leaved weeds.
	N		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture,
	L \ \	<b>Turmeric shoot</b>	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borer	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		- Conn	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	1	Earthing up near base of the plant.
Rajma)			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	
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
			months and yearly interval/6 month
		- SAIHA	interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
Valle	An age group	Disease (FMD)	6 month.
		DISCASE (FIND)	
		- <u>-</u>	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)	<ul> <li>Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV).</li> <li>Primary vaccination 6 month or above</li> </ul>
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet	<ul> <li>Revaccination annually</li> <li>F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R<sub>2</sub>I</li> </ul>
	Early stage	Disease. Coccidiosis	vaccine for adult birds. 1. Amprolium or coccidiostat
	MAMIT		
			<b>8</b>   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)



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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:** Serchhip

#### Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016			
Rainfall (mm)	9	5	4	3	3			
Max Temp (oC)	29	29	29	30	30			
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	20	20	20			
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear			
Max RH (%)	100	100	100	100	99			
Min RH (%)	99	84	74	63	63			
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	2			
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E			
			Casterly- E, South-					
			Westerly-W, North					
			nt of deviation fro					
Aizawl- 383.68mm		<b>i-</b> 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		<b>ib-</b> 352.38mm			
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)	•	.2mm)	(380.9mm)			
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		-344.00mm	<b>Mamit-449.4</b>		hip-411.72mm			
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8		(25.9mm)			
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 09</b> ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 20	016 sik leh			
dinhmun t	langpui	_	sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan					
		a lum lai b 20°C ni tur a hniam lai dan kawng zawng chu chhung lo ni.	h turah hian rua berin 29-30°C ah beisei a ni.H i berin 63-99% zawng chu chl darkar 2 km awm tur ah hia <b>bekly cumulati</b>	a ni ang a.A w RH san lai beri ni tur a beise himchhak lam ni tur a beise n chhum tlem w <b>e rainfall: 24</b>	wawh lai ber in n 99-100% leh i niin. Thli tleh atangin a nat ei niin. Ni nga a a lan beisei a			
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	2	l of soil moistu oderate wet cor	re for Mizoram			
		T X	2		1   P a g e			

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Mandarin and acid lime       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 chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.         MAMIT       HIAMIT         MAMIT       HIAMIT         AIZAVL       CHAM         SerceHHP       Bawngek leitha chu a inżat theuha pawlhin pek tur.         Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.       Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.         Oil palm       Vegetative stage       SERCHHP         Vegetative stage       UNGLE         Vegetative stage       UNGLE         WINGTLAL       Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.         Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.         Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur.         UI Ceitha 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 puitih hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh tur a pai tam hunah seng tur.	Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
Khasi       Transplant stage       4 A chi: A chi chu lakchuah anih         Mandarin and       Acidi lime       KOLASIB         KOLASIB       KOLASIB       Polythene bag ah naha 4-6 a         MAMIT       MAMIT       Nürsery chu rannung leh a         Maindana dang laka ven nan ser       Nürsery chu rannung leh a         dainlohna dang laka ven nan ser       Nürsery chu rannung leh a         admilohna dang laka ven nan ser       Nürsery chu rannung leh a         dain tur.       Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu         ai nat thuk zawng       Inzat thuk zawng         Alzavit       CHAMA         SERCHHIP       SERCHHIP         Oil palm       Vegetative         stage       UNGLEI         SERCHHIP       Oil palm kug bul chu tihfai a zar         Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,       manganese, iron, boron gek tur.         4 Dil palm kung bul chu tihfai a zar       Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,         manganese, iron, boron gek tur.       Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,         Magang ak upk tur, a huan pum a chhiat       vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.         Oil palm rah chu a puitin hunah te, a rawng intilak hunah leh a thlum leh at thu         Oil palm rah chu a puitin hunah te, a rawng intilak hunah leh at hlum         Goil palm kung bul chu tihfai a azar <th>/sangha</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>husbandry atana thurawn</th>	/sangha			husbandry atana thurawn
<ul> <li>Oil palm</li> <li>Vegetative stage</li> <li>UNGLE</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 tliak 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</li> </ul>	Khasi Mandarin and		hrik awm thei te	<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		AWINGTLAL	<ul> <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</li> </ul>
				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
		2		molybdenum te hi an mamawh
		- VOLDON		tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
		KOLASIB		vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
			1	Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te,
		BAL		a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
	2			leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Flowering stage		4	Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar
			-	thlak bawk tur.
	A MAMIT	1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	1		-	600:200:100g a pek tur.
		AIZAWL CHAM	PA	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
				manganese, iron, boron leh
		5		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
				leitha a hek lova, thlai thar a ti tam
	1			bawk ani.
			. 🖊	A rah chu a puitlin hunah leh a
			~	rawng eng a nih hunah seng tur.
		Comb weevil and	+	Application of 60 to 100 g of neem
		stem weevil		seed powder or neem cake at planting
		~ (		and then at 4 months intervals
	50			significantly diminished pest damage
				and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting	MADY.	-	A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
	stage			ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam
	1			tur.
		1 5	4	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
	1	AWNGTLAL	-	polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.
	]	SAIHA	-	Polythene bag atangin thla <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hnu ah
	1	\ ~		huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
		$\sim$	-	Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
	<b>_</b>	N S		15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
		-		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** 



	M	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
Tomato	A chin dan	$\sim$	4	lei pangngai a vur leh tur. Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
		201		leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se).
	1 1	2 2 1	*	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 2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g
			·	pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	1	$3 \sim 2$		tur. Deviation 50WD (20.1%) abus tasi
			+	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 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
Vaimim	A chin dan			tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	$\sim$	*	Lei chu vawi 2/3 laihphut phawt tur.
			4	A chi chu a line indawt a chin
	5		4	tur A chi chu ka khatah Thiram 4a
	5		-	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur.
	1	1 1 4	4	Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
	1		4	25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare
		( SAIHA		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



**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 F<sub>1</sub> vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R<sub>2</sub>B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
		NS	
	)	- N (* -	6   P a g e

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#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



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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: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

#### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters09.07.201610.07.201611.07.201613.07.201613.07.2016Rainfall (mm)158533Max Temp (oC)292929293031Min Temp (oC)212120222222Cloud CoverageMainly cloudyMainly cloudyPartially clearMainly cloudyMainly cloudyMax RH (%)9999999898Min RH (%)9478726866Wind Speed (KmpH)22223*Wind DirectionEEEEESoutherly - S, South-Westerly - N. Westerly - W. North-westerly - N. W.STATUS OF MONSOON- May 1-31, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)Aizawi - 383.68mmChamphai- 239.49mmSaiha- 109.52 mm(380.9mm)(341.8mm)(285.030mm)(287.2mm)(380.9mm)(285.5mm)(285.030mm)(442.80mm)Serchhip-411.72mm(285.5mm)(186.21mm)(442.80mm)(25.9mm)Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa ani. Thli teh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Anima lai berin 29-31°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai berin 121- ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei a ani. Thli teh dan kawng zawng chu ahniam lai berin 29-31°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 21- anima lai berin 68-94% ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga observed 97-100% leh ahniam lai chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.Maximum RH san lai berin observed 97-100% leh ahniam lai chung a ruah tla zatchu 32.30Weekly cumulative rainfalt: 34-		<u> </u>						
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Wind Speed (KmpH)       2       2       2       2       3         *Wind Direction       E	Max RH (%)	99	99	99	98	98		
*Wind Direction       E       E       E       E       E       E       E         Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, South-Easterly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- S-E, South-Westerly- NW.       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 Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)         Lawngtlai-321.51mm (250.30mm)       (250.30mm)       (87.2mm) (380.9mm)         Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)       Lunglei-344.00mm Mamit-449.48mm Serchhip-411.72mm (285.5mm)       (26.2.9mm)         Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui       July 09, 2016 atanga July 13, 2016 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan       Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 19.0-21.1°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a ni an ta zawng chu darkar 2-3 km ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu darkar 2-3 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chhung a ruah tla zatchu 32.30 mm ani. (Source- Mosdac.gov.in)       Weekly cumulative rainfall: 34.0mm         NDVI for Mizoram       Mexieve (condition.       NDVI of soil moisture for Mizoram is moderate wet condition.	Min RH (%)	94	78	72	68	66		
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chhung a ruah tla zatchu 32.30 mm ani. (Source- Mosdac.gov.in) NDVI for Mizoram NDVI for Mizoram			0	awiii tur ali illa		a lall beisel a		
mm ani. (Source- Mosdac.gov.in)Weekly cumulative rainfall: 34.0mmNDVI for MizoramNorth East Region23 Jule 2016Image: State St								
NDVI for Mizoram	U			-1-1				
is moderate wet condition.		losdac.gov.in						
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.	NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	3				
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.			502	Persistent 1S m(	oderate wet cor	ndition.		
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of country.			and the second sec	0.3-0.4				
			C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
11Page			Agriculture vigour is good ow	er north-east states of country.				
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1 Page			105	5				
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**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	hrik awm thei te	<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> </ul>
	MAMIT	AIZAWL CHAM	Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu
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 pakhatah
	600:200:100g a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	KOLASIB     tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
	vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
	a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum
D 11 1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	<b>Flowering stage</b>
	thlak bawk tur.
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	GIVE CHAMPAL 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	Transplanting     Image: A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
Saptilei	stage
	tur.
	$\downarrow$
	LAWNGTLAL
	SAIHA SAIHA
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
	$\sim \sqrt{4}$ Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
L	3   Page
	511450



**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.
	ALAMIT	Corm borer	4	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	MAMIT	Corm borer	-	
	2	AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
Onerritite	A rah lai			a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A ran lai	12 1	-	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	1			tur.
			+	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
		2		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.
			14	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
	2	tui tlem pek tur.		darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	4	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
	50	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
	2			te chu paihfai vek tur.
	)		4	Lei chu boruak kal that nan
		1 5		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
				4   P a g e
		~ ~ (		+   1 ag t



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	5~	$\sum$	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
		KOLASIB		lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	K	+	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	4	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
		AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
	3~		4	tur. 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 veng.
			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. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur
			4	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20-
			4	25kg hman tur. Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
	, 	N S	I	
				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>
	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.
		N S	
			6   P a g e

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

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



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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



**District:** Aizawl

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

	- N N	1	1		
Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016
Rainfall (mm)	15	8	5	3	3
Max Temp (°C)	29	29	29	30	31
Min Temp (°C)	21	21	20	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	98	98
Min RH (%)	94	78	72	68	66
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	3
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	E	E
		Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , Eas			
		Vesterly- <mark>S-W</mark> , We			
STATUS OF MONSO		•	• •	-	•
Aizawl- 384.87mm	-		<mark>Saiha- 307.40</mark> n		236.00mm
(430.2mm)		(359.89mm)	(507.7r	•	(428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm			Mamit-204.87n	-	-411.72mm
(453.1mm)	•	465.14mm)	(442.80r		(25.9mm)
Weather summary		Weather forec			16 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
three day			June, 2		
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
23.3-24.1°C and 1	19.0-21.1°C	the next 5 day	s may range	for 29-31°C a	nd 21-22°C.
respectively. Mainly	cloudy sky	Maximum relativ	e humidity is	expected in the	range of 98-
was observed. Wind	direction is	99% and minin	num may from	m <sup>-</sup> 68-94%. Wi	nd direction
southeasterly. Max	imum RH v	would be easterl	v with the wind	d speed of 2-3	km per hour.
observed 97-100% 8		Mainly cloudy sk		<b>-</b>	÷
of 59-98%. Rainfall r			-5 ··· 1		
the past three days		Weekl	u cumulative i	rainfall: 34.0 1	nm
mm. (Source-mosda					
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region 2:	June <sup>2</sup> NDVI of sc	oil moisture for	· Mizoram is
		552		vet condition.	
			<0.2 / b bay	et condition.	
			0.2 – 0.3 0.3 – 0.4		
			0.4 - 0.9 0.5 - 0.0		
		m Gr	>0.6		
		Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states	of coun		
			/ *		1   Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Crop/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal	Stage		
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 8	4 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
	)	~~ )	time for container grown plants. <b>4</b> 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
	AMAMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	1 N 1	CALLANIL	trees on a slight mound to
	1	( ) ( )	prevent water logging.
			<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
			remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
	1 1 1	$\sim$ $)^{-1}$	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
		<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
		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.
		Citrus leafminor HA	Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		and butterfly	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			<ul> <li>dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching</li> </ul>
			stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
		VIL /	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.
			<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 <sup>st</sup> 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 fruit hunch is herrested 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** 



			fruit drop off easily.
			4 The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
			<b>4</b> Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	3 (	2 2	from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar 🔶	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
			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.
			4 Young vines are trained to grow along
		A	the wire support of the trellises. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
	1	Aphid	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pineapple	Flowering	~~ /	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
			g per plant.
			Remove all unwanted leaves, branches
Dimensio	TTo much stores		and weed near to the plant.
Pineapple	Harvest stage		A basal golden yellow coloration at the
			$\downarrow$ base is the sign of a ripe fruit. $\downarrow$ Fresh fruits destined for the local
			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
			<del>4</del>   1 a g t



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



ICAR			
	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and	<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 dimethence 2 ml/lt of water
Cowpea	Fruit initiation to harvest	LawngtLai	<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 water logging.</li> </ul>
			Mulching with black polythene is found
		1 4 7	5   P a g e



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



Brinjal       Fruit         initiation to       Arrvest         harvest       KOLASIB         KOLASIB       Pre emergence application of L         @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce type weed.       Mulching with black polyther reduces weed growth, increas crop growth.         MAMIT       Shoot and fruit borer and         Shoot and fruit borer and       Collect and destroy infected parts plant.         Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0 phosolone       1.5 ml or acephate	base of s. Basalin e grass ne film ses the ation @
Brinjal       Fruit initiation to harvest       Image: Constraint of the plant and cut dead branches initiation to initiation to initiation to the plant and th	s. Basalin e grass ne film ses the ation @
Brinjal       Fruit initiation to harvest       Remove unwanted plant near h the plant and cut dead branches         * Remove unwanted plant near h the plant and cut dead branches         * Pre emergence application of h @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce type weed.         * Mulching with black polyther reduces weed growth, increas crop growth.         * Split dose of fertilizer applica 50kg/ha urea.         * Harvest all mature fruit.         * Collect and destroy infected parts plant.         * Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	s. Basalin e grass ne film ses the ation @
<ul> <li>initiation to harvest</li> <li>KOLASIB</li> <li>WAMIT</li> <li>MAMIT</li> <li>Shoot and fruit borer and</li> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts plant.</li> <li>Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0</li> </ul>	s. Basalin e grass ne film ses the ation @
<ul> <li>initiation to harvest</li> <li>ini</li></ul>	s. Basalir e grass ne film ses the ation @
<ul> <li>harvest</li> <li>harvest</li> <li>Here emergence application of L @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduced type weed.</li> <li>Mulching with black polyther reduces weed growth, increas crop growth.</li> <li>Split dose of fertilizer applica 50kg/ha urea.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts plant.</li> <li>Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0</li> </ul>	Basalin e grass ne film ses the ation @
<ul> <li>(a) 100 (a) 100 (b) 100 (c) 100 (</li></ul>	e grass ne film ses the ation @
Image: Shoot and fruit borer and       Shoot and fruit borer and         Image: Shoot and fruit borer and       Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	ne film ses the ation @
<ul> <li>Mulching with black polyther reduces weed growth, increas crop growth.</li> <li>Split dose of fertilizer applica 50kg/ha urea.</li> <li>Harvest all mature fruit.</li> <li>Shoot and fruit borer and</li> <li>Collect and destroy infected parts plant.</li> <li>Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0</li> </ul>	ses the
Image:	ses the
Imamin       Imamin       crop growth.         Imamin       Split dose of fertilizer application         Shoot and fruit       Harvest all mature fruit.         Imamin       Collect and destroy infected parts plant.         Imamin       Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	ation @
MAMIT       Split dose of fertilizer applica         Shoot and fruit       Harvest all mature fruit.         Collect and destroy infected parts       plant.         Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	
MAMIT       50kg/ha urea.         Harvest all mature fruit.       Harvest all mature fruit.         Shoot and fruit borer and       Collect and destroy infected parts plant.         Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	
MAMIT       Harvest all mature fruit.         Shoot and fruit borer and       Collect and destroy infected parts plant.         Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	s of the
Shoot and fruit borer and + Collect and destroy infected parts plant. + Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	s of the
<b>borer and</b> plant. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	s of the
<b>borer and</b> plant. Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	
Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	
nhosolone 1.5 ml or acenhate 1	).5 ml or
phosoione 1.0 million acephate 1.	.0 g or
dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.	
Brinjal leaf Apply contact insecticide like A	
<b>beetle</b> (Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil	•
Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of v	
Kharif Rice Transplanting SERCHH P4 Select disease free seedling with 3-5 lea	•
stage 4 Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @	0.1% (2
g/lt) solution.	
Under good management and adequate	
levels, the optimum spacing for rice	varieties
should be around 20x15 cms both for k	harif and
LUNGLEI Prabi crops.	
Transplanting two to three seedlings	per hill
under normal conditions is enough. Rer	move the
tip of rice seedling which reduces ste	em borer
infestation.	
Pre kharif Maximum 4 Remove unwanted plant by hand weeding	ng.
<b>Rice</b> tillering stage	-
Proper drainage is required to avoi	id water
<b>Rice yellow stem</b> + Cut leaf tip from the seedling.	
	s of the
<b>borer</b> SAIHA Collect and destroy infected parts plant.	
Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0	).5 ml or
phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.	
dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.	
61F	Page



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

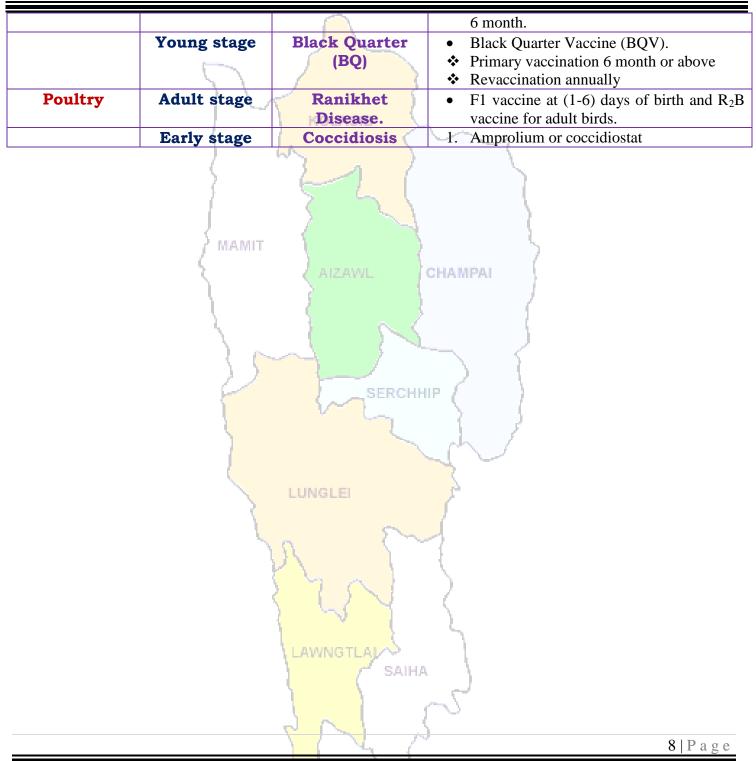


Maize	Tassling and		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	1	2	🖊 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		И. С	germination is very effective against stem
		NS )	borer.
Ginger and	Vegetative		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
turmeric	stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	Γ		<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,
	(		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
	- K		many annual and broad leaved weeds.
			<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
	12	Turmeric shoot	<b>4</b> 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		<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)		LUNCEE	<b>4</b> Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	<u> </u>	Aphid and bug	✤ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
			ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
		a 2~	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
	Aunt stage		
		SAIHA	
0.41	A 11 .		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







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

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



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9 | Page

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



#### **District:** Champhai

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters09.07.201610.07.201611.07.201612.07.201613.07.2016Rainfall (mm)18171088Max Temp (°C)2829292929Min Temp (°C)2020202021Cloud CoveragePartially clearPartially clearPartially clearMainly cloudyPartially clearMax RH (%)999898989898Min RH (%)9681757270Wind Speed (KmpH)222222
Max Temp (°C)         28         29         29         29         29           Min Temp (°C)         20         20         20         20         21           Cloud Coverage         Partially clear         Partially clear         Partially clear         Partially clear         Partially clear           Max RH (%)         99         98         98         98         98           Min RH (%)         96         81         75         72         70
Min Temp (°C)2020202021Cloud CoveragePartially clearPartially clearPartially clearMainly cloudyPartially clearMax RH (%)999898989898Min RH (%)9681757270
Cloud CoveragePartially clearPartially clearPartially clearMainly cloudyPartially clearMax RH (%)9998989898Min RH (%)9681757270
Max RH (%)         99         98         98         98         98         98           Min RH (%)         96         81         75         72         70
Min RH (%) 96 81 75 72 70
Wind Sneed (KmnH) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
<b>*Wind Direction</b> E E E S-E S-E
Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.
STATUS OF MONSOON- June 1-30, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)
Aizawl- 384.87mm Champhai- 105.48mm Saiha- 307.40 mm Kolasib- 236.00mm
(430.2mm) (359.89mm) (507.7mm) (428.1mm)
Lawngtlai-291.20mm Lunglei-326.00mm Mamit-204.87mm Serchhip-411.72mm
(453.1mm) (465.14mm) (442.80mm) (25.9mm)
Weather summary of the past Weather forecast valid from 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016 To 13 <sup>th</sup>
three days June, 2016.
The temperature range for There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the
maximum and minimum were next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatures for
26.3-28.2°C and 18.4-21.1°C the next 5 days may range for 28-29°C and 20-21°C.
respectively. Mainly cloudy sky Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 98-
was observed. Wind direction is 99% and minimum may from 70-96%. Wind direction
southeasterly. Maximum RH would be easterly and southeasterly with the wind speed of
observed 99-100% & minimum 2 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky will prevail during the
of 55-95%. Rainfall recorded for next five days.
the past three days is <b>16.80</b>
mm. (Source-mosdac.gov.in) Weekly cumulative rainfall: 61.0 mm
moderate wet condition.
02-03
₩ ₩ =×as
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of coun
1 Page

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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



Main Oren /	Store	C=141	A grain and the set of
Main Crop/	Stage	Cultural	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal
Animal		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	4 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
	(	(. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	(A)	time for container grown plants.
		2 1	<b>4</b> 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	CALLAND	trees on a slight mound to
		- S	prevent water logging.
		$\sim 1$	<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	
		V~ L	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
	>	- Chius cancai	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 HA	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 <sup>st</sup> 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		<ul> <li>Cleaning near base of the plant and cut</li> </ul>
On plain	stage		unwanted branches.
	stage		Application of split dose of fertilizer
	1	1 8	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			4 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
		l. C	molybdenum are required in ample
	)	NS )	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	5		also reduce serious disorders which
			may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
			4 Fruits are harvested when they attain
	A MAMIT		full size, develop attractive colour with
			optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	CAIZAWE	4 Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage	1 S 1	unwanted branches.
	5	5	4 Application of split dose of fertilizer
	\		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 /1 at 50% egg hatching
	2		stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
		S~	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
Donomo	Motreiter		equipments. Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140
Banana	Maturity		days after flowering.
	stage	LAWNGTLAL	I The furt hunch is hereested when the
		SAIHA	ridges on their surface changes from
			angular to round.
			The dried parts of flowers at the top of
L	I		)
			3   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



			fruit drop off easily.
			4 The top most leaf starts drying as the
			bunch matures.
			<b>4</b> Colour of fruits or fingers changes
	1	2	from dark green to pale green.
		Banana fruit	4 Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		caterpillar	(Orthene), carbaryl (Sevin), fipronil (Over 'N
		. cuterpinar	Out), pyrethrins @ 1 to 1.5 ml/lt of water.
<b>Passion Fruit</b>	Vegetative	NS	<b>4</b> Trail semi hard wood stem to bower
	stage	2	structure
	Ţ		Clean near the base of the plant.
			4 In dry spell apply mulch with grass.
			<b>4</b> Trellises are in the north-south
	A MAMIT		direction to minimize the shades during
	(		early morning and late evening.
	<	AIZAWL J	<b>4</b> Young vines are trained to grow along
			the wire support of the trellises.
		Aphid	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.
Pineapple	Flowering		Apply flowering inducing chemical
	stage	SERCHH	(Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04%
		A SERVIN	
			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
		LUNGLEI	spraying.
	2		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		4 A basal golden yellow coloration at the
••	3		base is the sign of a ripe fruit.
			4 Fresh fruits destined for the local
			market are plucked when almost ripe.
		LAWNGTLAL	<b>4</b> Fresh pineapples destined for export
		SAIHA	are harvested green-ripe (beginning to
			turn yellow-green at the base of the
			fruit).
Colocasia	Vegetative	201	<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
		V V T	4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	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> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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 and SERCHH	In large gardens apply carbaryl 0.2 per cent or malathion 0.15 per cent suspension
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 water logging.</li> <li>Mulching with black polythene is found</li> </ul>
L			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
	IIal VESL	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 @
	<pre></pre>		50kg/ha urea.
	/ MAMIT		Harvest all mature fruit.
	1 5	Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer and	plant.
	1		Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	1	$\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$	dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
	1	Brinjal leaf	Apply contact insecticide like Acephate
		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		+ Treat seedling with Bavistin 50 WP @ 0.1% (2
	Junge		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.
			↓ 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.
			4 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.
			<b>6</b>   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

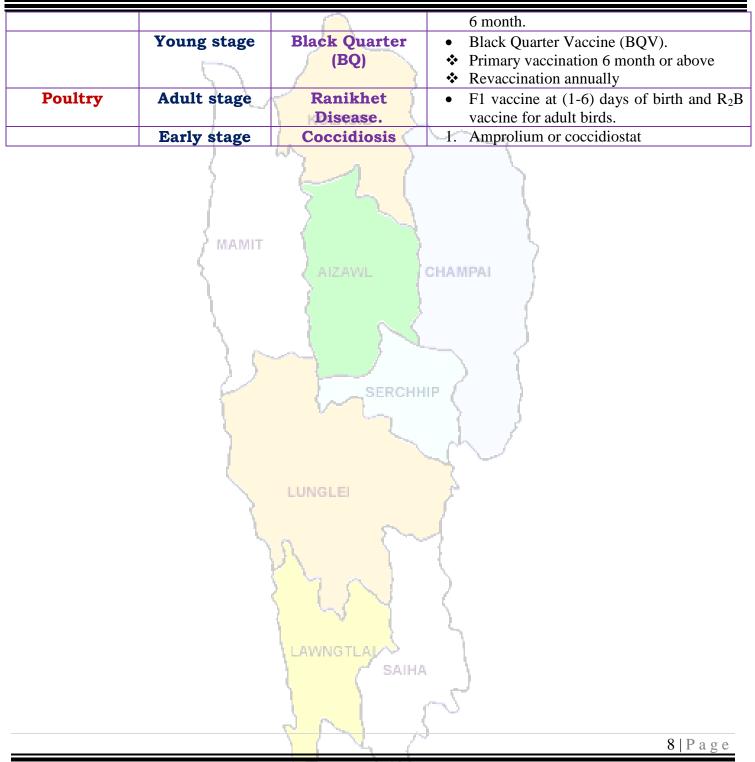


Maize	Tassling and		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
		2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		(, C	germination is very effective against stem
		KS )	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.
			Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
			mixture.
		Turmeric shoot	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
		borerSERCHH	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0
		V Lon	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)		LUNGLEI	Remove all infected pant and burn it.
	~ ~ ~	Aphid and bug	+ Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5
	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	6	ml or phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate
	A 11 /		1.0 g or dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
Pig	All stages	Porcine	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
		Reproductive	
		Respiratory	6
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	5
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	-	- SAIHA	months and yearly interval/6 month
			interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth	FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every
		Disease (FMD)	
			<b>7</b>   P a g e



#### ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION





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

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



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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: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/Mizo

### Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

#### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters	09.07.2016	10.07.2016	11.07.2016	12.07.2016	13.07.2016	
Rainfall (mm)	18	17	10	8	8	
Max Temp (oC)	28	29	29	29	29	
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	20	20	21	
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Partially clear	
Max RH (%)	99	98	98	98	98	
Min RH (%)	96	81	75	72	70	
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	2	2	2	2	
*Wind Direction	E	E	E	S-E	S-E	
Not	rtherly- N, North	-Easterly- <mark>N-E</mark> , H	Casterly- E, South-	Easterly- <mark>S-E</mark> ,		
			Westerly-W, North-			
			nt of deviation fro			
<b>Aizawl-</b> 383.68mm	-	i- 239.49mm	Saiha- 109.5		ib- 352.38mm	
(341.8mm)		(250.30mm)	•	.2mm)	(380.9mm)	
Lawngtlai-321.51mm		-344.00mm	<b>Mamit-449.4</b>		hip-411.72mm	
(285.5mm)		(186.21mm)	(442.8	Omm)	(25.9mm)	
Ni thum kaltha	a sik leh sa	<b>July 09</b> ,	, 2016 atanga	a July 13, 20	016 sik leh	
dinhmun t	langpui		sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan			
Khua a lum lai ber	rin 26.3-28.20	C Ni 5 lo awn	Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua			
leh a vawh lai ber	in 18.4-21.1%	C a lum lai b	erin 28-29ºC a 1	ni ang a.A yaw	h lai ber in 20-	
ani ang a. Chhum t			ah beisei a ni.F	0		
ani. Thli tleh dan			berin 70-96% n			
chu chhim thlang	0	0	zawng chu chl			
	an lai beri		darkar 2 km		-	
		U U			0	
observed 99-100%		0	awm tur ah hia	n chnum tiem	a lan beisei a	
55-95% ani ang.						
chhung a ruah tla						
mm ani. (Source- M	Iosdac.gov.in	We	ekly cumulati			
NDVI for Mizoram		North East Region	n 22 June 2016 NDV	l of soil moistu	re for Mizoram	
		and the second s	Persistent is mo	derate wet cor	ndition.	
		Contraction of the second	backgroun 0.2 - 0.3 0.3 - 0.4 } M			
			0.3 - 0.4 J 0.4 - 0.5 0.5 - 0.6 } Ge			
		R. C.	>0.6 Ve			
		Agriculture vigour is good ove	er north-east states of country.			
					1   D = = =	
			4		1   P a g e	



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/sangha Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage	rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te KOLASIB	<ul> <li>husbandry atana thurawn</li> <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</li> </ul>
Mandarin and	Transplant stage	}	veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a
acid lime	12		1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlat a
	W		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>
	Į	$2 \rightarrow$	huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur.
	ζMAMIT	AIZAWL CHAM	Lei, balu leh bawngek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur.
		CALENTE CIAM	Bawngek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	1		Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur.
	$\geq$		Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur.
	P	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><u>+</u> Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.</li> <li><u>+</u> Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar</li> </ul>
-		UNGLEI 🏓	thlak bawk tur.
	1	~ (	Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur.
	20		4 Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	2	1 1 1	tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat
			vek loh nan ven that bawk tur.
	le l		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



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	🔶 📕 Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	$= \frac{1}{600:200:100g}$ a pek tur.
	Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper,
	molybdenum te hi an mamawh
	KOLASIB
	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 thlum
D 11.1	leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	<b>Flowering stage</b>
	thlak bawk tur.
	MAMIT Leitha chu thlai pakhatah
	AIZAWL CHAMPAL 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
	and then at 4 months intervals
	significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields.
Sapthei	Transplanting     Image: A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak
Saptilei	stage
	tur.
	A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah
	LAWNGTLAL
	SAIHA SILA SAIHA
	huan ah phun sawn leh tur.
	$\sim$
	15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in
L	3 Page
	5 1 age



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				kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai		4	A par chhuah hma nan chemical
				(Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04%
		Y 3		sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai
		1 1		ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih
		KOLASIB		hunah pek tur.
				Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60
				chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang.
	(	3 1	4	Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g
	(			a pek tur.
	1		4	Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu
				paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
	AMAMIT	Corm borer	4	Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah
	1			1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah
		AIZAWL CHAM	PAI	a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous	A rah lai		4	Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek
crops	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	5		tur.
•			4	Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly
				leh pumpkin beetle ven nan
				carbaryl 0.2% leh malathion
		SERCHHIP		0.15% chu chini tui litre khatah
				10g a pawlhin kar khat danah
				leh a par tan tirhah leh a rah
			< .	tan hunah kah tur.
				Thlai pakhatah a par nasat lain
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan			urea chu 70g a pek tur.
DawriisalaDe	A CHIH dan	<b>1. Nur</b> sery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur.	-	A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur.
		2. Phunsawn hnuah	<b>_</b>	A khat tawkin tui pek tur.
		tui tha taka pek tur.	4	A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh
	())	Post of the		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
		1 1 4		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
	1			4   P a g e
				11 4 5 0



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				1 1
	N	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
Tomato	A chin dan		-	lei pangngai a vur leh tur. Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh
Iomato	A chin dan	En l	4	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	4	A chi tha leh khat tha chauh
Jun		AIZAWL CHAM	PAL	hman tur. Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah
			4	bawinin chutan chuan chuan tur. Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.
	5	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 veng.
	·		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. A chi chu a line indawt a chin tur
			4	A chi chu kg khatah Thiram 4g a chiah tur. Hectare khatah buh chi chu 20- 25kg hman tur.
			4	Bawngek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim chin hma in lei nen tihpawlh
II		N S		



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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 F<sub>1</sub> vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R<sub>2</sub>B pek leh tur a ni.</li> </ol>
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.
	 	N S	
			6   P a g e



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



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**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 

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

Guwahati)



### **District:** Kolasib

Bulletin No: - 617/2016/ Bulletin/English

Period: 09 July - 13 July, 2016

### Date of issue: 08th July, 2016

Parameters09.07.201610.07.201611.07.201612.07.201613.07.Rainfall (mm)1810887	2016			
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b> 18 10 8 8 7				
Max Temp (°C)         31         31         31         32				
Min Temp (°C)         23         23         23         23         23				
Cloud Coverage Mainly cloudy Mainly cloudy Partially clear Mainly cloudy Mainly c	-			
Max RH (%) 99 99 99 97 98				
Min RH (%)         95         75         70         69         66				
Wind Speed (KmpH)         2         2         2         3				
*Wind Direction E S-E E S-E S-	E			
Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,				
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.				
STATUS OF MONSOON- June 1-30, 2016 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthe	sis)			
Aizawl- 384.87mm Champhai- 105.48mm Saiha- 307.40 mm Kolasib- 236.00	nm			
(430.2mm) (359.89mm) (507.7mm) (428.1m				
Lawngtlai-291.20mm Lunglei-326.00mm Mamit-204.87mm Serchhip-411.72				
(453.1mm) (465.14mm) (442.80mm) (25.9m				
Weather summary of the past Weather forecast valid from 09 <sup>th</sup> June, 2016 To 1	3 <sup>th</sup>			
three days June, 2016.				
The temperature range for There are chances of moderate to light rainfall durin	g the			
maximum and minimum were next 5 days. The maximum and minimum temperatur	es for			
26.0°C and 22.5-23.3°C the next 5 days may range for 31-32°C and				
respectively. Mainly cloudy sky Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of				
	99% and minimum may from 66-95%. Wind direction			
	would be easterly to southeasterly with the wind speed of			
observed 99-100% & minimum 2-3 km per hour. Mainly cloudy sky will prevail durin				
of 64-94%. Rainfall recorded for next five days.	S the			
the past three days is <b>50.00</b>				
mm. (Source-mosdac.gov.in) Weekly cumulative rainfall: 51.0 mm				
	mia			
	.111 15			
moderate wet condition.				
as				
Agriculture vigour is good over north-east states of cour				
	ge			



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Main Cron/	Store	Cultural	Agricultural / Hosticultural / animal
Main Crop/ Animal	Stage		Agricultural / Horticultural / animal
		practices/ Pest/	husbandry advisories
/Fisheries		Diseases	
Khasi	Transplanting	1 5	<b>4</b> Citrus trees should be planted in a
Mandarin and	stage 🔪	r )	sunny and wind-protected area.
acid lime		KOLASIB	<b>4</b> In the citrus belt, trees can be planted
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	(. C	at any time, however, spring is the best
	)	~~ )	time for container grown plants.
	5	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
	AMAMIT		the distance.
	ς	AIZAWL	If the soil is not well-drained, plant the
	<u> </u>	Same	trees on a slight mound to
	1 N N	- f - j	prevent water logging.
	1		<b>4</b> To plant citrus trees inside from seeds,
	<u> </u>		remove the seeds from the desired fruit.
			Soak the seeds overnight in water and
			plant them 1/2 inch deep in moist
	5	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
	>	- Unius Cancal	Chloride 50%WP @ 2g/lt or bactericides
		6	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.
		Citrus leafminor HA	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 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
			2   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



		<u> </u>	activation with I Dout 1-t -f I1
Oil nlam	Vogetative		coincides with I Fortnight of July. 4 Cleaning near base of the plant and cut
Oil plam	Vegetative		unwanted branches.
	stage		Application of split dose of fertilizer
	1 /	1 5	600: 200:100 (g/pt).
		5	Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
		KOLASIB	manganese, iron, boron and
	- L		molybdenum are required in ample
	)	W. Y	quantities for supplying nutrients and
	(	1 1	also reduce serious disorders which
	(		may lead to decline of the whole
			orchard.
	J		Fruits are harvested when they attain
	AMAMIT	1 1 1	full size, develop attractive colour with
	1		optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Flowering	AIZAWL	+ Clear near base of the plant and cut
	stage		unwanted branches.
	Scupe	5	<b>4</b> Application of split dose of fertilizer
			600: 200:100 (g/pt).
			- 4 Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper,
			manganese, iron, boron and
		SED CHU	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
	2		dimethoate 2 ml /l at 50% egg hatching stage when 1 <sup>st</sup> instars predominate which
		<u> </u>	coincides with I Fortnight of July.
		Banana panama wilt	Use disease free planting material.
			Roughing of infected plant and destroy
		M A A	them. Removing of excess male buds
			( prevent disease spread. Disinfect the farm
Derese			equipments.
Banana	Maturity		Fruits usually mature in 120 to 140 days after flowering.
	stage		I 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
L			
			<b>3</b>   P a g e



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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>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>
	Sec. 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	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</li> </ul>
Colocasia	Vegetative	2010	<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
I	<b>U</b>		4   P a g e



**ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION** 



	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</li> </ul>
Cucurbitaceo us crop	Harvesting stage MAMIT	AIZAWL	<ul> <li>at plant base.</li> <li>Apply a dose of 100:200:100 gm 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> </ul>
	P	Fruit fly and SERCHH	fortnightly intervals at flowering and fruit initiation.
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	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**



			beneficial for both reducing the weed
			and increasing the yield.
			🖊 Harvest all mature fruit.
Brinjal	Fruit		4 Remove unwanted plant near base of
	initiation to	2	the plant and cut dead branches.
			♣ Pre emergence application of Basalin
	harvest	KOLASIB	@0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		type weed.
		W N	
	(	5 1 1	4 Mulching with black polythene film
	1		reduces weed growth, increases the
	1		crop growth.
			<b>4</b> Split dose of fertilizer application @
	<		50kg/ha urea.
	/ MAMIT		븆 Harvest all mature fruit.
	ς –	Shoot and fruit	+ Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		borer and	plant.
		1	<b>4</b> Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
		5 5	phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
	<u> </u>		dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.
		Brinjal leaf	+ 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		<b>4</b> 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	rabi crops.
			+ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill
		S	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.
	6	) 55 7	4 Proper drainage is required to avoid water
			logging
		<b>Rice yellow stem</b>	4 Cut leaf tip from the seedling.
		borer SAIHA	4 Collect and destroy infected parts of the
		SAIHA	- Frence -
			Apply insecticide like imidacloprid 0.5 ml or
			phosolone 1.5 ml or acephate 1.0 g or
			dimethoate 2 ml/lt of water.



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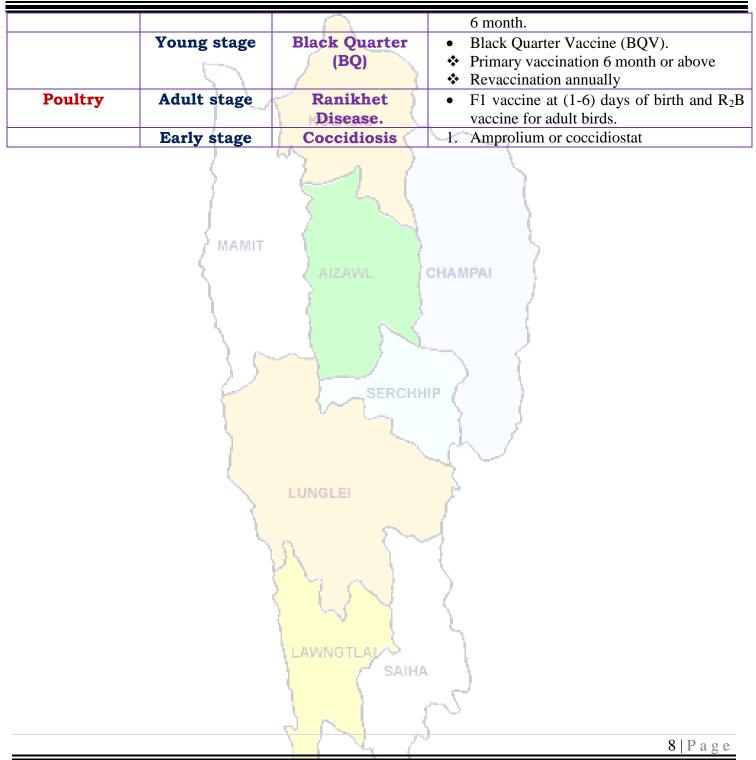


Maize	Tassling and		<b>4</b> Remove unwanted plant near base of
	silking stage		the plant and cut dead branches.
			<b>4</b> Earting up of soil along with fertilizer
		- / · · · · ·	mixture.
	\ \	2	4 Apply split dose of fertilizer.
		Maize cob borer	↓ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35
		KOLASIB	EC) in litre water} at 30 days after
		[. S	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,
	(	1	Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1,
	<u> </u>	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.
		Turmeric shoot	<b>4</b> 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	<b>Flowe</b> r		<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)		LUNCIE	<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	
		Syndrome	
		(PRRS).	
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2
	Aunt stage		
		SAIHA	interval
0.441-	A 11	Deet on i Mondi	
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)



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