



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Aizawl

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	16	15	10	16	15
Max Temp (°C)	28	30	30	28	27
Min Temp (°C)	20	20	21	21	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	98	98	99	99
Min RH (%)	73	75	72	76	75
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	3	3	2	3
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

**Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.**

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

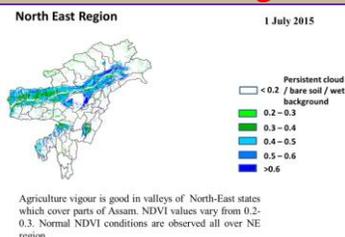
**Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa
dinhmun tlangpui**

**July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa
dinhmun hmuhlawk dan**

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 27-30°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 20-21°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 97-99% leh a hniam lai berin 72-76% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 2-4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 72.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Thlai/ ran

Spat zawng

Hmalakna tur/

Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



/sangha		rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzata theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah wavi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1% emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).</p>
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 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 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. • A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. • Polythene bag atangin thla 3/4 hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu khur khat ah



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlain hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAL Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	SERCHHIP LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur. 2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. A khat tawkin tui pek tur. A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		1. Aphids LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur
		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a kung atangin thin thlak tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		3. Epilachna beetle KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
		4. Leaf hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
	MAMIT	Bacterial wilt AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial witl chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		Damping off LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride4g+Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		Leaf spot and leaf blotch LAWNGTLAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah wavi 2/3 kah tur. Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		Leaf spot leh leaf blotch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu 2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a pawlhin karkhat danah wavi 2/3



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		MAMIT Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL CHAMPHAI SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawnggek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice SAIHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. • Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Raised bed method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.
		A chin dan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	Land preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. • Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. • Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.
		Scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



	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) KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. ✚ Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin MAMIT	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis LUNGLEI LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

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



District: Aizawl

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	16	15	10	16	15
Max Temp (oC)	28	30	30	28	27
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	21	21	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	98	98	99	99
Min RH (%)	73	75	72	76	75
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	3	3	2	3
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

**Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.**

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

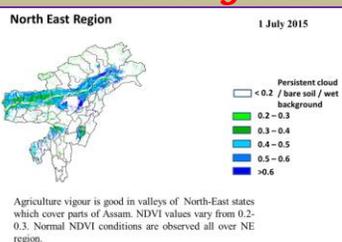
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 27-30°C and 20-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 97-99% and minimum may from 72-76%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 72.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main

Stage

Cultural practices/

Agricultural / Horticultural/

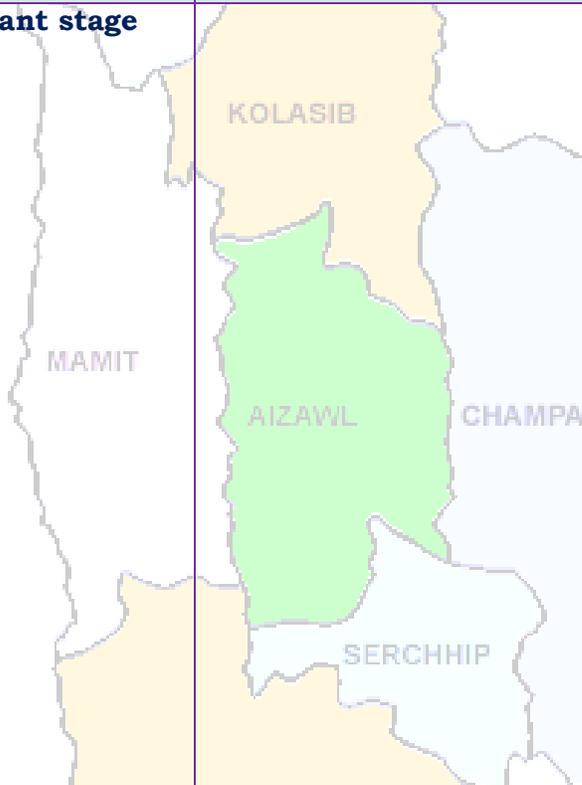


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p>Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p>Transplant stage</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p>Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p>Vegetative stage</p> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating

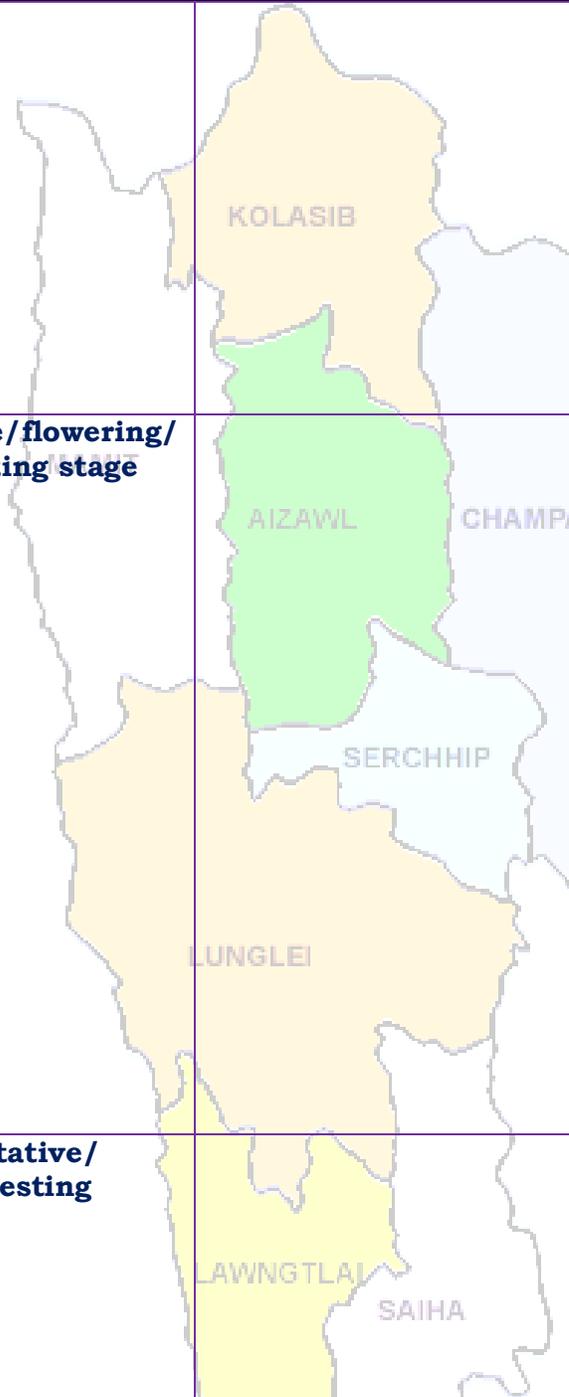
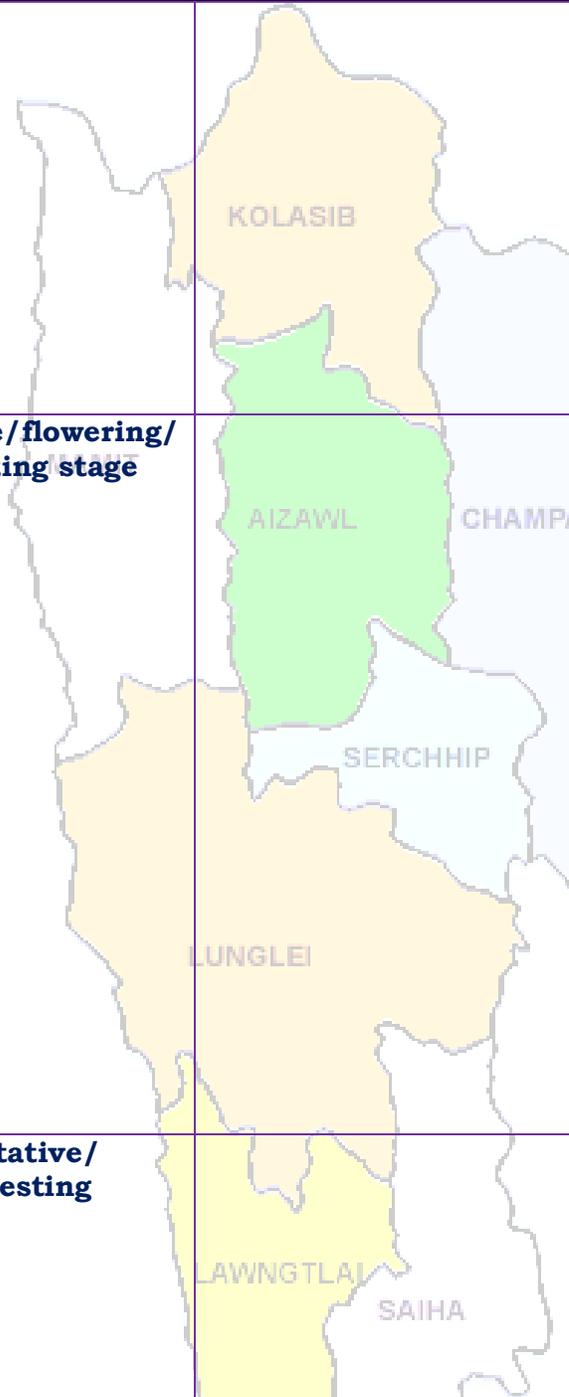
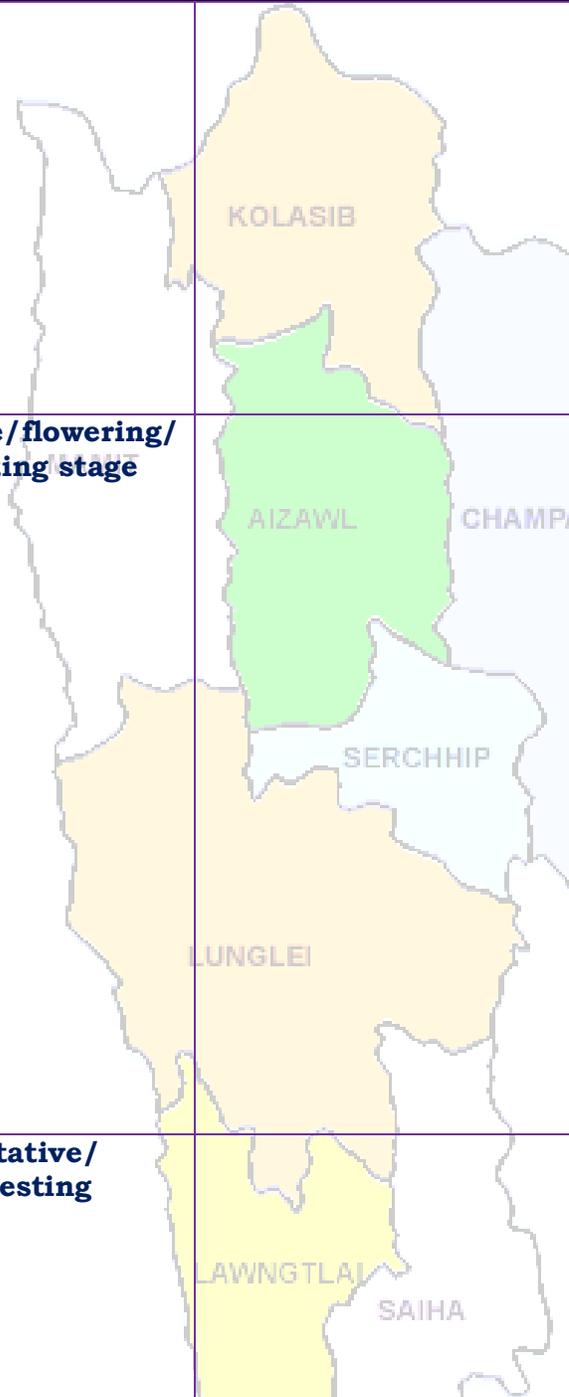


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
<p>Oil plam</p>	<p>Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
<p>Banana</p>	<p>Vegetative/ harvesting</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p>Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling. ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
	MAMIT	1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) AIZAWL CHAMPAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>) SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>) LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>) LAWITLHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		✓ Bacterial Wilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>(<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)</p>	<p>and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptomycine sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
			<p>Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif pulses (Green)</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing in pits ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea,



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



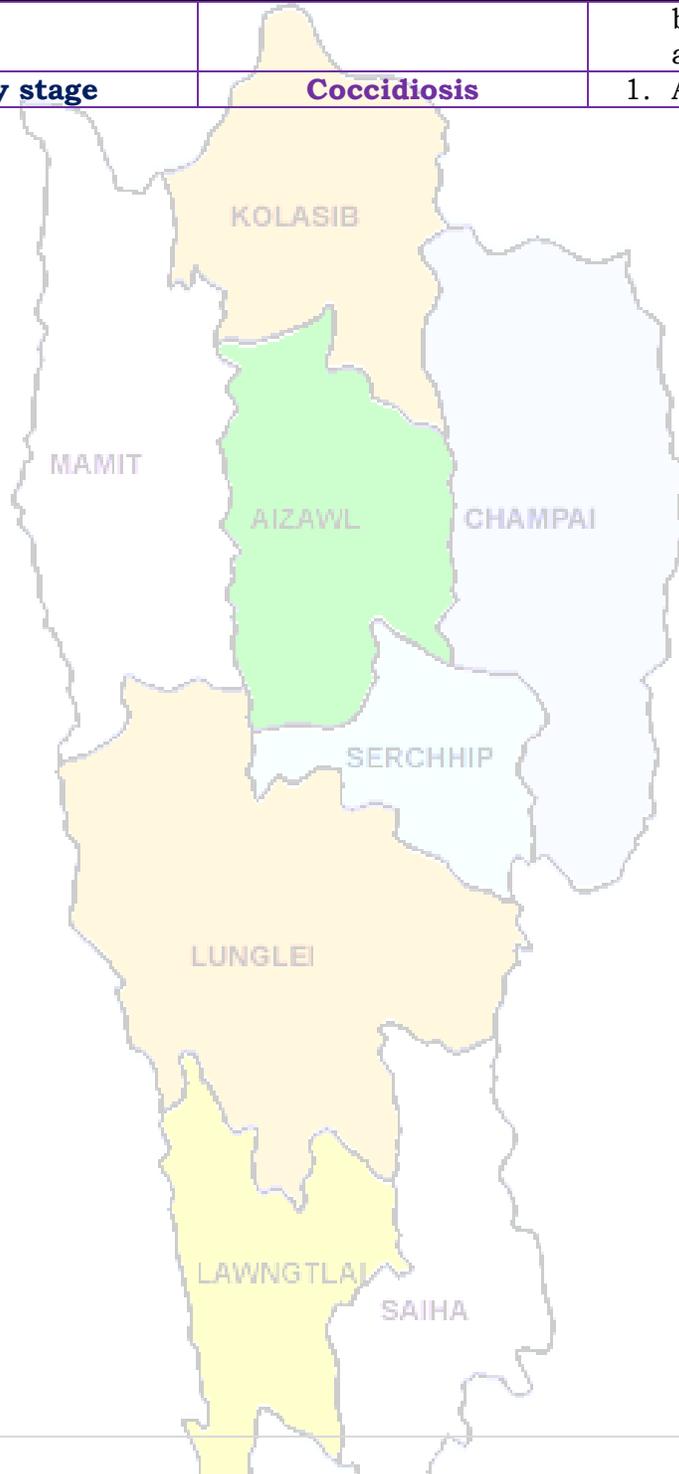
gram, Black gram and Rajma)			SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage	KOLASIB	✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		MAMIT	
		AIZAWL	
		CHAMPAI	
		Thrips	✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		Scales	✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	LU	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	
		Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above ❖ Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



			birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Champhai

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	9	12	7	14	12
Max Temp (oC)	29	30	29	28	26
Min Temp (oC)	20	21	21	21	20
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	96	97	97	99	99
Min RH (%)	73	71	67	78	83
Wind Speed (Kmph)	2	3	2	2	2
*Wind Direction	S	S	S	S-E	S

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

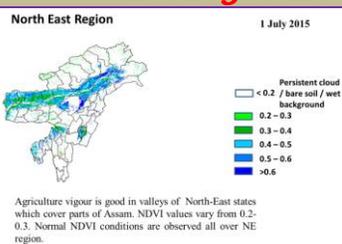
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 26-30°C and 20-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 96-99% and minimum may from 67-83%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-3 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 54.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/
-------------	--------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p>Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling. ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<p>@ 30kg/ha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth. 	
	<p style="text-align: center;">MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAI</p>	<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water. 	
		<p style="text-align: center;">SERCHHIP</p>	<p>2. Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<p>3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
			<p>4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
			<p>5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<p style="text-align: center;">Bacterial Wilt (<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptomycine sulphate 0.3 gm/lit of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lit of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>dead branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties should be around



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif pulses</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing in pits



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



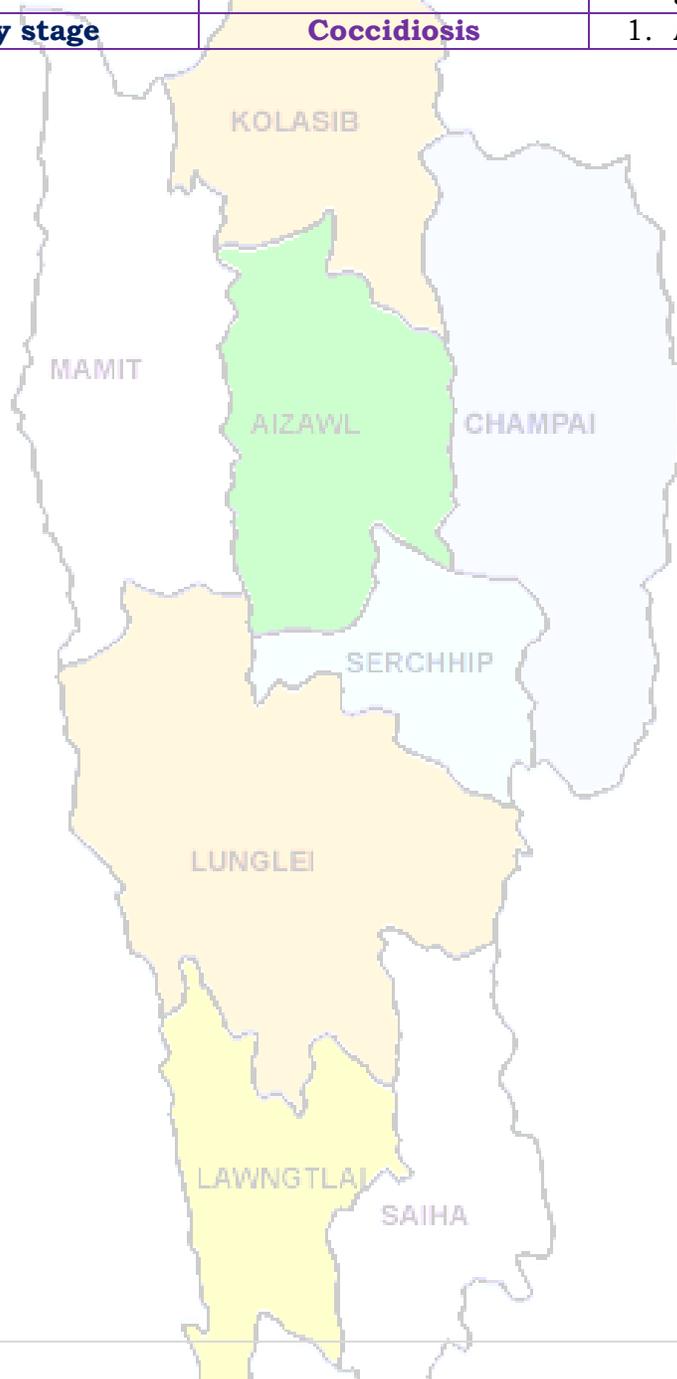
(Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earthing up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		Scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above ❖ Revaccination annually



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R₂B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Champhai

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	9	12	7	14	12
Max Temp (oC)	29	30	29	28	26
Min Temp (oC)	20	21	21	21	20
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	96	97	97	99	99
Min RH (%)	73	71	67	78	83
Wind Speed (Kmph)	2	3	2	2	2
*Wind Direction	S	S	S	S-E	S

Northerly- **N**, North-Easterly- **N-E**, Easterly- **E**, South-Easterly- **S-E**, Southerly- **S**, South-Westerly- **S-W**, Westerly- **W**, North-westerly- **N-W**.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

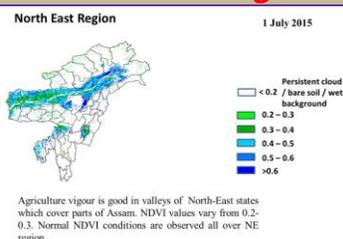
Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui

July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 26-30°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 20-21°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 96-99% leh a hniam lai berin 67-83% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 2-3 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 54.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Thlai/ ran

Spat zawng

Hmalakna tur/

Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



/sangha		rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzata theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1% emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
 (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



			<p>tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).</p>
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 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 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. • A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. • Polythene bag atangin thla 3/4 hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur. 2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur.	
		1. Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur
		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>kung atangin thin thlak tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>3. Epilachna beetle</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
		<p>4. Leaf hopper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>Bacterial wilt</p> <p>MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAI SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial witl chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		<p>Damping off</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		<p>Leaf spot and leaf blotch</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur. Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Leaf spot leh leaf blotch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu 2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlh kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlh leh tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. • Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



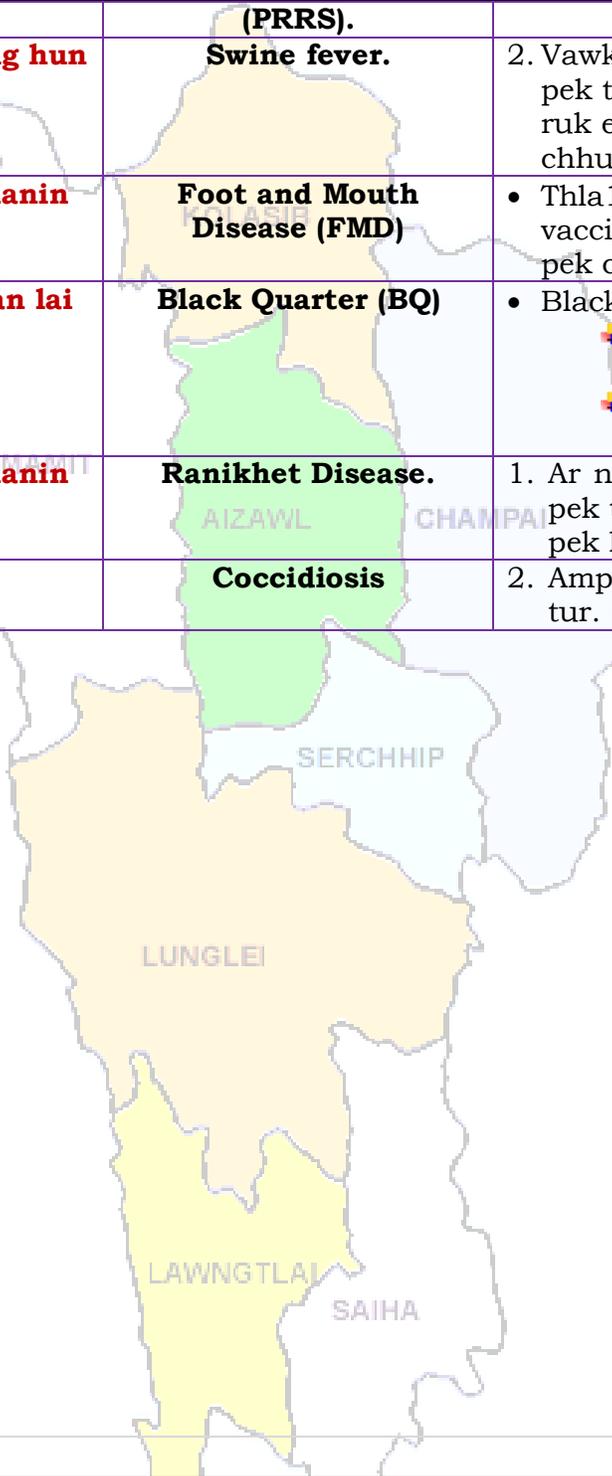
			<p>pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.
		<p>Raised bed method</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm 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 tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	<p>MAMIT</p> <p>AIZAWL</p> <p>CHAMPAL</p> <p>SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. • Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. • Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Scales</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI</p> <p>SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
 (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
 Guwahati)



	A puitling hun	(PRRS). 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. • Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Kolasib

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	13	14	8	15	15
Max Temp (oC)	30	31	30	30	29
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	97	98	99	99
Min RH (%)	70	77	75	76	76
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	4	3	2	4
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

Weather summary of the past three days

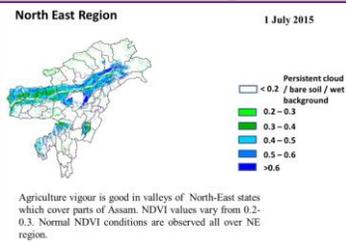
The temperature range for maximum and minimum were 31.5-32.8°C and 23.6-24.6°C respectively. Partially cloudy sky was observed. Wind direction is southeasterly. Maximum RH observed 87-89% & minimum of 52-60%. Rainfall recorded for the past three days is **25.70mm**.

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 29-31°C and 22°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 97-99% and minimum may from 70-77%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-4 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 65.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



SPI for Mizoram		Extremely/Severely dry conditions experienced in Kolasib, Mizoram	
Main Crop/ Animal /Fisheries	Stage	Cultural practices/ Pest/ Diseases	Agricultural / Horticultural/ animal husbandry advisories
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time.

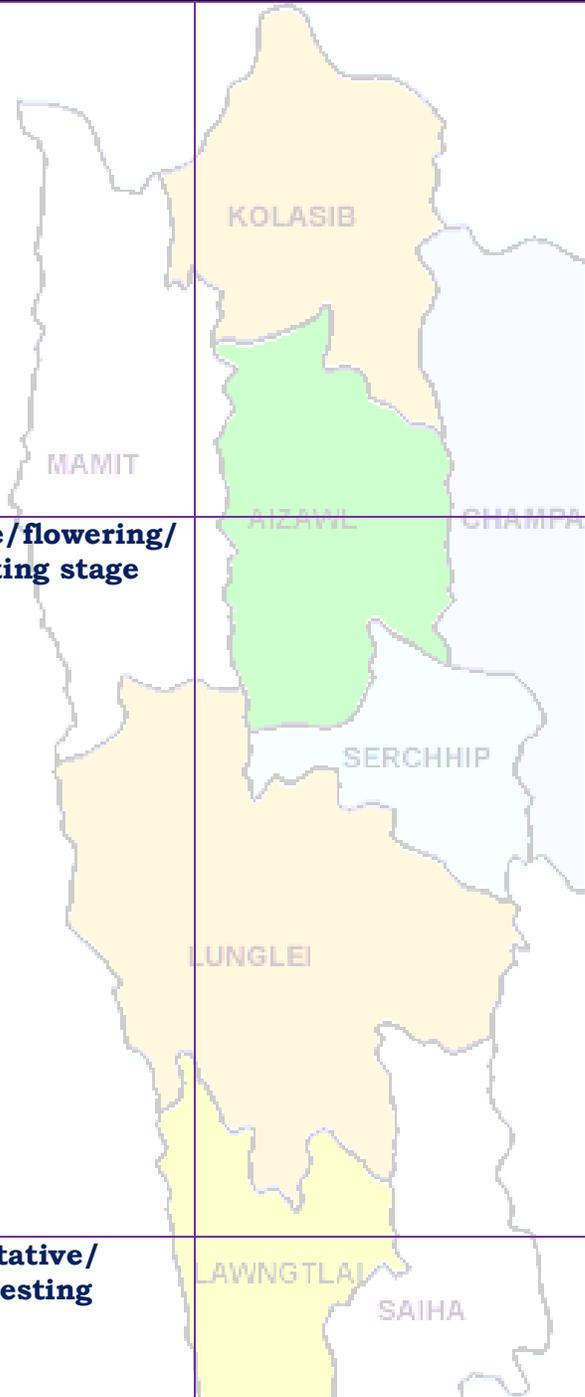
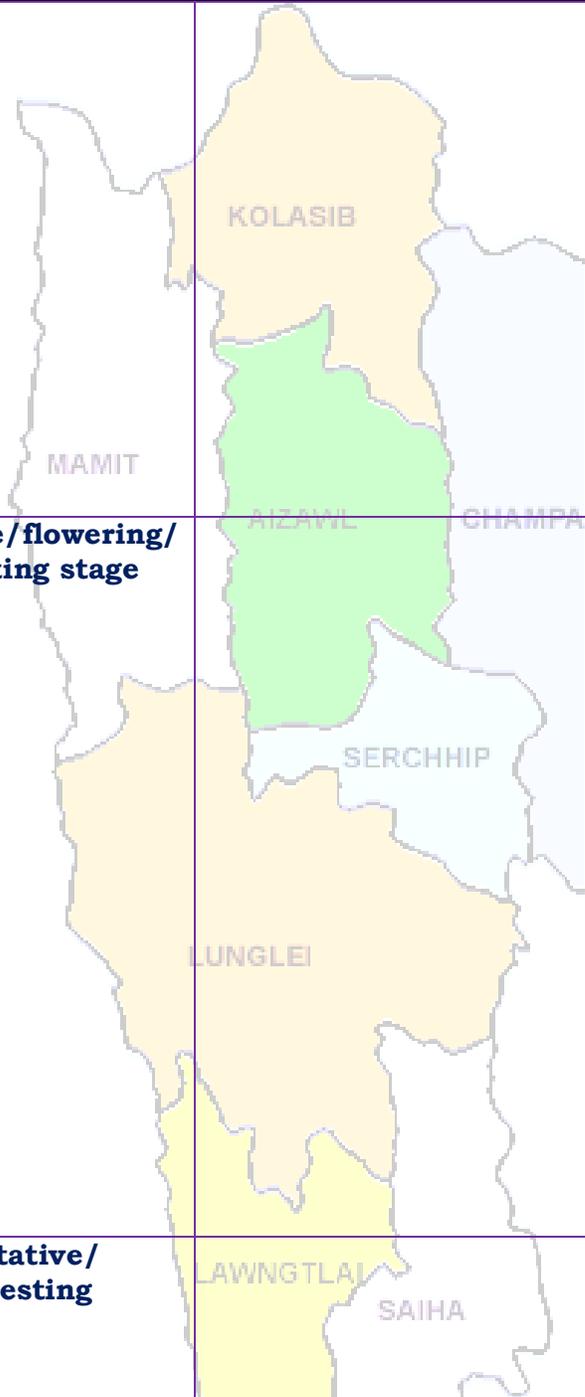


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled. ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
<p>Oil plam</p>	<p>Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
<p>Banana</p>	<p>Vegetative/ harvesting</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt).



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p style="text-align: center;">Passion Fruit</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nursery stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit.
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant.
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield.
		Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage	1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<p>2. Provide split doses of fertilizer.</p>	<p>interval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling. ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha. ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
		<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		<p>3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>4. Epilachna beetle, (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		<p>5. Leafhopper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		(<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)	insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lit of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		✓ Bacterial Wilt (<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lit of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lit of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth.

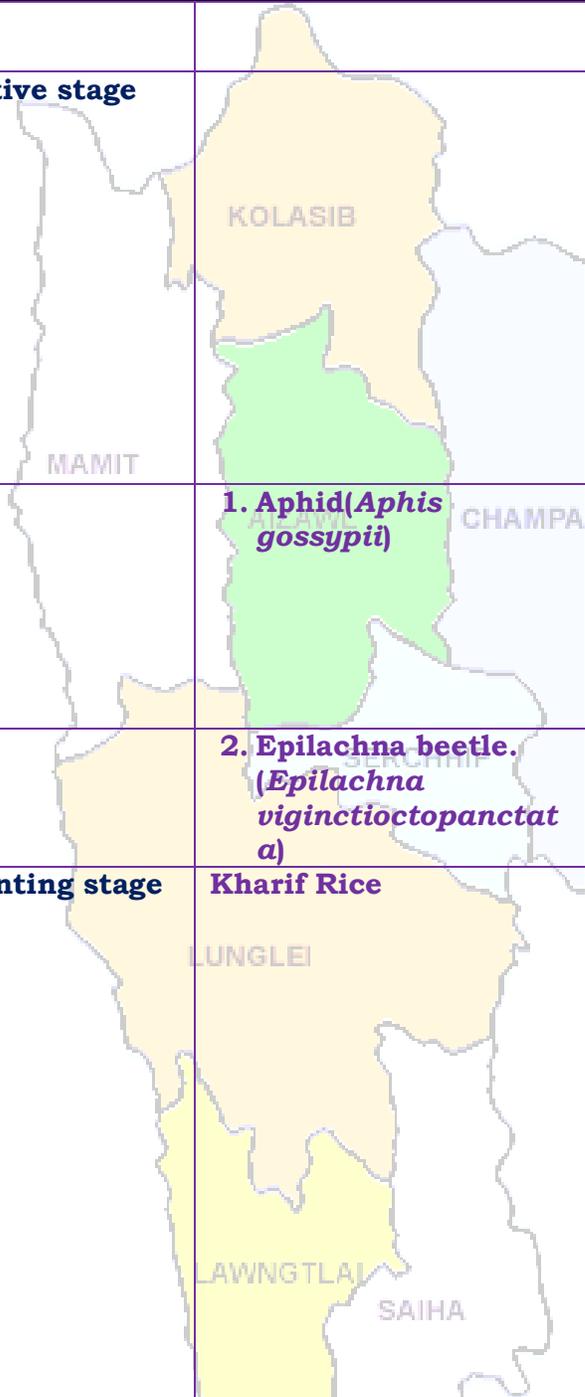
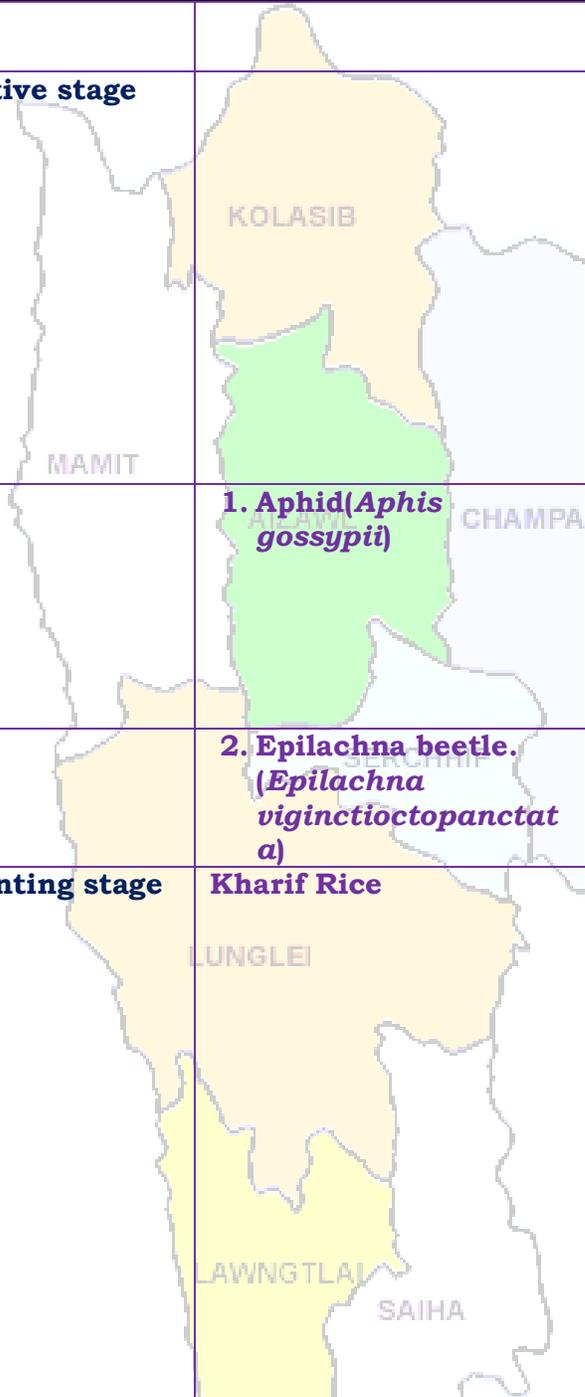


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage	 <p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p style="text-align: center;">1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif Rice</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops. ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



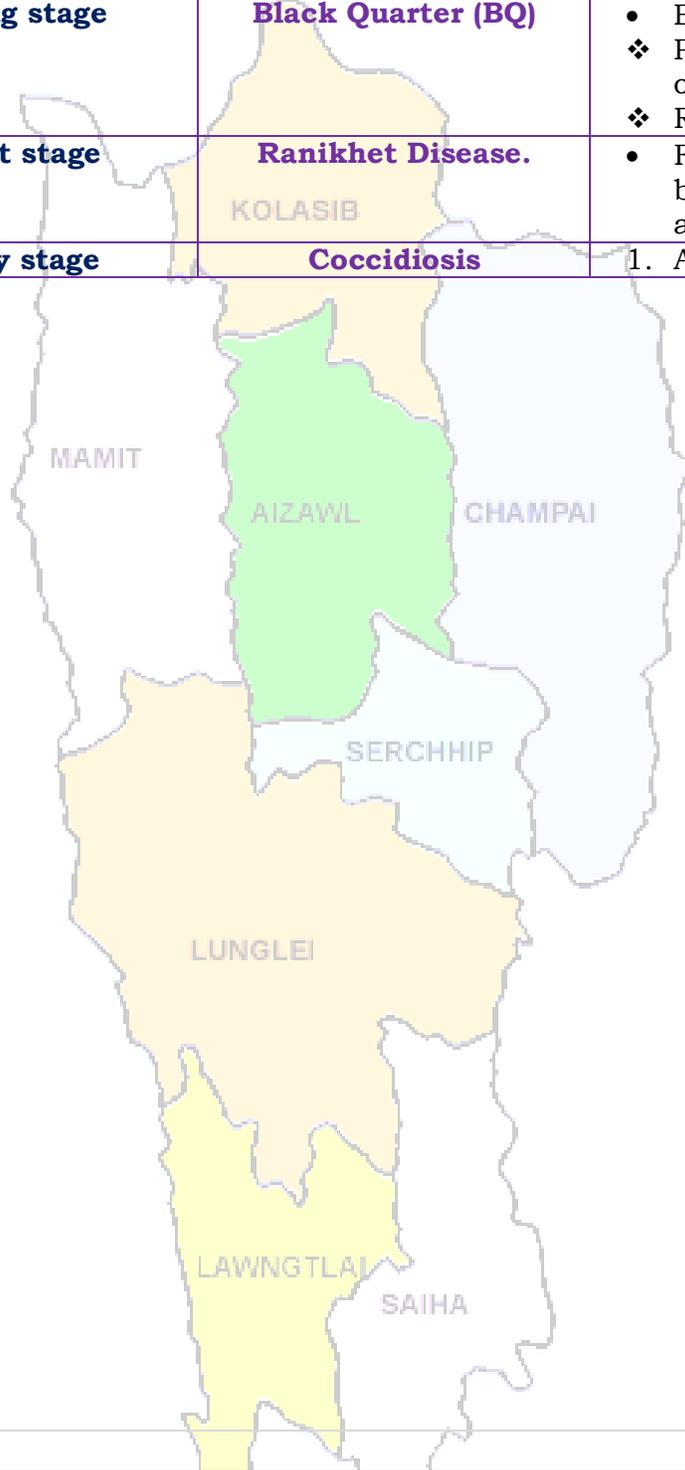
			germination is very effective against stem borer.
Kharif pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)	Sowing stage	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing in pits ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage	MAMIT, AIZAWL, CHAMPAI, SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		LUNGLEI	<p style="text-align: center;">Thrips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
			<p style="text-align: center;">Scales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above ❖ Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R₂B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhrauaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Kolasib

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	13	14	8	15	15
Max Temp (oC)	30	31	30	30	29
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	97	98	99	99
Min RH (%)	70	77	75	76	76
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	4	3	2	4
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui

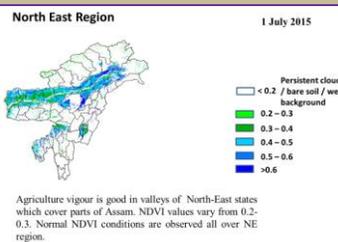
July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan

Khua a lum lai berin 31.5-32.8°C leh a vawh lai berin 23.6-24.6°C ani ang a. Chhum tlem a lan beisei ani. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhim thlang atangin ani a. Maximum RH san lai berin observed 87-89% leh a hniam lai 52-60% ani ang. Ni 3 kal ta chung a ruah tla zat chu **25.70mm** ani.

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 29-31°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai berin 22°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 97-99% leh a hniam lai berin 70-77% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 2-4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 65.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



SPI for Mizoram		Extremely/Severely dry conditions experienced in Kolasib, Mizoram	
Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paih fai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight,



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1% emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatatah 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 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. • A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<p>ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polythene bag atangin thla $\frac{3}{4}$ hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur. • Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	MAMIT AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlain hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	SERCHHIP LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	SAIHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		1. Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur</p>
		<p>2. Flea beetle</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a kung atangin thin thlak tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>3. Epilachna beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
		<p>4. Leaf hopper</p> <p>AIZAWL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>Bacterial wilt</p> <p>SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. • Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial witl chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. • Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		<p>Damping off</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. • Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		<p>Leaf spot and leaf blotch</p> <p>SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Leaf spot leh leaf blotch</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu 2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur. • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	<p>MAMIT</p> <p>AIZAWL</p> <p>CHAMPA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		<p>Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	<p>SERCHHIP</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	<p>LAWNGTLAI</p> <p>SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		<p>Aphids</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>Epilachna beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea

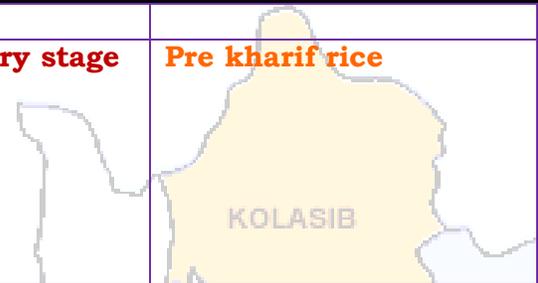
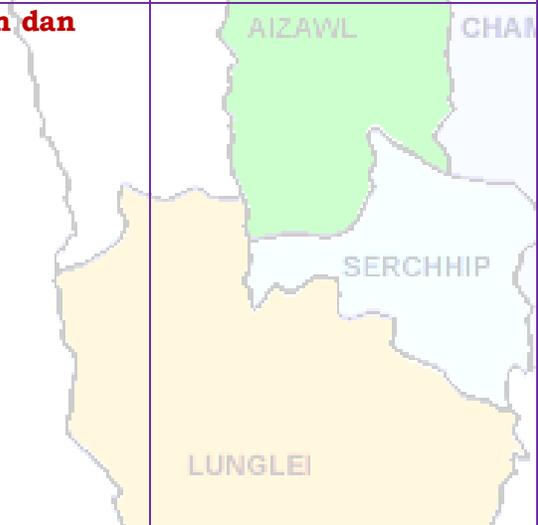


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



<p>Buh</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>	<p>Pre kharif rice</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<p>beetle a veng thei</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh 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.
		<p>Raised bed method</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">MAMIT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
<p>Vaimim</p>	<p>A chin dan</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">AIZAWL CHAMPHAI SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
<p>Sawhthing leh Aieng</p>	<p>Land preparation</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. • Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. • Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.
		<p>Thrips</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			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 chhonzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhonzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. ✚ Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Lawngtlai

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	3	3	4	3
Max Temp (oC)	29	31	31	29	29
Min Temp (oC)	21	22	22	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	95	94	94	94
Min RH (%)	73	62	62	70	65
Wind Speed (Kmph)	5	4	6	5	5
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

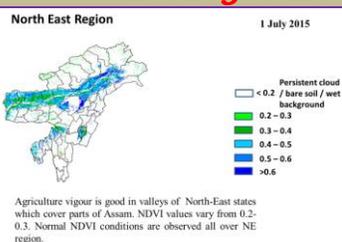
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 29-31°C and 21-22°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 94-95% and minimum may from 62-73%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 4-6 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 16.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/
-------------	--------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------

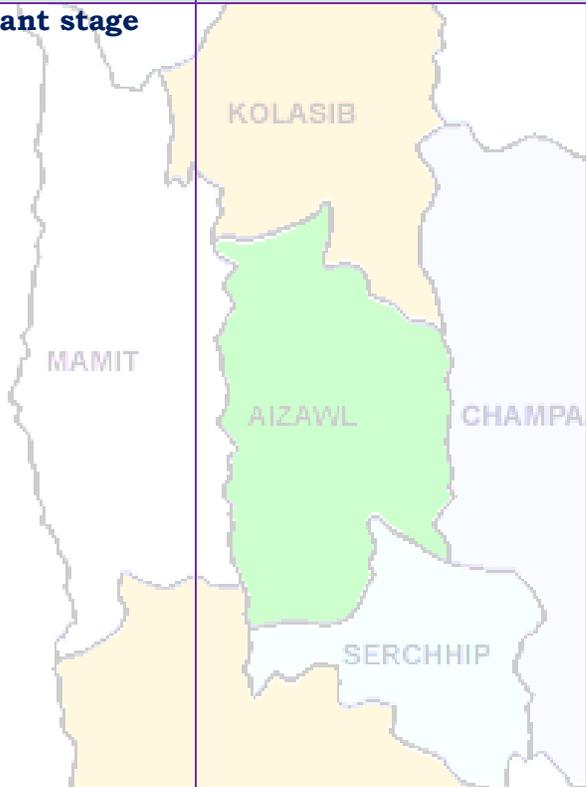


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p style="text-align: center;">Passion Fruit</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha. ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
	MAMIT	<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p> <p>AIZAWL CHAMPAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Blister beetle</p> <p>SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		<p>3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>)</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctat a</i>)</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		<p>5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)</p> <p>HA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>base of the plant and cut dead branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice

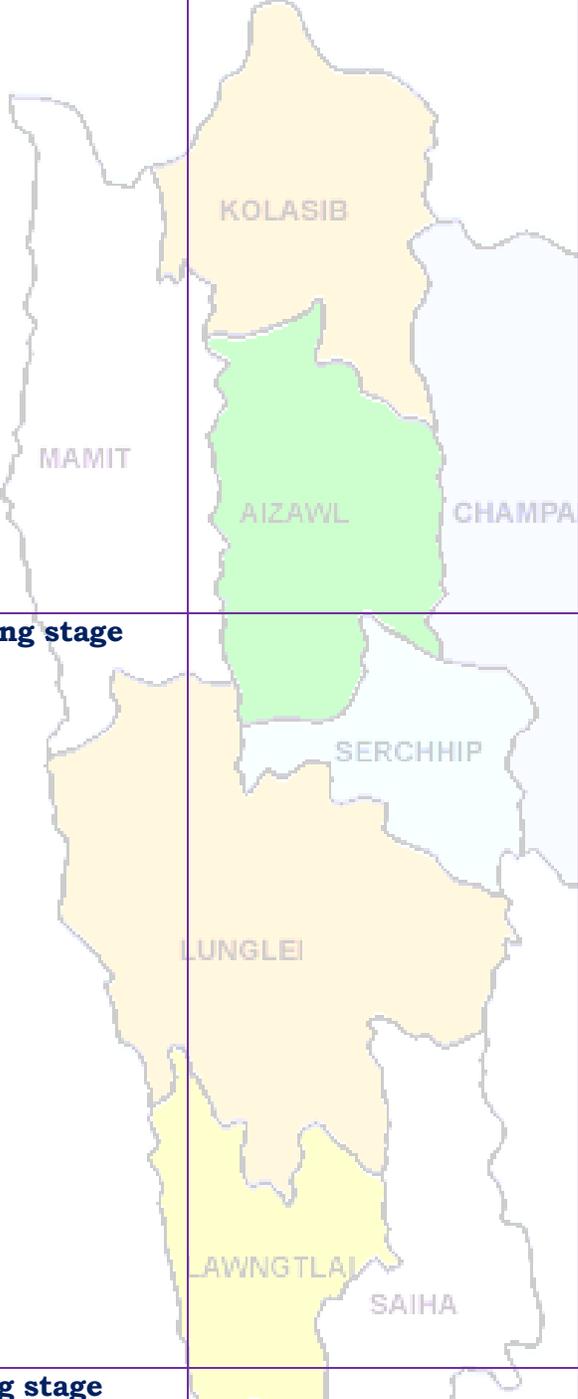


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
Maize	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
Kharif	Sowing stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



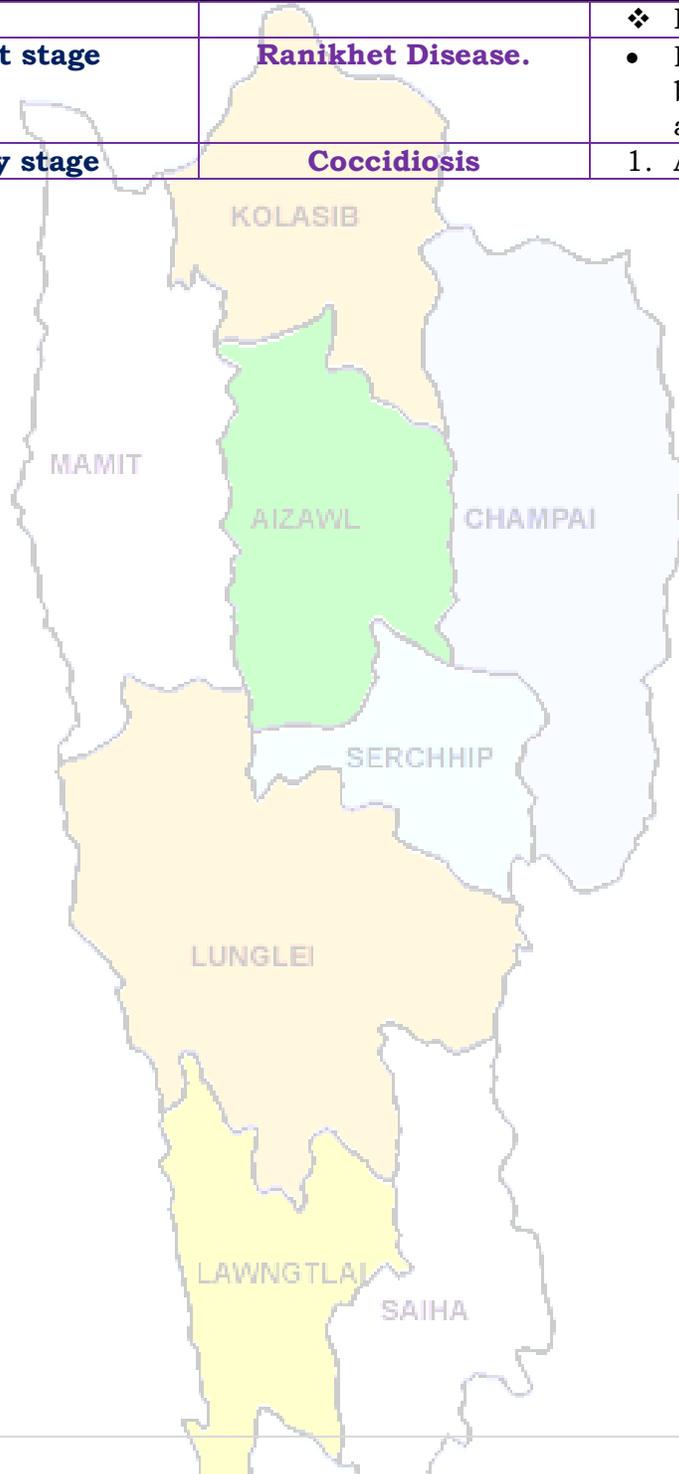
<p>pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)</p>			<p>in pits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
<p>Ginger and turmeric</p>	<p>Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
<p>Pig</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).</p>	<p>1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.</p>
	<p>Adult stage</p>	<p>Swine fever.</p>	<p>2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval</p>
<p>Cattle</p>	<p>All age group</p>	<p>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	<p>Young stage</p>	<p>Black Quarter (BQ)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	❖ Revaccination annually • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

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



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Lawngtlai

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	3	3	4	3
Max Temp (oC)	29	31	31	29	29
Min Temp (oC)	21	22	22	22	22
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	95	95	94	94	94
Min RH (%)	73	62	62	70	65
Wind Speed (Kmph)	5	4	6	5	5
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

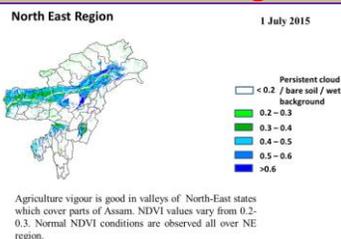
Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui **July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan**

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 29-31°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 21-22°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 94-95% leh a hniam lai berin 62-73% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 4-6 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 16.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Thlai/ ran	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal
-------------------	-------------------	------------------------------	---

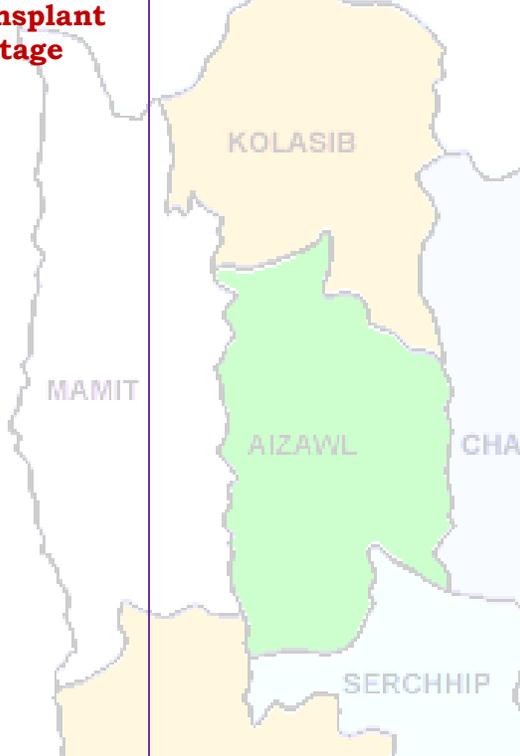


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



/sangha		leh natna hrik awm thei te	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1% emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).</p>
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. Polythene bag atangin thla 3/4 hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	<p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlain hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kg.a.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	<p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	<p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. A khat tawkin tui pek tur. A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">SAISAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surf tuin thlai chu kah tur. Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur
		<p style="text-align: center;">SAISAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>kung atangin thin thlak tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>3. Epilachna beetle</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
		<p>4. Leaf hopper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>Bacterial wilt</p> <p>MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial witl chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		<p>Damping off</p> <p>SERCHHIP LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride4g+Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		<p>Leaf spot and leaf blotch</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah wavi 2/3 kah tur. Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Leaf spot leh leaf blotch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu 2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>pawlh karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlh kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlh leh tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. • Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.
		<p>Raised bed method</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. • Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. • Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.



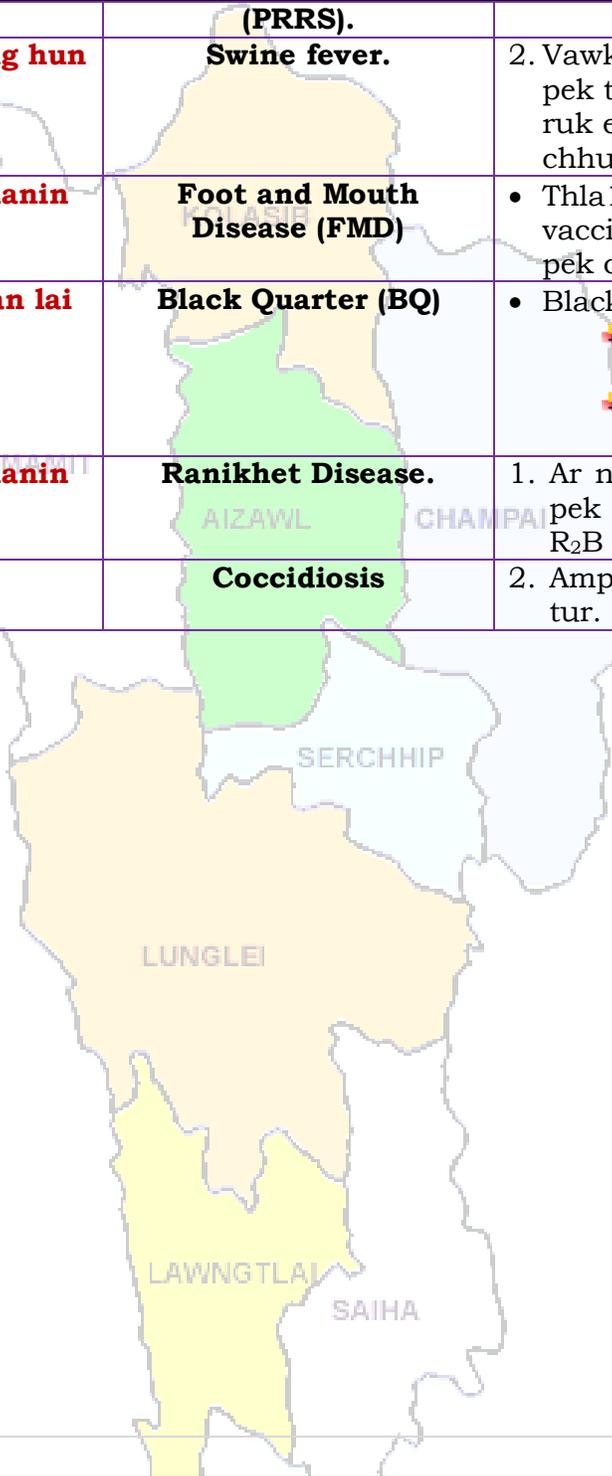
GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



	A puitling hun	(PRRS). 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhunzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. ✚ Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Lunglei

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	4	7	3
Max Temp (oC)	28	31	31	28	28
Min Temp (oC)	20	21	21	22	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	98	98	98	98	97
Min RH (%)	76	65	64	75	73
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	3	3	3	3
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

Northerly- **N**, North-Easterly- **N-E**, Easterly- **E**, South-Easterly- **S-E**, Southerly- **S**, South-Westerly- **S-W**, Westerly- **W**, North-westerly- **N-W**.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

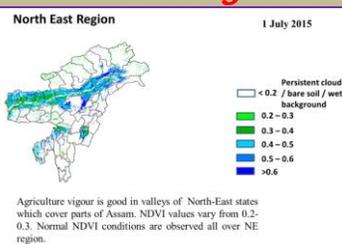
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 28-31°C and 20-22°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 97-98% and minimum may from 64-76%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 3-4 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 21.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main

Stage

Cultural practices/

Agricultural / Horticultural/



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling. ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
		<p style="text-align: center;">1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray surf water solution to the plat Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">2. Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		<p style="text-align: center;">5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p style="text-align: center;">✓ Bacterial Wilt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fields should be kept clean



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, KolasiB- 796081, MIZORAM
 (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



		(<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)	and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptomycine sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage	KOLASIB MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAL SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage	LUNGLEI LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif pulses (Green)</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing in pits ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea,



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



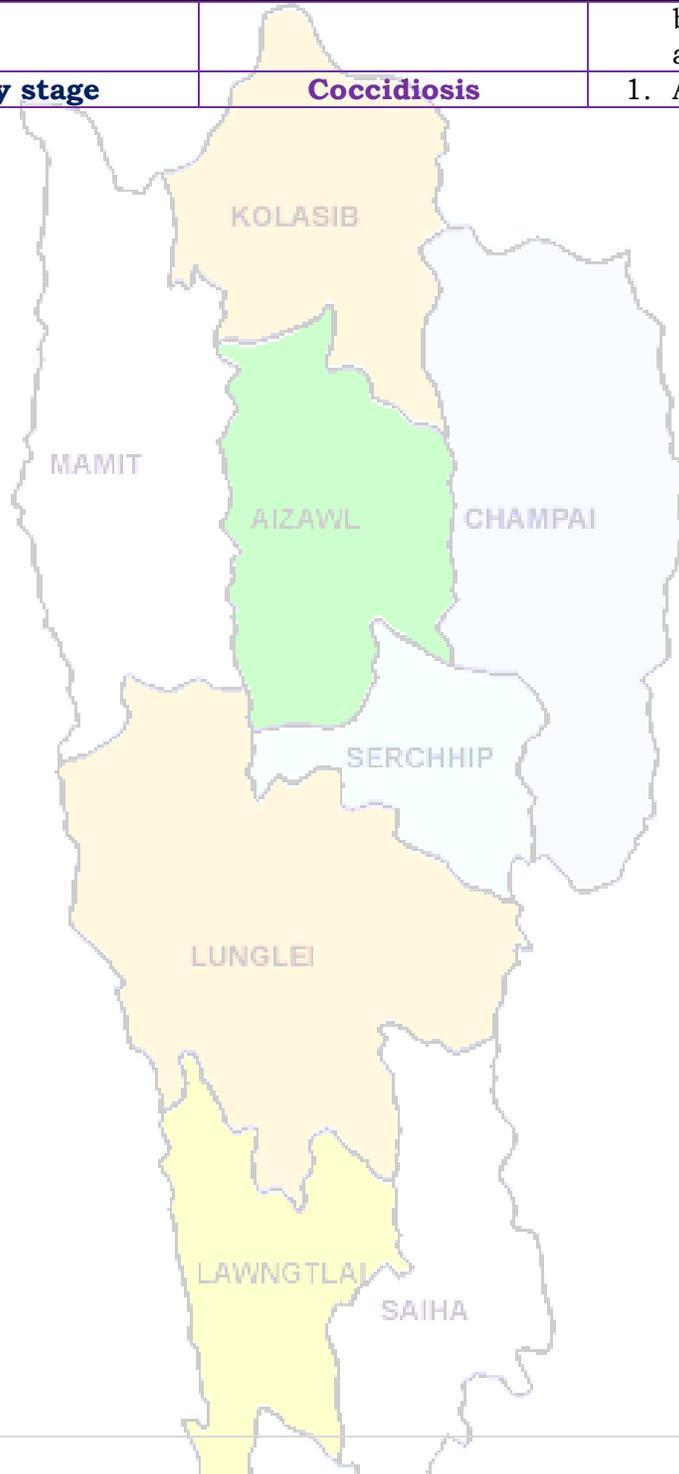
gram, Black gram and Rajma)			SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
Ginger and turmeric	Vegetative stage	KOLASIB	✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		MAMIT	
		AIZAWL	
		CHAMPAI	
		Thrips	✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		Scales	✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
Pig	All stages	Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.
	Adult stage	Swine fever.	2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval
Cattle	All age group	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	• FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	Young stage	Black Quarter (BQ)	• Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above ❖ Revaccination annually
Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	• F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



			birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Lunglei

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	3	4	4	7	3
Max Temp (°C)	28	31	31	28	28
Min Temp (°C)	20	21	21	22	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	98	98	98	98	97
Min RH (%)	76	65	64	75	73
Wind Speed (Kmph)	4	3	3	3	3
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

Northerly- **N**, North-Easterly- **N-E**, Easterly- **E**, South-Easterly- **S-E**, Southerly- **S**, South-Westerly- **S-W**, Westerly- **W**, North-westerly- **N-W**.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

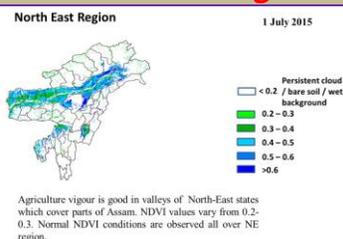
Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui

July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 28-31°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 20-22°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 97-98% leh a hniam lai berin 64-76% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 3-4 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 21.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Thlai/ ran

Spat zawng

Hmalakna tur/

Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



/sangha		rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzata theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1% emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).</p>
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. Polythene bag atangin thla 3/4 hnu ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlain hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur. 2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		1. Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur
		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>kung atangin thin thlak tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>3. Epilachna beetle</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
		<p>4. Leaf hopper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		<p>Bacterial wilt</p> <p>MAMIT AIZAWL CHAMPAI SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial witl chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		<p>Damping off</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		<p>Leaf spot and leaf blotch</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur. Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Leaf spot leh leaf blotch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu 2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur. • Tui litre 10 ah chi (salt) 250g



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



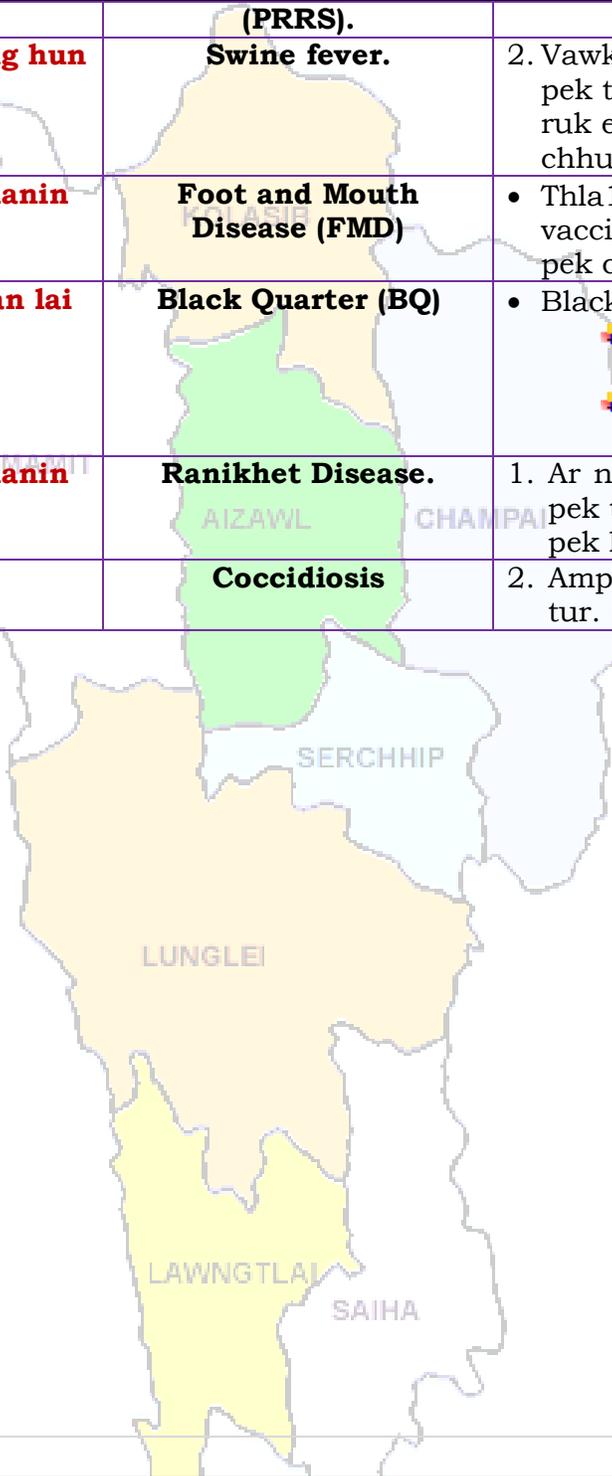
			<p>pawlhin chutah chuan chiah tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bavistin 50WP @0.1% chu tui litre khatah 2g a pawlhin a chi chu chiah tur.
		<p>Raised bed method</p> <p>KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chin na tur chu 10m a sei ni se, 1.25m a zau leh tui luanna tur 20-30cm 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 tur.
Vaimim	A chin dan	<p>MAMIT</p> <p>AIZAWL</p> <p>CHAMPAL</p> <p>SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K20 hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai hnah, a tang ro leh hnim te chu paihfai vek tur. • Lei chu boruak kal that nan laihphut thin tur. • Nitrogen leitha chu an mamawh taw kanga pek tur.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		<p>Scales</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI</p> <p>SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a phum tur a ni.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
 (Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
 Guwahati)



	A puitling hun	(PRRS). Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhonzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhonzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. • Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Mamit

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	4	3	3	11
Max Temp (oC)	32	31	32	32	33
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	22	23
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	95	93	95	95	95
Min RH (%)	57	55	53	55	52
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	6	6	6	6
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

Northerly- **N**, North-Easterly- **N-E**, Easterly- **E**, South-Easterly- **S-E**, Southerly- **S**, South-Westerly- **S-W**, Westerly- **W**, North-westerly- **N-W**.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

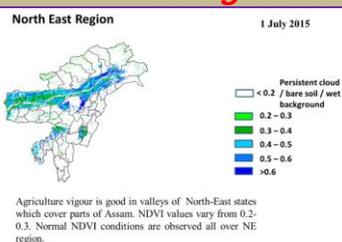
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 4 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 31-33^oC and 22-23^oC. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 93-95% and minimum may from 52-57%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 6 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 21.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main

Stage

Cultural practices/

Agricultural / Horticultural/



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p>Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha. ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
	MAMIT	1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) AIZAWL CHAMPAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Blister beetle SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>) LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i>) LAWNGTLAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<p style="text-align: center;">✓ Bacterial Wilt (<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)</p>	<p>30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>base of the plant and cut dead branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



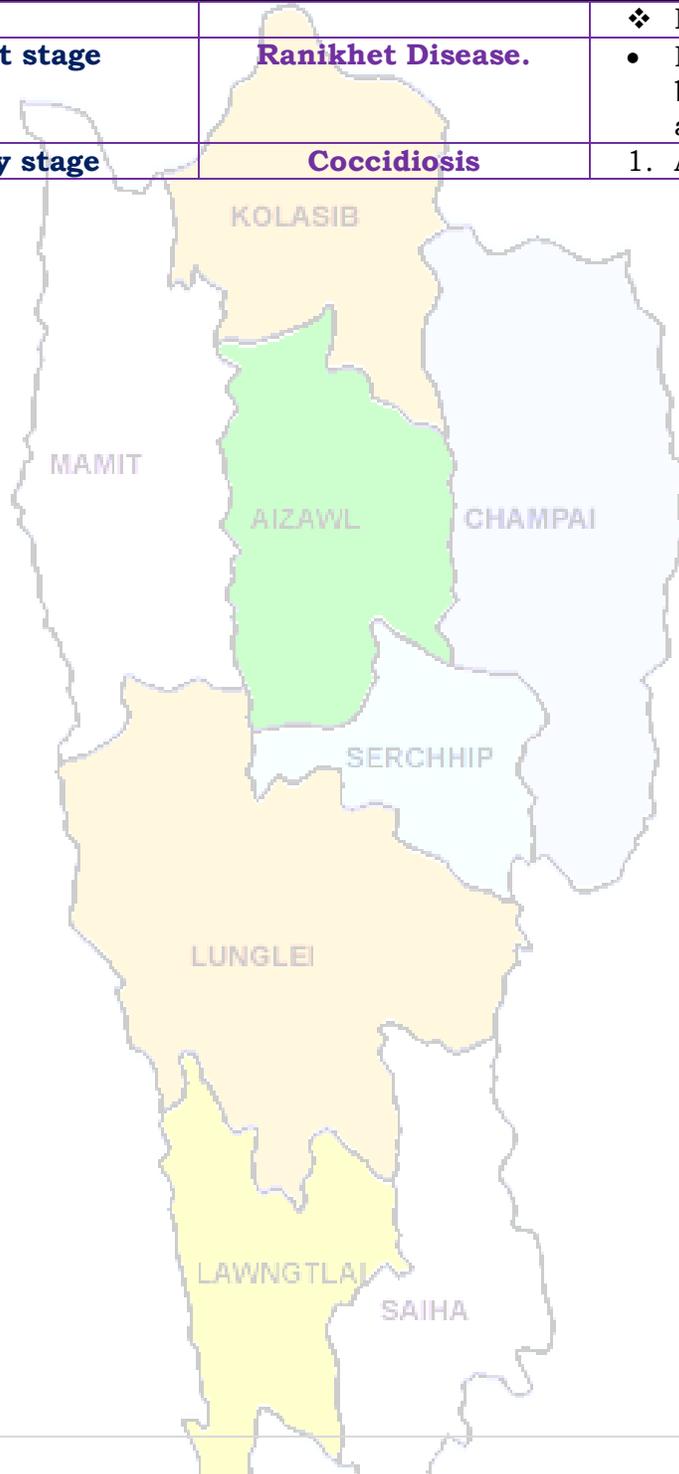
<p>pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)</p>			<p>in pits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
<p>Ginger and turmeric</p>	<p>Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earthing up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
<p>Pig</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).</p>	<p>1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.</p>
	<p>Adult stage</p>	<p>Swine fever.</p>	<p>2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval</p>
<p>Cattle</p>	<p>All age group</p>	<p>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	<p>Young stage</p>	<p>Black Quarter (BQ)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	❖ Revaccination annually • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

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



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Mamit

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	4	3	3	11
Max Temp (oC)	32	31	32	32	33
Min Temp (oC)	22	22	22	22	23
Cloud Coverage	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear
Max RH (%)	95	93	95	95	95
Min RH (%)	57	55	53	55	52
Wind Speed (Kmph)	6	6	6	6	6
*Wind Direction	S-E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

**Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.**

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

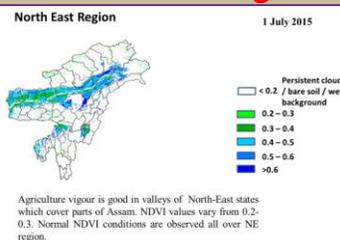
**Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa
dinhmun tlangpui**

**July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa
dinhmun hmuhlawk dan**

Ni 4 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 31-33°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 22-23°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 93-95% leh a hniam lai berin 52-57% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 6 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 21.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal husbandry atana thurawn
<p>Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p>Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	<p>Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khalthat nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1%



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • A zar thlak ngun hian rannung leh 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. • A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. • Polythene bag atangin thla ¾ hnu

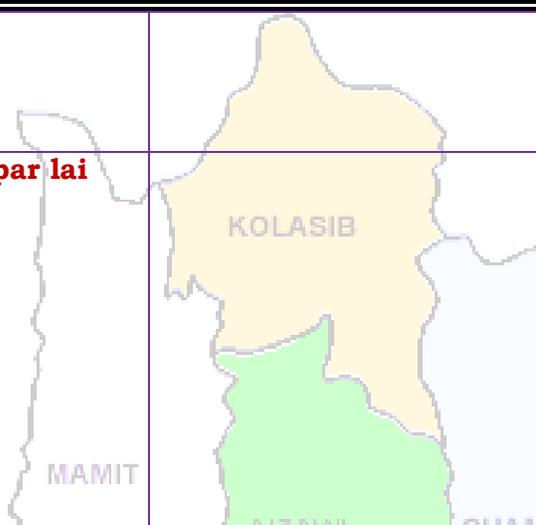
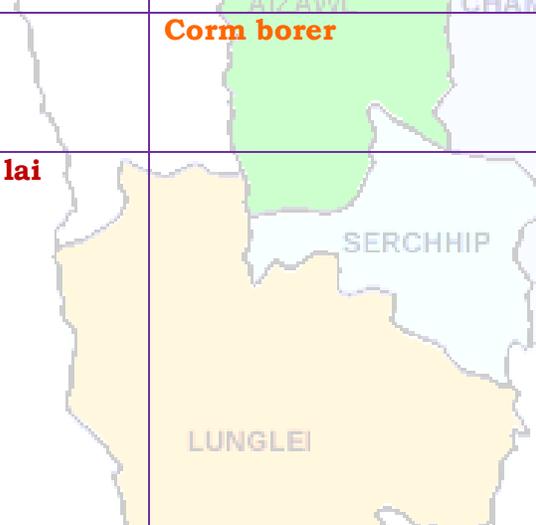
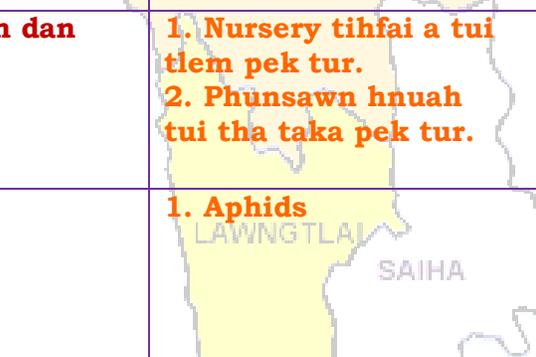
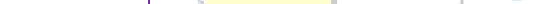


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawngkek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Corm borer</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrhsaiabe	A chin dan	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur. 2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliahkhuh tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">1. Aphids</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a kung atangin thin thlak tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		3. Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
	MAMIT	4. Leaf hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Bacterial wilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. • Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial wilt chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. • Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
		Damping off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. • Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
		Leaf spot and leaf blotch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur. • Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		Leaf spot leh leaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		blotch	<p>2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Raised bed method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Vaimim	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Bawngkek leitha chu hectare khatah 5-10t chu 80:60:40kg N, P2O5 leh K2O hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
		Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a



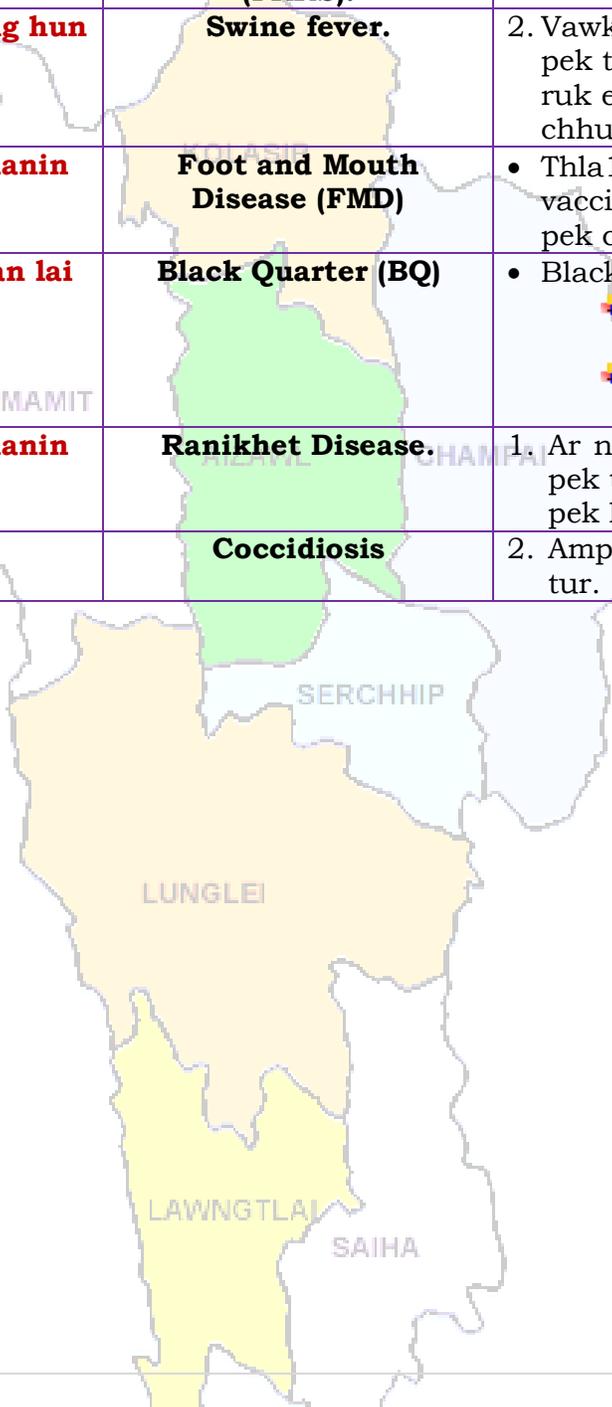
GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhonzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhonzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) • Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. • Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Saiha

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	3	3	5	0
Max Temp (oC)	28	30	30	28	28
Min Temp (oC)	20	20	21	21	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	97	97	97	97
Min RH (%)	76	64	64	75	68
Wind Speed (Kmph)	3	2	3	3	2
*Wind Direction	E	E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

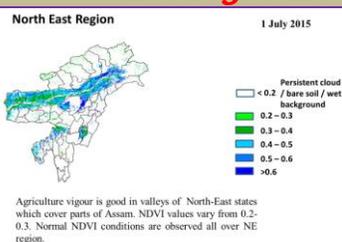
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of moderate to light rainfall during the next 3 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 28-30°C and 20-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 97% and minimum may from 64-76%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2-3 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 11.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/
-------------	--------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transplant stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
<p style="text-align: center;">Khasi Mandarin and acid lime</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA

ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha. ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
	MAMIT	1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) AIZAWL CHAMPAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		2. Blister beetle SERCHHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>) LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctat a</i>) LAWNGTLAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		<p style="text-align: center;">✓ Bacterial Wilt (<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i>)</p>	<p>30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. • Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) • The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. • Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. • Earthing up the soil for better aeration. • Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Blister beetle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>base of the plant and cut dead branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



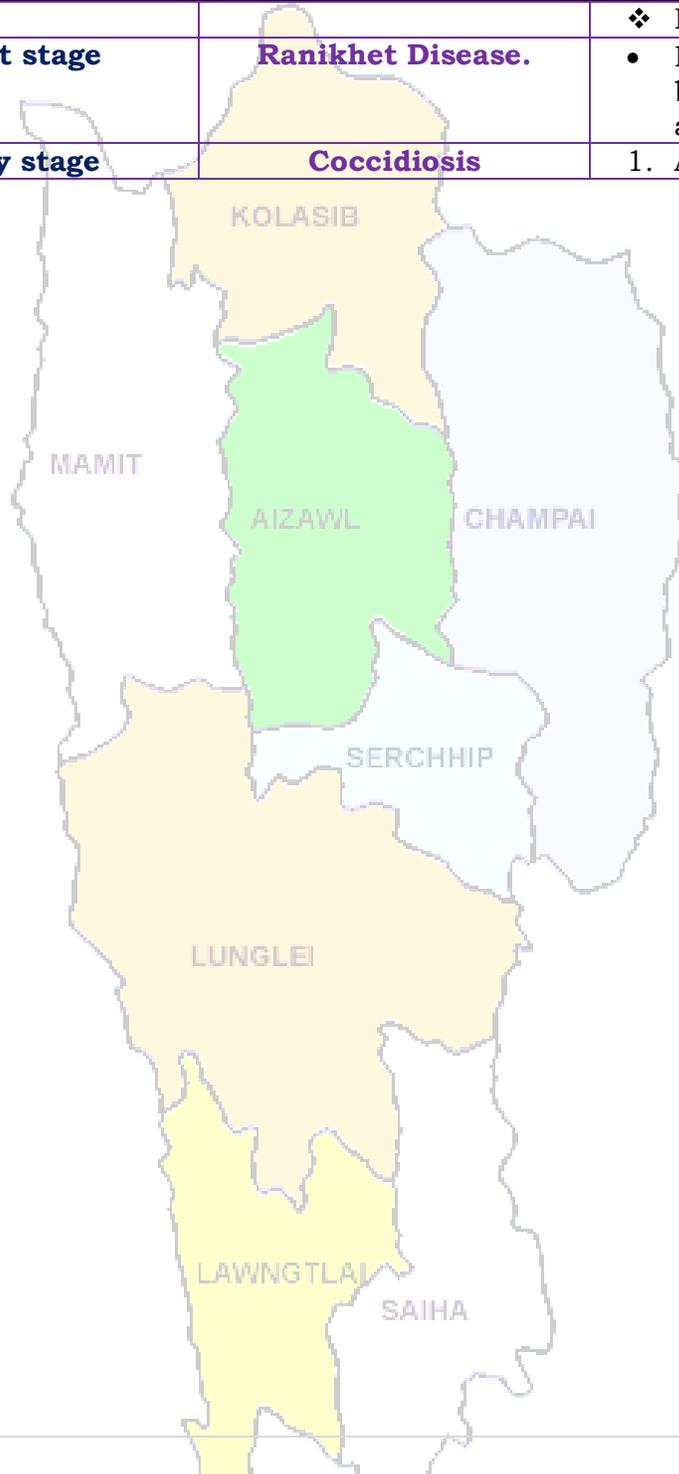
<p>pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)</p>			<p>in pits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
<p>Ginger and turmeric</p>	<p>Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
<p>Pig</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).</p>	<p>1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.</p>
	<p>Adult stage</p>	<p>Swine fever.</p>	<p>2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval</p>
<p>Cattle</p>	<p>All age group</p>	<p>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	<p>Young stage</p>	<p>Black Quarter (BQ)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	❖ Revaccination annually • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Saiha

Period: 01 - 05 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -531/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 30th June, 2015

Parameters	01.07.2015	02.07.2015	03.07.2015	04.07.2015	05.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	0	3	3	5	0
Max Temp (°C)	28	30	30	28	28
Min Temp (°C)	20	20	21	21	21
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Mainly clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	97	97	97	97	97
Min RH (%)	76	64	64	75	68
Wind Speed (Kmph)	3	2	3	3	2
*Wind Direction	E	E	S-E	S-E	S-E

Northerly- **N**, North-Easterly- **N-E**, Easterly- **E**, South-Easterly- **S-E**, Southerly- **S**, South-Westerly- **S-W**, Westerly- **W**, North-westerly- **N-W**.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

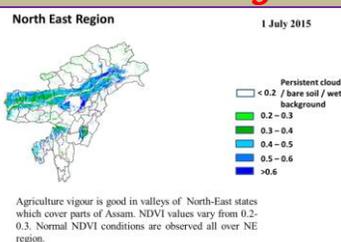
Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui

July 01, 2015 atanga July 05, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan

Ni 3 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 28-30°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 20-21°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 97% leh a hniam lai berin 64-76% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 2-3 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 11.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1%



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu vawi hnih kah tur).
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. Leitha chu thlai pakhtatah 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 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. Polythene bag atangin thla ¾ hnu

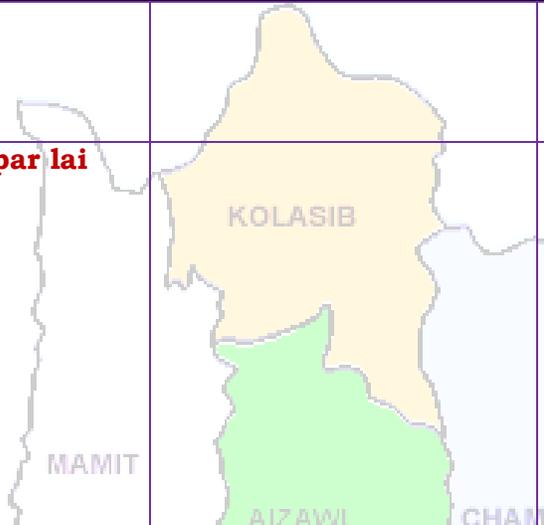
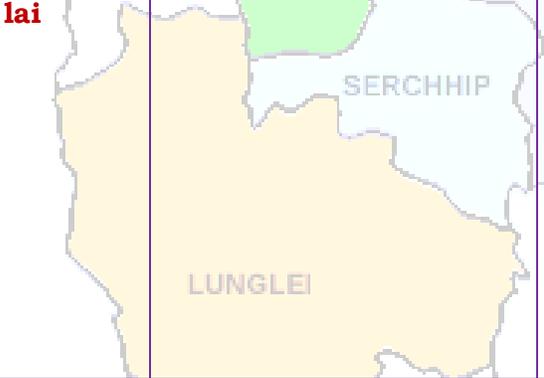
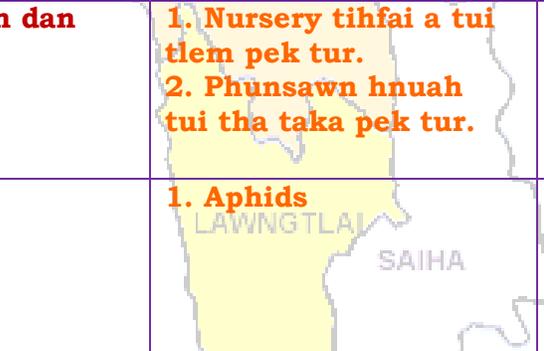


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawngek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		 <p style="text-align: center;">Corm borer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">SERCHHIP</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	 <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAIHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliakhuh tur.
		<p>1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur.</p> <p>2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur.</p> <p>1. Aphids</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a kung atangin thin thlak tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		3. Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
	MAMIT	4. Leaf hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Bacterial wilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. • Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial wilt chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. • Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
	LUNGLEI	Damping off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. • Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
	LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur. • Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		Leaf spot leh leaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		blotch	<p>2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Raised bed method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Vaimim	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 K2O hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
		Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhonzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhonzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. ✚ Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



District: Serchhip

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/English

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	5	7	6	10	5
Max Temp (oC)	27	30	30	27	26
Min Temp (oC)	19	19	20	21	20
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	99	99
Min RH (%)	78	70	68	80	79
Wind Speed (Kmph)	2	2	2	2	2
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

**Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E,
Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.**

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

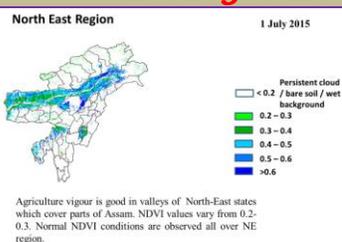
Weather summary of the past three days

Weather forecast valid from 04th July, 2015 To 08th July, 2015.

There are chances of light rainfall during the next 5 day. The maximum and minimum temperatures for the next 5 days may range for 26-30°C and 19-21°C. Maximum relative humidity is expected in the range of 99% and minimum may from 68-80%. Wind direction would be southeasterly with the wind speed of 2 km per hour. Partially cloudy sky will prevail during the next five days.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 33.0 mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".

Main	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agricultural / Horticultural/
-------------	--------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Crop/ Animal /Fisheries		Pest/ Diseases	animal husbandry advisories
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Well rotten FYM @ 500g/pit is applied at 15-20 days before planting along with 12 g each of N and K₂O/plant and 4 g of P₂O₅/plant. ✚ 12 g Nitrogen and Potash/plant is recommended for first and second top dressing. ✚ Sucker and slips are usually preferred for planting. ✚ Potting mixture of soil, sand and FYM or compost should be in proper ratio. ✚ For nursery only certified seed should be used. ✚ Stagnation of water in beds should be avoided. ✚ Seedling of uniform height should be selected for planting. ✚ Plant protection measures should be applied.
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray (10 ppm) of Gibberellic acid should be done at colour break stage to delay colour development, maintain firmness, extend harvesting period. ✚ Fruit drops, which occur at least twice in each crop, should be controlled with the recommended doses of GA₃, urea, benomyl and carbendazim at right time. ✚ Insect pests like Blackfly (Kolshi), Citrus Psylla, Leaf miner, Bark eating



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>caterpillar, Fruit sucking Moth, Mites, Twing Blight, Gummosis, Root rot and Collar rot should be controlled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Recommended fungicide (Carbendazium) and proper doses (0.1% or 1000 ppm) should be sprayed at proper time (One month and 15 days before harvest i.e. two sprays).
Oil plam	Vegetative/flowering/ Harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove all dead plants and replace with healthy seedling. ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive colour with optimum sugar and acid blend.
Banana	Vegetative/ harvesting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Cleaning near base of the plant and cut unwanted branches. ✚ Application of split dose of fertilizer 600: 200:100 (g/pt). ✚ Apply micro-nutrients viz. zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron and molybdenum



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>are required in ample quantities for supplying nutrients and also reduce serious disorders which may lead to decline of the whole orchard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pruning on a regular basis removes unwanted or a sucker, keep production mats in optimum condition, saves fertilizer, reduces pest and disease. ✚ Fruits are harvested when they attain full size, develop attractive yellow colour.
		<p>Comb weevil and stem weevil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Applications of neem powder effectively controlled weevils. ✚ Application of 60 to 100 g of neem seed powder or neem cake at planting and then at 4 months intervals significantly diminished pest damage and increased yields. ✚ Application of over 100 g or neem oil was phytotoxic (harmful to plants) and uneconomical.
<p>Passion Fruit</p>	<p>Nursery stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ When two to three leaves develop, seedling should be transplanted in polythene bags. ✚ The seedlings are planted in field when they become 3-4 months old. ✚ Mature 30-35 cm long stem with 3 nodes of pencil thickness should be planted in nursery beds/polythene bags having suitable potting media.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply well decompose FYM @ 15kg/pit/year along with 100.50.100 g NPK per pit. 	
Pineapple	Flowering/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply flowering inducing chemical (Ethrel 10 PPM+2% urea+0.04% Sodium Carbonate) should be applied in the heart of the plant. In evening and only when plants have at least 32 leaves. ✚ The flowering emergence will come out after 55-60 days after chemical spraying. ✚ Apply split doses of fertilizer @ 60: 50:60 g per plant. ✚ Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. 	
Colocasia	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earthing up soil at base of the plant along with split doses of fertilizer. ✚ Proper drainage is required to avoid water logging. ✚ Mulching with black polythene is found beneficial for both reducing the weed and increasing the yield. 	
			Corm borer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Carbofuran 3G @1.5 kg a.i./ha applied in root zone when egg laying ooze is observed at plant base.
Okra	Flowering stage		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean cultivation or remove all unwanted plant from plot. 2. Provide split doses of fertilizer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Mulching (if dry spell is there) ✚ Give irrigation at regular interval ✚ Provide banana shading to transplanted seedling.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Provide split doses of fertilizer @ 30kg/ha. ✚ Shallow rooted inter-row cultivation and hand weeding may be used to minimize weeds in the inter row zone. ✚ Black plastic mulch may be used to suppress weed growth. The black plastic mulch also keeps the soil warm and encourages plant growth.
	MAMIT	<p>1. Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p> <p>AIZAWL CHAMPAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Blister beetle</p> <p>SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. • Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
		<p>3. Flea beetle (<i>Phylliodes balyi</i>)</p> <p>LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake plants to dislodge grubs, pupae and adults and destroy. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>4. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctat a</i>)</p> <p>LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect damaged leaves with grubs and egg masses and destroy them. • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective.
		<p>5. Leafhopper (<i>Empoasca devastans</i>)</p> <p>HA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fields should be kept clean and effected plants are to be uprooted and burnt. Spray Copper fungicides to control the disease (2% Bordeaux mixture.) The disease is more prevalent in the presence of root knot Nematodes, so control of these nematodes will suppress the disease spread. Soil drenching (Streptocycline sulphate 0.3 gm/lt of water) and Blitox 50 @ 5gm/ 15lt water.
French bean	Flowering stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all unwanted leaves, branches and weed near to the plant. Earthing up the soil for better aeration. Plant should be supported by bamboo or woods 20-25 days after sowing.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual collection of insect and destroy it immediately. Apply cypermethrin 2 gm/lt of water.
Brinjal	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
Tomato	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove unwanted plant near



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>base of the plant and cut dead branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre emergence application of Basalin @0.5 ml/lit of water for reduce grass type weed. ✚ Mulching with black polythene film reduces weed growth, increases the crop growth. ✚ Split dose of fertilizer application @ 50kg/ha urea.
		<p>1. Aphid(<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray surf water solution to the plat. • Spray any one of the insecticides Imidacloprid 200 SL @ 0.25ml/lt of water (Sucking pest) or Dimethoate 30 % EC 7ml/10lt of water.
		<p>2. Epilachna beetle. (<i>Epilachna vigintioctopanctata</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray with methyl parathion 0.5% or dimethoate 0.3% is effective against flea beetle.
Rice	Transplanting stage	Kharif Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation is done by ploughing, harrowing, and levelling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment. ✚ Ploughing should be done 3-4 weeks prior to sowing. ✚ After ploughing, harrowing the field should be done twice, with one week gap between the two. First harrowing should be done after 1 week of ploughing. The second harrowing should be done across the first harrowing. ✚ Under good management and adequate nitrogen levels, the optimum spacing for rice



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>varieties should be around 20x15 cms both for kharif and rabi crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Transplanting two to three seedlings per hill under normal conditions is enough. The use of more seedlings per hill, besides not being any additional advantage, involves an extra expense on seedlings. In case of transplanting with old seedlings, the number of seedlings per hill can be increased. ✚ Remove the tip of rice seedling which reduces stem borer infestation.
<p>Maize</p>	<p>Flowering stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture. ✚ Foliar spray of 0.1 % Endosulfan {2 ml (35 EC) in litre water} at 30 days after germination is very effective against stem borer.
<p>Kharif</p>	<p>Sowing stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Land preparation or sowing



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



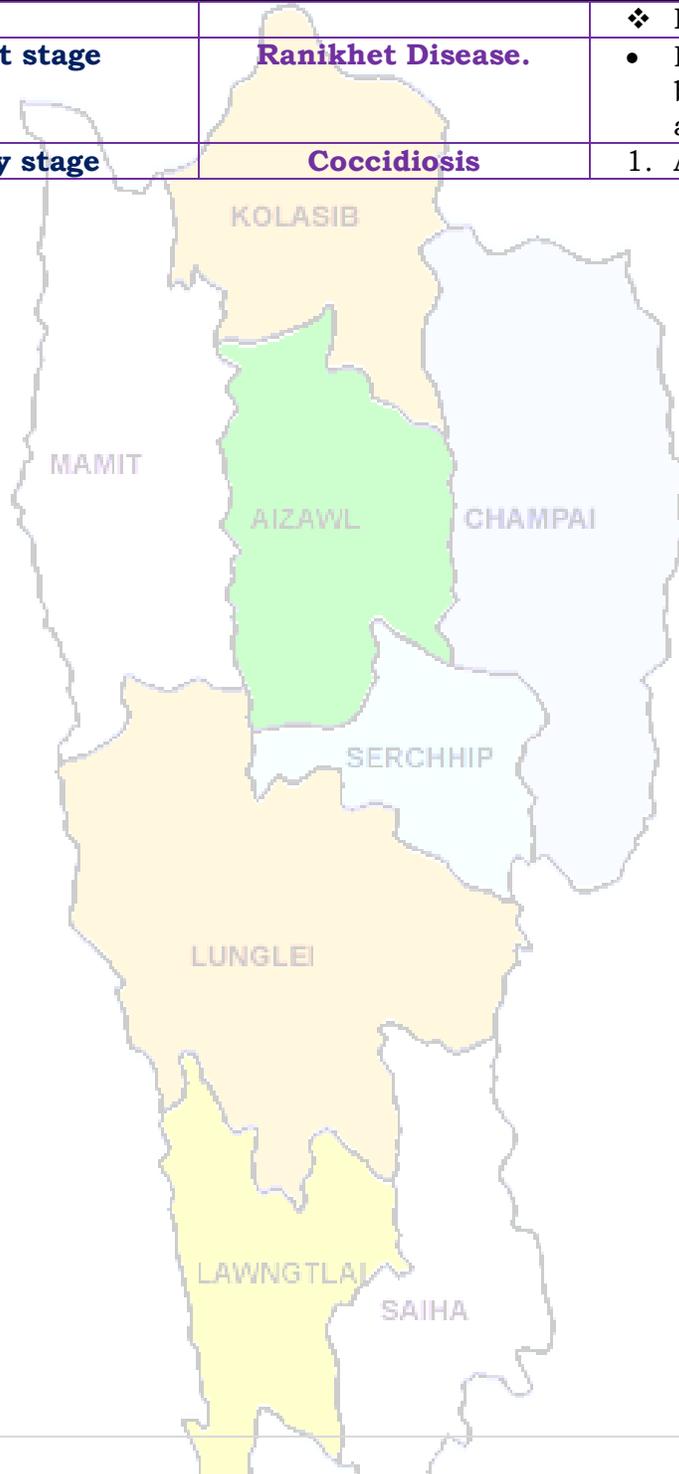
<p>pulses (Green gram, Black gram and Rajma)</p>			<p>in pits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Inorganic fertilizer like Urea, SSP and MOP @ 20: 60: 40 kg. ✚ Use PSB 2g/kg for better germination.
<p>Ginger and turmeric</p>	<p>Vegetative stage</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Remove unwanted plant near base of the plant and cut dead branches. ✚ Pre-emergence application of Atrazine (Atratraf 50 wp, Gesaprim 500 fw) @ of 1.0-1.5 kg a.i ha-1 in 600 litre water, Alachlor (Lasso) @ 2-2.5 kg a.i ha-1, Metolachlor (Dual) @ 1.5-2.0 kg a.i ha-1, Pendamethalin (Stomp) @ 1-1.5 kg a.i. ha-1 large effective way for control of many annual and broad leaved weeds. ✚ Earting up of soil along with fertilizer mixture.
		<p>Thrips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Roger or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling thrips.
		<p>Scales</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Spray Quinalphos or Monocrotophos (2.5 ml/lt) for controlling scales.
<p>Pig</p>	<p>All stages</p>	<p>Porcine Reproductive Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).</p>	<p>1. Culling of positive pigs or piglets.</p>
	<p>Adult stage</p>	<p>Swine fever.</p>	<p>2. Vaccination of pigs with SF vaccines at 2 months and yearly interval/6 month interval</p>
<p>Cattle</p>	<p>All age group</p>	<p>Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMD vaccine at 16 week and repeat every 6 month.
	<p>Young stage</p>	<p>Black Quarter (BQ)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQV). ❖ Primary vaccination 6 month or above



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



Poultry	Adult stage	Ranikhet Disease.	❖ Revaccination annually • F1 vaccine at (1-6) days of birth and R ₂ B vaccine for adult birds.
	Early stage	Coccidiosis	1. Amprolium or coccidiostat





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

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



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
 Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD, Guwahati)



District: Serchhip

Period: 04 - 08 July, 2015

Bulletin No: -532/2015/ Bulletin/Mizo

Date of issue: 3rd July, 2015

Parameters	04.07.2015	05.07.2015	06.07.2015	07.07.2015	08.07.2015
Rainfall (mm)	5	7	6	10	5
Max Temp (oC)	27	30	30	27	26
Min Temp (oC)	19	19	20	21	20
Cloud Coverage	Partially clear	Partially clear	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy	Mainly cloudy
Max RH (%)	99	99	99	99	99
Min RH (%)	78	70	68	80	79
Wind Speed (Kmph)	2	2	2	2	2
*Wind Direction	E	S-E	S	S-E	S-E

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- N-E, Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, Southerly- S, South-Westerly- S-W, Westerly-W, North-westerly- N-W.

STATUS OF PREMONSOON- May 1-31, 2015 (Percent of deviation from normal in parenthesis)

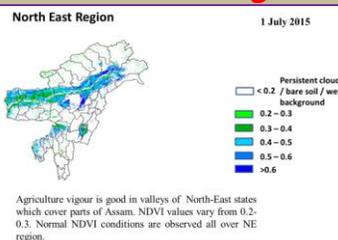
Aizawl- 383.68mm (341.8mm)	Champhai- 239.49mm (250.30mm)	Saiha- 109.52 mm (87.2mm)	Kolasib- 352.38mm (380.9mm)
Lawngtlai-321.51mm (285.5mm)	Lunglei-344.00mm (186.21mm)	Mamit-449.48mm (442.80mm)	Serchhip-411.72mm (25.9mm)

Ni thum kaltha sik leh sa dinhmun tlangpui July 04, 2015 atanga July 08, 2015 sik leh sa dinhmun hmuhlawk dan

Ni 5 lo awm turah hian ruahtui a tlak beisei a ni. Khua a lum lai berin 26-30°C a ni ang a. A vawh lai ber in 19-21°C ni tur ah beisei a ni. RH san lai berin 99% leh a hniam lai berin 68-80% ni tur a beisei niin. Thli tleh dan kawng zawng chu chhimchhak lam atangin a nat zawng chu darkar 2 km ni tur a beisei niin. Ni nga chung lo awm tur ah hian chhum tlem a lan beisei a ni.

Weekly cumulative rainfall: 33.0mm

NDVI for Mizoram and SPI



NDVI for Mizoram is less than normal NDVI. Value shown that NDVI is zero. So, it represents "Bare Soil".



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



Thlai/ ran /sangha	Spat zawng	Hmalakna tur/ rannung leh natna hrik awm thei te	Agricultural/Horticultural/ animal husbandry atana thurawn
Khasi Mandarin and acid lime	Transplant stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi: A chi chu lakchhuah anih veleh nurseey ah a thuk zawng 1.5-2cm leh 10X5cm a inhlata chin tur. A rawn chawr chu polythene bag ah hnah 4-6 a neih hunah phun sawn tur. • Nursery chu rannung leh a damlohna dang laka ven nan ser huan atanga meter 500 a hla ah dah tur. • Lei, balu leh bawngkek leitha chu a inzat theuha pawlhin pek tur. • Bawngkek leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Certified thlai chi chauh hman tur. • Ser kung bula tuitling chu paihfai vek tur. • A tiak inchen tlang chauh phun atan hman tur. • A zar tliak leh hnip chu paihfai zel tur. • Thlai chu hrisel taka enkawl tur.
	Vegetative stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gibberellins (10ppm) chu a rah khal that nan te, a rawng insiam nan te kah tur. • Thlai in tui tha taka an hmuh theih nan drip irrigation hman tur. • Ser rah tla hi ser kung khatah vawi 2 a thleng thin a, hemi ven nan hian GA3, urea, benomyl leh carbendazim a hun takah pek tur, • Heng rannung blackfly(kolshi), citrus psylla, leaf miner, bark eating caterpillar, fruit sucking moth, mites, twing blight, gummosis, root rot leh collar rot te hi ven tur. • Fungicide Carbendazim (0.1%



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			emaw 1000ppm) a hun takah pek tur (thlakhat naah leh a seng hma ni 15 ah, chu chu wawi hnih kah tur).
Oil palm	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil palm kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatatah 600:200:100g a pek tur. • Heng micro-nutrients zinc, copper, manganese, iron, boron leh molybdenum te hi an mamawh tawka pek tur, a huan pum a chhiat vek loh nan ven that bawk tur. • Oil palm rah chu a puitlin hunah te, a rawng inthlak hunah leh a thlum leh thur a pai tam hunah seng tur.
Balhla	Vegetative/ harvesting stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balhla kung bul chu tihfai a a zar thlak bawk tur. • Leitha chu thlai pakhatatah 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 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.
Sapthei	Nursery stage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi chu a rah hmin tha atanga lak ni se, ni 15-20 hnuah nursery siam tur. • A hnah 2/3 a rawn awm tan hnu ah polythene bag ah phunsawn tur. • Polythene bag atangin thla ¾ hnu

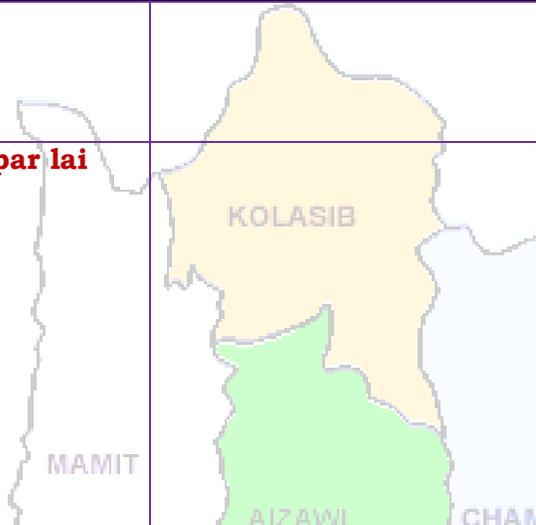
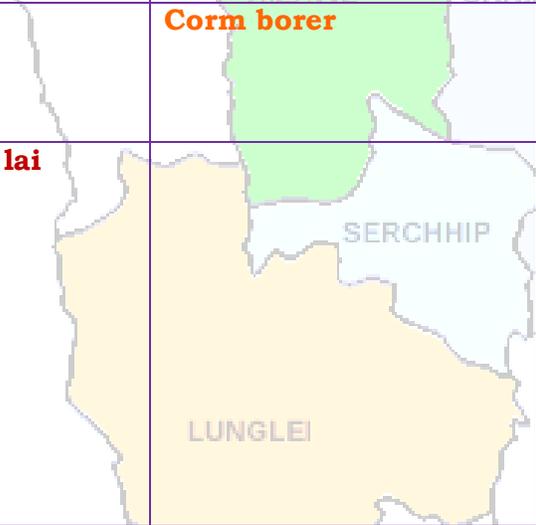
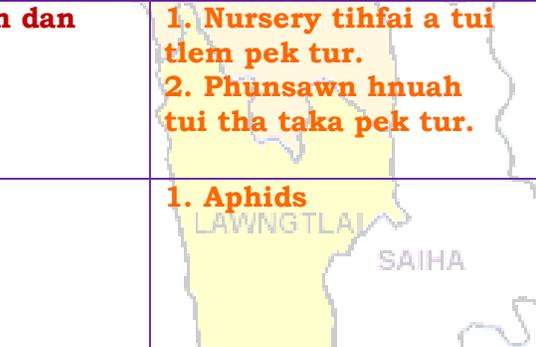


GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



			<p>ah huan ah phun sawn leh tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawngkek leitha chu khur khat ah 15g leh NPK 100:50:100g in kumkhat chhungin pek tur.
Lakhuihthei	A par lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">KOLASIB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A par chhuah hma nan chemical (Ethrel 10ppm+2% urea+0.04% sodium carbonate) chu pek tur. Tlai ah emaw thlaiin hnah 32 a neih hunah pek tur. • Chemical pek atangin ni 55-60 chhungin a par a chhuah thei ang. • Leitha chu thlai pakhat ah 60:50:60g a pek tur. • Thlai hnah leh a zar thi te chu paihfai a, hnim te tihfai bawk tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Corm borer</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">SERCHHIP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbofuran 3G chu hectare khatah 1.5kga.i a pek tur. Hemi hi a zung ah a tuina hnuhma a awmin pek tur
Cucurbitaceous crops	A rah lai	 <p style="text-align: center;">LUNGLEI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ni 7 danah tui chu tha taka pek tur. • Huan zau thamah chuan fruitfly leh pumpkin beetle ven nan 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 pakhat a par nasat lain urea chu 70g a pek tur.
Bawrsaiabe	A chin dan	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Nursery tihfai a tui tlem pek tur.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Phunsawn hnuah tui tha taka pek tur.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A kung bulthut ah hnim chheh darh tur. • A khat tawkin tui pek tur. • A tiak phunsawn te chu nil eh ruah lakah hliakhuh tur.
		<p style="text-align: center;">1. Aphids</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LAWNGTLAI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		2. Flea beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pangang tui leh a puitling te chu a kung atangin thin thlak tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		3. Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hnah a pangang leh a tui awm chu paihfai tur. • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah tur.
	MAMIT	4. Leaf hopper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Bacterial wilt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huan chu fai taka dah a, thlai damlo te chu paihfai bawk tur. • Thlai damlo enkawl nan copper fungicide (2% Bordeaux mixture) a kah tur. bacterial wilt chu root knot nematodes tam naah a awm thin a, hemi nematodes control hian bacterial wilt hi a veng thei. • Streptocycline sulphate chu tui litre khatah 0.3g leh Blitox 50 chu tui litre 15 ah 5g a pek tur.
	LUNGLEI	Damping off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thlai chi chu kg khatah Thiram 3g emaw Trichoderma viride 4g + Metalaxyl 4g (Apron) a chiah tur. • Bordeaux mixture 1% emaw 2g Captan emaw 3 copper oxychloride chu tui litre khatah pawlhin a chin atanga ni 10-15 ah leih tur.
	LAWNGTLAI SAIHA	Leaf spot and leaf blotch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dithane M-45 chu tui litre khatah 2.5g emaw Carbendazim 1g chu tui litre khatah pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah tur. • Leaf spot tan Blitox 3g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah tur.
		Leaf spot leh leaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tui litre khatah Dithane M-45 chu



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		blotch	<p>2.5g emaw Bavistin chu 1g a pawlhin karkhat danah vawi 2/3 kah thin tur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf spot ah chuan tui litre khatah Blitox chu 3g pawlh a kah thin tur.
French bean	A par lai	KOLASIB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 kung chu mau in a zamna siam tur.
		Blister beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rannung ho chu mankhawmin thah vek tur. • Cypermethrin 2g chu tui litre khata pawlhin kah thin tur
Bawkbawn	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balu leh leitha chu lei nen a 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 formaldehyde nen a pawlhin leih tur. • A chi chu 5cm a inhlata tuh in lei pangngai a vur leh tur.
Tomato	A chin dan	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery tur chu lei dip tha darh leh tlema pawng tur (0.8m a zau leh 15cm a sei ni se). • Leitha 10kg leh bawngkek leitha 15:15:15 leh carbofuran 2.5g chawhpawlh pek tur.
		Aphids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surf tuiin thlai chu kah tur. • Heng insecticides Imidacloprid 200SL hi tui litre khatah 0.25ml in emaw Dimethoate 30% EC hi tui litre 10 ah 7ml a kah tur.
		Epilachna beetle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methyl parathion 0.5% emaw Dimethoate 0.3% a kah in flea beetle a veng thei
Buh	Nursery stage	Pre kharif rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chi tha leh khat tha chauh hman tur.



GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Raised bed method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Vaimim	A chin dan	AIZAWL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tur.
Sawhthing leh Aieng	Land preparation	LUNGLEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 K2O hman tur. Vaimim 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 a dang 25% chu a par hunah pek tur.
		Thrips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger emaw Monocrophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
		Scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalphos emaw Monocrotophos chu tui litre khatah 2.5ml a pawlhin kah tur.
Vawk	Kumtluanin	Porcine Reproductive	1. A natna vei vawk te chu thah a



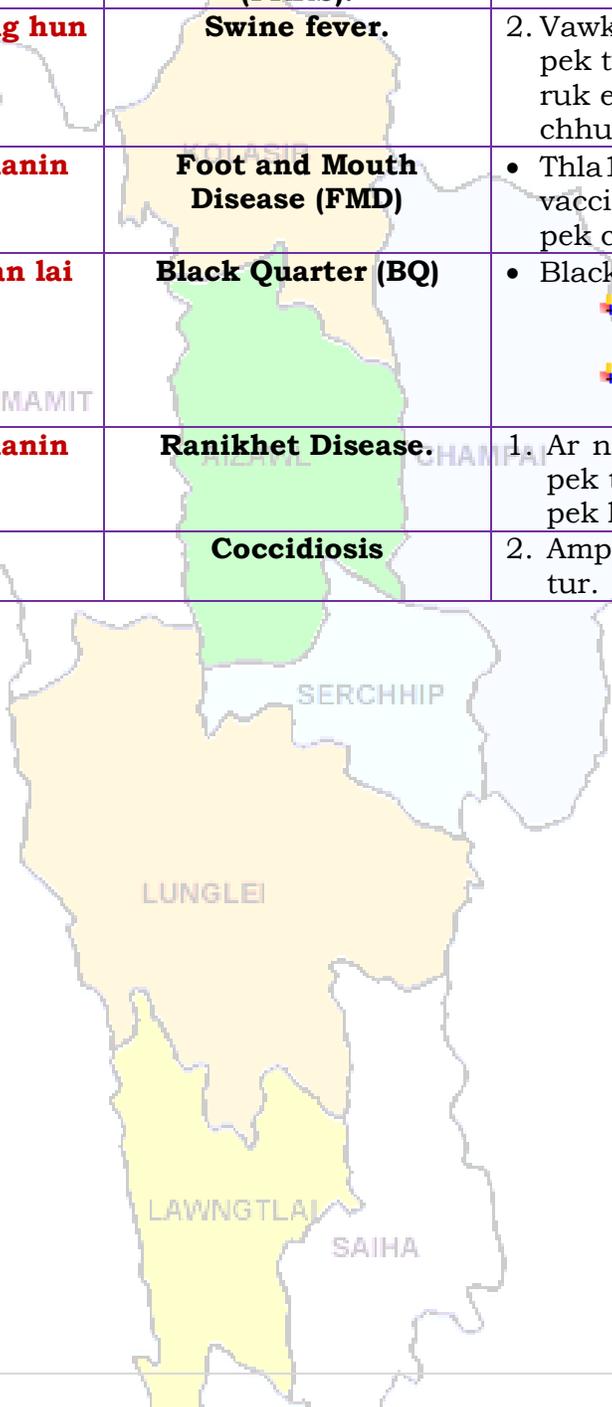
GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION

Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM

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



		Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS).	phum tur a ni.
	A puitling hun	Swine fever.	2. Vawk thla hnih a nihin SF vaccine pek tur a ni a, he vaccine hi thla ruk emaw kumtluanin pek chhonzawm tur
Bawng	Kumtluanin	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thla 16 a upa an rih in FMD vaccine pek tur a nia, thla 6 danah pek chhonzawm tur a ni.
	A naupan lai	Black Quarter (BQ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Quarter Vaccine (BQ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Thla ruk an tlin hunah vaccine lak tan tur. ✚ Kumkhat hnu ah vaccine pek leh tur.
Ar	Kumtluanin	Ranikhet Disease.	1. Ar note an pian hlimin F ₁ vaccine pek tur a nia an puitlin hunah R ₂ B pek leh tur a ni.
		Coccidiosis	2. Amprolium emaw coccidiostat pek tur.





GRAMIN KRISHI MAUSAM SEWA
ICAR RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR NEH REGION
Mizoram Centre, Kolasib- 796081, MIZORAM
(Prepared based on District wise Weather Forecast received from IMD,
Guwahati)



Expert committee members:

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

Collaborating Department:

Dr. Lalmuanzovi	:	PC KVK Lunglei	kvklunglei@gmail.com kvknahtial@gmail.com
Mr. C. Lalthlamuana	:	PC KVK, Kolasib	kvkkolasib@gmail.com
Mrs. Lalnunpui Parte	:	PC KVK, Serchhip	Mmami997@yahoo.com kvkserchhip@gmail.com
Ms. Lalrinawnri Renthlei	:	PC KVK, Champhai	pckvkhawzawl@rediffmail.com
Mr. Lalrosanga Khiangte	:	PC KVK, Lawngtlai	vv19@rediffmail.com kvklawngtalai@rediffmail.com
Ms. C. Racheal	:	PC KVK, Saiha	kvksaiha@gmail.com rachoza@gmail.com
Mr. Vanlalhruaia Hnamte	:	PC KVK, Mamit	kvkmamit@yahoo.in
Dr. K. P. Chaudhary	:	PC KVK, Aizawl	Kpchy@rediffmail.com kvkaizawl@rediffmail.com