

STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM



PERIOD: 10TH NOVEMBER to 12TH NOVEMBER'2015

IMD, GANGTOK IN COLLABORATION WITH ICAR, GANGTOK, FSAD AND HCCD, GANGTOK





ISSUED ON TUESDAY 10TH NOVEMBER'2015

Meteorological Sub-division of Sikkim

As per India Meteorological Department's classification, Sikkim is a part of Met Sub-Division of Sub Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim (SHWB & SKM) and is divided into four (4) Districts:

- 1) North District with HQ at Mangan
- 2) East District with HQ at Gangtok
- 3) West District with HQ at Gyalsing
- 4) South District with HQ at Namchi

	Mangan (PTO)			North Sikkim Forecast						
Rainfa	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky	Partly	Partly	Generally	Generally	Partly	
				Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	
6/11/2015	005	18.3	10.4	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
7/11/2015	001	20.4	10.6	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (WSW)	3Km/Hr (ESE)	3Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (WSW)	2Km/Hr (W)	
8/11/2015	000	20.3	13.2	Temperature (Min-Max)	12 - 20°C	12 - 20°C	11 - 20°C	11 - 20°C	11 - 20°C	
9/11/2015	000	20.4	13.1	RH (Min-Max)	52 - 76%	52 - 74%	50 - 74%	50 - 72%	50 - 72%	

	Gangtok			East Sikkim Forecast						
Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
6/11/2015	000	14.6	10.5	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
7/11/2015	046	16.2	10.2	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	4Km/Hr (WNW)	2Km/Hr (E)	4Km/Hr (ESE)	2Km/Hr (WSW)	2Km/Hr (W)	
8/11/2015	001	17.8	11.4	Temperature (Min-Max)	11 - 18°C	11 - 18°C	10 - 18°C	10 - 18°C	10 - 18°C	
9/11/2015	000	17.8	10.7	RH (Min-Max)	58 - 78%	58 - 78%	56 - 76%	54 - 76%	54 - 76%	

	Namthang			South Sikkim Forecast							
Rainfall M	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5			
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Partly Cloudy		
6/11/2015	000	20.2	13.0	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain		
7/11/2015	000	15.0	13.6	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (W)	2Km/Hr (E)	4Km/Hr (ESE)	4Km/Hr (WSW)	3Km/Hr (W)		
8/11/2015	000	16.5	13.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	13 - 19°C	13 - 19°C	12 - 19°C	12 - 19°C	12 - 19°C		
9/11/2015	000	19.5	12.0	RH (Min-Max)	50 - 76%	50 - 74%	50 - 74%	48 - 72%	48 - 70%		

Gyalshing (AWS)			West Sikkim Forecast						
Data	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Partly Cloudy
6/11/2015	000	18.6	10.8	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain
7/11/2015	N/A	19.1	N/A	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (W)	2Km/Hr (NNE)	2Km/Hr (NE)	3Km/Hr (W)	2Km/Hr (WNW)
8/11/2015	000	20.9	10.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	10 - 20°C	10 - 20°C	10 - 20°C	10 - 19°C	10 - 19°C
9/11/2015	000	20.5	10.1	RH (Min-Max)	56 - 76%	54 - 74%	52 - 72%	52 - 72%	52 - 70%

Part II

AGRO-METEREOLOGICAL ADVISORIES

General Advisories for all the crops/ livestock

- Preventive spray and soil drenching with copper oxychloride @2.5 g/l of water at 7-10 days intervals.
- Spraying of plant protection biopesticides on bright sunny day.
- Nursery should be raised for cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli), raya saag etc.
- Mulching should be done through locally available biomass to conserve soil moisture for rabi crops.
- Jalkund should be covered with thatch to prevent evaporation losses.
- **Vermicompost pits should be covered with gunny bags / paddy straw/ dry forest litter to regulate the temperature.**
- Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry.
- De-worming with Fenbendazole @ 10 mg / kg body weight.
- Protect animals from cold by providing protective cover/ house and light.

Name of the crop/Animal	Stage	Pest/ Disease	Agro-Met Advisories
Crops	'	'	
Rice	Harvesting		 ▶ Birds scaring ribbon should be used for scaring the birds. ♦ Harvesting should be done on sunny day atleast 15 cm above the ground for moisture conservation and no till pea and mustard/ toria sowing. ♦ After sun drying harvested paddy is recommended to be stored at ≤ 14%
Rice bean	Pod formation	Legume pod borer	moisture. Regular monitoring and proper staking should be done.
Black gram	Maturity/ Harvesting		 Periodic harvesting should be done when pod turns pale yellow colour. Harvested pods should be sun dried and stored at < 8% moisture level.
Buckwheat	Sowing		 After field preparation FYM @ 2t/ha and vermicompost @ 1t/ ha should be applied. Sowing should be done in line at the

			spacing of 30x10cm.
Mustard/ Toria	Sowing		 After field preparation FYM @ 2t/ha and vermicompost @ 1t/ ha should be applied. Sowing should be done in line at the spacing of 30x10cm. Alternatively, sowing can also be done immediately after harvesting of rice under no till condition in between the rows (zero till).
Vegetable pea/ Field pea	Sowing	No till pea	 Apply FYM @ 2t/ha and vermicompost @ 1t/ ha before sowing. Sowing should be done in line at the spacing of 30-40x10cm. Soil moisture should be maintained for proper germination. Alternatively, sowing can also be done immediately after harvesting of rice under no till condition in between the rows (zero till).
Tomato	Flowering/ Fruiting	Late Blight	 Removal of infected leaves/ plant and drenching/ spray with copper oxychloride @ 0.25 % or Bordeaux mixture @ 1%. Harvesting of mature green tomato should be done for distant market and pinkish/ reddish for local market.
Winter vegetables	Nursery/ Transplanting		 Transplanting should be done in small pits filled with well decomposed FYM @ 2-2.5 kg/sqm., neem cake @ 200g/sqm. and Trichoderma @1-2 g/sqm should be mixed in soil before transplanting. Nursery can be raised for early winter vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, raya saag etc. Seed should be sown in moist soil in raised nursery bed of size 1x5m under protected condition. FYM @ 2kg/ sqm, neem cake @ 200g/sqm, Trichoderma @2% should be incorporated in soil before sowing seed.

			*	Regular watering in nursery is recommended.
Dalley chilli/ Red Cherry pepper	Harvesting	Fruit fly	*	Collection and destruction of infested dropped fruits. Regular harvesting should be done to improve the yield.
Large cardamom	Post harvest crop management		<!--</td--><td>Removal and burying of blight infected leaves. Weeding/ removal of infected tillers should be done. Regular watering should be done at 10-15 days intervals. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence. Shade management with the proper lopping.</td>	Removal and burying of blight infected leaves. Weeding/ removal of infected tillers should be done. Regular watering should be done at 10-15 days intervals. Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence. Shade management with the proper lopping.
Ginger	Harvesting Seed			Identify healthy plants for seed rhizomes. Care should be taken during harvesting to avoid the mechanical injury in the rhizome.
Sikkim Mandarin	Fruit maturity/ Harvesting	Fruit drop	 	and buried in to soil. Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation. Harvesting should be done along with twig with two leaves.
Animal Scien	ices			
Tibetan Sheep			*	Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.
Yak			*	Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.
Cattle, Sheep and Goat			•	Chances of coming into estrus so farmers are advised to look for heat sign especially during early morning or late evening and ensure breeding of the animal after 12 hr of 1 st heat observe. Feeding of concentrate feed along with jaggery, mineral mixture and

				1,
				salt.
			~	Periodic application of fly repellents
				and/ or netting of dung pit is
				recommended.
Cattle				Balanced feeding of dairy animals
				and allow calf suckling immediately
				after parturition.
				Full hand milking should be
				practiced.
				Frequent incomplete milking at
				interval of 4hrs should be practiced
				after parturition for minimum 1 week.
Poultry		Cocciodiosis		16 hrs of light (natural and electrical)
1 Outry		Cocciodiosis		should be provided to adult birds for
				optimum egg production.
			~	Frequent raking and liming of deep
				litter materials.
			*	Inclusion of turmeric powder @
				10g/kg feed for prevention of
				cocciodiosis.
				Maintenance of brooder temperature
				for chicks with the help of electrical
				bulbs for initial one month.
				Ranikhet vaccination at 5 th day and at
				30 th day of age.
				Calcium and multi vitamin
				supplementation is strongly
				recommended to optimize egg
				production.
				•
			~	Spraying of ectoparasiticidal @ 1%
D'	A 11	g : c	^	deltamethrin/ cypermethrin.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	*	Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.
			*	Swine fever vaccine at the age of 8-
				10 week is recommended.
				Critical heat detection in early
				morning and late evening is
				recommended.
				Feed 5-10% green fodder of their
				diet.