

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



PERIOD: 13TH OCTOBER to 15TH OCTOBER'2015

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





ISSUED ON TUESDAY 13TH OCTOBER'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						
Date	Rainfall	•	Min. Temp (°C)	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	(mm)			Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
9/10/2015	000	25.5	17.2	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
10/10/2015	000	30.1	17.1	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	4Km/Hr (ENE)	4Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (W)	3Km/Hr (NE)	2Km/Hr (ENE)
11/10/2015	005	20.5	18.2	Temperature (Min-Max)	17 - 26°C	17 - 26°C	17 - 27°C	17 - 27°C	17 - 27°C
12/10/2015	000	26.2	17.0	RH (Min-Max)	56 - 78%	56 - 78%	58 - 76%	57 - 74%	55 - 74%

Gangtok			East Sikkim Forecast						
Rainfa		Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
9/10/2015	000	22.2	15.0	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
10/10/2015	000	21.8	15.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	4Km/Hr (E)	2Km/Hr (ESE)	2Km/Hr (W)	2Km/Hr (E)	2Km/Hr (E)
11/10/2015	001	17.4	14.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	14 - 20°C	14 - 20°C	14 - 21°C	13 - 21°C	13 - 21°C
12/10/2015	001	19.4	14.3	RH (Min-Max)	62 - 82%	62 - 82%	60 - 80%	60 - 78%	58 - 76%

Namthang			South 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	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
9/10/2015	000	26.0	19.0	Rainfall	Light	Light	Very Light	Very Light	Light
10/10/2015	000	26.5	18.5	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	4Km/Hr (E)	3Km/Hr (SE)	2Km/Hr (W)	3Km/Hr (E)	2Km/Hr (E)
11/10/2015	000	27.0	17.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 26°C	18 - 26°C	18 - 27°C	18 - 27°C	18 - 27°C
12/10/2015	000	26.0	16.5	RH (Min-Max)	58 - 80%	57 - 80%	56 - 78%	55 - 76%	55 - 77%

Gyalshing (AWS)			West Sikkim Forecast						
Data	Rainfall	- 1	Min. Temp (°C)	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	(mm)			Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
9/10/2015	000	24.7	14.4	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
10/10/2015	000	25.5	14.9	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	4Km/Hr (NE)	2Km/Hr (SE)	2Km/Hr (NW)	4Km/Hr (ENE)	2Km/Hr (NE)
11/10/2015	010	21.6	14.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	14 - 23°C	14 - 23°C	14 - 24°C	13 - 24°C	13 - 24°C
12/10/2015	000	24.0	13.4	RH (Min-Max)	62 - 80%	60 - 80%	60 - 82%	58 - 80%	58 - 78%

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 early season cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli), onion, raya saag etc. under protected condition.
- 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.
- Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry.
- De-worming with Fenbendazole @ 10 mg / kg body weight.

Name of the crop/Animal	Stage	Pest/ Disease	Agro-Met Advisories
Crops			
Rice	Reproductive	Neck blast Gundhi bug	 Spray neem based formulation (1500ppm) @ 3ml per litre of water for controlling rice gundhi bug. Proper soil moisture should be maintained up to grain filling stage. Spray with copper oxychloride @ 0.25 % or Bordeaux mixture @ 1% for the management of neck blast at 10-15 days interval.
Rice bean	Pod formation	Blister Beetle Legume pod borer	 Proper staking should be done. Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and legume pod borer and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done.
Soybean	Pod development/ Harvesting		 Uproot diseased plants. Harvesting should be done when pod turns pale yellow colour.

Black gram	Pod formation/ Harvesting	Blister Beetle	*	Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done. Harvesting should be done when pod turns pale yellow colour.
Finger Millet	Grain formation/ Harvesting		•	Regular field monitoring should be done.
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.
Vegetable pea	Sowing		 	Apply FYM @ 2t/ha and vermicompost @ 1t/ ha before sowing. Sowing should be done in line at the spacing of 30-40x10cm.
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.
Early 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, onion, 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/	Flowering/	Fruit fly	\lambda	Collection and destruction of infested
Red Cherry	fruiting	•		fruit.
pepper				Installation of para pheromone trap
				(cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha.
			\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint	Regular harvesting should be done to
				improve the yield.
Large	After harvesting			Removal and burying of blight
cardamom				infected leaves.
			\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint	Weeding/ removal of infected tillers
				should be done.
				FYM @ 2kg/ sqm, neem cake @
				200g/sqm, Trichoderma @2% should
				be incorporated in soil before sowing
				seed.
Ginger	Seed rhizome		*	Identify healthy plants for seed
				rhizomes.
Sikkim	Fruit maturity	Scab		Collection of infected dropped fruit
Mandarin				and buried in to soil.
		3100	\limits	Removal of scab infected leaves and
				spray copper oxychloride @ 0.25 %.
		CALL		Spray of petroleum oil based agro
				spray @ 10ml/l for the management of
				aphid and leaf miner.
		Leaf miner		Regular monitoring for trunk borer
		Lear inner		infestation.
		O STATE OF		
		Aphid		
Kiwifruit	Fruit maturity			Preventive measures should be taken
				to avoid bird and squirrel damage.
Animal Scien	1 <i>CP</i> S			
Tibetan Sheep	Production stage			Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.
Troctair Sheep	1 Toduction stage			Feeding of concentrate feed along
			*	with mineral mixture and salt.
				6

Yak	Production stage		 	Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt. Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.
Cattle, Sheep and Goat	All stages		 	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 salt.
			×	Periodic application of fly repellents and/ or netting of dung pit is recommended.
Cattle	Periparturient			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	All stages	Cocciodiosis	*	16 hrs of light (natural and electrical) 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% 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.		

Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR, Sikkim Centre

Name	Designation	Department
1. Dr. R. K. Avasthe	Joint Director	Soil Science
2. Dr. Homeswar Kalita	Principal Scientist	Entomology
3. Dr. Ashish Yadav	Senior Scientist	Horticulture
4. Dr. Raghavendra Singh	Senior Scientist	Agronomy
5. Dr. Matber Singh	Scientist, SS	Agroforestry
6. Dr. R. Gopi	Scientist, SS	Plant Pathology
7. Dr. Subhash Babu	Scientist	Agronomy
8. Mr. Shaon Kr Das	Scientist	Agril. Chemistry/ Soil Sc.
9. Dr. Brijesh Kumar	Scientist	Animal Reproduction
10. Dr. Mahak Singh	Scientist	Animal Reproduction
11. Mr. Boniface Lepcha	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture

Ms. Pallabi Phukan (Subject Matter Specialist - Agril. Extn) Nodal Officer