

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



## PERIOD: 4<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER'2015 to 07<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER'2015

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





#### ISSUED ON FRIDAY 4TH SEPTEMBER'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						
				Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
1-9-2015	048	25.1	17.4	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(WSW)	3(S)	4(S)	2(SSW)	3(E)	
2-9-2015	014	27.1	18.3	Temperature (Min-Max)	19 - 28°C	19 - 29°C	18 - 29°C	18 - 29°C	18 - 28°C	
3-9-2015	001	30.1	18.4	RH (Min- Max)	72 - 88%	72 - 90%	74 - 85%	70 - 87%	70 - 90%	

Gangtok			East Sikkim Forecast						
			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Light
1-9-2015	016	20.3	17.8	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SSW)	4(ESE)	4(SE)	2(SSE)	2(E)
2-9-2015	003	20.4	17.9	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 21°C	18 - 21°C	17 - 22°C	17 - 22°C	17 - 21°C
3-9-2015	022	23.0	16.7	RH (Min- Max)	78 - 93%	82 - 96%	80 - 93%	75 - 90%	78 - 94%

Namthang			South Sikkim Forecast						
			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
1-9-2015	027	28.5	20.5	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(WSW)	4(SE)	4(SSE)	2(SSE)	3(E)
2-9-2015	001	28.0	19.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	20 - 26°C	19 - 27°C	19 - 29°C	20 - 29°C	19 - 28°C
3-9-2015	000	29.0	20.0	RH (Min- Max)	78 - 90%	80 - 92%	80 - 89%	73 - 86%	72 - 88%

Cyclobing (AMC)			West Sikkim Forecast						
	Gyalshing (AWS)			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Light	Moderate
1-9-2015	019	21.4	18.1	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	2(NW)	3(SE)	2(SSE)	0(SE)	3(NE)
2-9-2015	035	23.9	17.3	Temperature (Min-Max)	17 - 21°C	17 - 22°C	17 - 24°C	17 - 25°C	17 - 24°C
3-9-2015	001	25.9	16.6	RH (Min- Max)	84 - 92%	84 - 90%	82 - 89%	78 - 90%	77 - 93%

### 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.
- Ensure proper drainage to avoid water logging especially for ginger, turmeric and kharif vegetables.
- 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	Vegetative	Leaf folder	<ul> <li>Proper maintenance of field channel and bunds are necessary to utilize the rain water.</li> <li>Weeding should be done where crop is in vegetative stage (20-25 days after planting).</li> <li>Spray neem based formulation (1500ppm) @ 3ml per litre of water for controlling leaf folder.</li> <li>Uprooted weeds may be left in between rows to decompose in standing flood water. Weeds may be incorporated into the soil under SRI.</li> <li>Maintain proper drainage for good tillering.</li> </ul>
Rice bean	Vegetative/ Pod formation	Blister Beetle  Legume pod borer	<ul> <li>Proper staking should be done.</li> <li>Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done.</li> </ul>

Soybean	Flowering/		<b></b>	Weeding should be done.
	Pod formation		<b>\lambda</b>	Maintain optimum plant population. Uproot diseased plants.
Black gram	Vegetative/	Blister Beetle	<b>\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint</b>	To avoid water logging proper
	Pod formation	W VI DE STORY	<b></b>	drainage should be maintained.  Collection and destruction of Blister
				beetles and spraying of Neem oil
				@3ml/lit should be done.
		Service Co.	•	Weeding should be done
Finger Millet	Vegetative/ Grain formation			Droper maintanance of field channel
	Grain formation		~	Proper maintenance of field channel and bunds are necessary to utilize the
				rain water.
_				Weeding should be continued.
Tomato	Flowering/	Late Blight		Proper drainage should be maintained.  Removal of infected leaves/ plant and
	fruiting		•	drenching/ spray with copper
		STATE OF THE STATE		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	Nursery		<b>*</b>	Nursery can be raised for early winter
vegetables				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.
				<i>O</i> 11 ,
				200g/sqm, Trichoderma @2% should
				be incorporated in soil before sowing seed.
			<b>\oint{\oint}</b>	Regular watering in nursery is
				recommended.
Dalley chilli/	Flowering/	Fruit fly	<b>\lambda</b>	Proper drainage should be maintained.
Red Cherry	fruiting			Collection and destruction of infested fruit.
pepper			<b>*</b>	
				(cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha.
				Regular harvesting should be done to
				improve the yield.

Large cardamom	Maturity		<ul><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	Removal and burying of blight infected leaves.  Weeding/ removal of infected tillers should be done.  Removal of infected leaves/ plant and spray with copper oxychloride  @ 0.25 %.
Ginger	Vegetative	Soft rot	<b>\$ \$ \$</b>	Proper drainage should be maintained. Weeding is recommended. Removal of infected leaves/ plant and drenching/ spray with copper oxychloride @ 0.25 %.
Okra	Flowering/ fruiting	Blister beetle	<ul><li></li></ul>	Proper drainage should be maintained. Regular weeding should be done and followed by earthing up.  Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done.
Sikkim Mandarin	Vegetative / active fruit growth	Scab  Leaf miner  Aphid	<b>* * * *</b>	Proper drainage should be maintained to avoid water stagnation.  Basin should be weed free.  Removal of scab infected leaves and spray copper oxychloride @ 0.25 %.  Spray of petroleum oil based agro spray @ 10ml/l for the management of aphid and leaf miner.  Regular monitoring for trunk borer infestation.
Kiwifruit	Active fruit growth		<ul><li> </li><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	Proper drainage should be maintained to avoid water stagnation.  Basin should be weed free.  Preventive spray of copper oxychloride @ 0.25 % and petroleum oil based agro spray @ 10 ml/l.

Tibetan Sheep	Production stage		•	Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.
•			•	Feeding of concentrate feed along
				with mineral mixture and salt.
Yak	Production stage		•	Feeding of concentrate feed along
				with mineral mixture and salt.
			•	Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.
Cattle, Sheep	All stages		•	Chances of coming into estrus so
and Goat				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 <sup>st</sup> 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
			ľ	interval of 4hrs should be practiced
				after parturition for minimum 1 week.
Poultry	All stages	Cocciodiosis	•	16 hrs of light (natural and electrical)
100101		000010010010		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 <sup>th</sup> day and at
				30 <sup>th</sup> day of age.
			•	Calcium and multi vitamin
				supplementation is strongly
				recommended to optimize egg
				production.

			<b>*</b>	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.