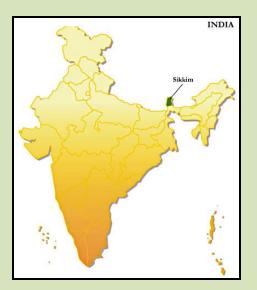


## STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM PERIOD:



### 8<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER to 10<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER'2015

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





#### **ISSUED ON TUESDAY 8TH 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

	Mangar	n (PTO)		North Sikkim Forecast							
Date	Rainfall Max.	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		
4-9-2015	009	27.1	19.5	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate		
5-9-2015	020	29.0	18.1	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (SW)	3Km/Hr (SSW)	3Km/Hr (SSW)	3Km/Hr (SSW)	3Km/Hr (SSW)		
6-9-2015	021	26.1	18.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	19 - 29°C	19 - 29°C	18 - 28°C	18 - 27°C	18 - 27°C		
7-9-2015	000	30.0	17.2	RH (Min-Max)	65 - 85%	67 - 88%	70 - 90%	70 - 87%	70 - 92%		

	Gangtok				East Sikkim Forecast						
D.	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp (°C)	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)		Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy		
4-9-2015	021	21.0	18.1	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Moderate		
5-9-2015	022	20.6	18.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	3Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (SE)		
6-9-2015	018	21.0	16.6	Temperature (Min-Max)	17 - 23°C	17 - 23°C	17 - 23°C	17 - 22°C	17 - 22°C		
7-9-2015	008	23.1	17.9	RH (Min-Max)	80 - 93%	82 - 92%	84 - 92%	85 - 95%	85 - 96%		

	Namt	hang		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	
4-9-2015	002	28.0	20.5	Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate	
5-9-2015	002	27.5	20.5	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	3Km/Hr (S)	3Km/Hr (S)	3Km/Hr (SSE)	
6-9-2015	001	27.0	19.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	19 - 28°C	19 - 28°C	19 - 28°C	19 - 28°C	19 - 27°C	
7-9-2015	000	28.5	19.5	RH (Min-Max)	65 - 81%	66 - 85%	73 - 87%	69 - 90%	73 - 90%	

(	Gyalshing (AWS)				West Sikkim Forecast						
	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 1 Day 2		Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm) (°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy			
4-9-2015	015	22.3	18.0	Rainfall	Very Light	Light	Light	Moderate	Moderate		
5-9-2015	023	23.8	18.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (S)	3Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (S)	3Km/Hr (S)		
6-9-2015	035	22.6	17.7	Temperature (Min-Max)	17 - 26°C	17 - 25°C	17 - 25°C	17 - 25°C	17 - 24°C		
7-9-2015	010	25.5	17.1	RH (Min-Max)	65 - 85%	70 - 90%	78 - 90%	73 - 92%	79 - 95%		

# <u>Part II</u>

### 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	<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>

		1		
Soybean	Flowering/		٨	Weeding should be done.
	Pod formation			Maintain optimum plant population.
	Fou formation			Uproot diseased plants.
Black gram	Vegetative/	Blister Beetle	٨	To avoid water logging proper
	Dedfermetien			drainage should be maintained.
	Pod formation	BAR LEAST SEL	۲	Collection and destruction of Blister
				beetles and spraying of Neem oil
				@3ml/lit should be done.
				Weeding should be done
Finger Millet	Vegetative/			
	Grain formation			Proper maintenance of field channel
				and bunds are necessary to utilize the
			•	rain water.
				Weeding should be continued.
Tomato	Flowering/	Late Blight	<ul> <li>(*)</li> <li>(*)</li></ul>	Proper drainage should be maintained.
	fruiting			Removal of infected leaves/ plant and
				drenching/ spray with copper
				oxychloride @ 0.25 % or Bordeaux mixture @ 1%.
			۲	Harvesting of mature green tomato
			Ť	should be done for distant market and
				pinkish/ reddish for local market.
Early winter	Nursery		٨	Nursery can be raised for early winter
vegetables				vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower,
				broccoli, onion, raya saag etc.
			٨	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.
				recommended.
Dalley chilli/	Flowering/	Fruit fly		Proper drainage should be maintained.
Red Cherry	fruiting		Ŵ	Collection and destruction of infested fruit.
pepper			٨	Installation of para pheromone trap
			Ý	(cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha.
			٨	Regular harvesting should be done to
			Ť	improve the yield.
			<u> </u>	improve the field.

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Large cardamom	Maturity			Removal and burying of blight
cardamoni				infected leaves.
			<b>(</b>	Weeding/ removal of infected tillers
			•	should be done.
				Removal of infected leaves/ plant and
				spray with copper oxychloride
				@ 0.25 %.
Ginger	Vegetative	Soft rot		Proper drainage should be maintained.
				Weeding is recommended.
				Removal of infected leaves/ plant and
				drenching/ spray with copper
				oxychloride @ 0.25 %.
Okra	Flowering/	Blister beetle	۲	1
	fruiting	A Charlets		Regular weeding should be done and
		A DE LO A		followed by earthing up.
		5 - 5 - C	٨	Collection and destruction of Blister
		The Paris Mark		beetles and spraying of Neem oil
				@3ml/lit should be done.
Sikkim	Vegetative /	Scab	۲	Proper drainage should be maintained
Mandarin	active fruit			to avoid water stagnation.
	growth		۲	Basin should be weed free.
	Brown	CX AGE NO	٢	Removal of scab infected leaves and
			Ť	spray copper oxychloride @ 0.25 %.
			۲	Spray of petroleum oil based agro
			Ť	spray @ 10ml/1 for the management of
		Leaf miner		aphid and leaf miner.
			۵	Regular monitoring for trunk borer
		Street P	Ť	infestation.
		CAN SO		intestation.
		Aphid		
Kiwifruit	Active fruit			Proper drainage should be maintained
	growth			to avoid water stagnation.
			<ul> <li></li> <li></li> </ul>	Basin should be weed free.
				Preventive spray of copper
				oxychloride @ 0.25 % and petroleum
				oil based agro spray @ 10 ml/l.

Animal Scien	nces		
Tibetan Sheep	Production stage		<ul> <li>Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.</li> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.</li> </ul>
Yak	Production stage		<ul> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.</li> <li>Spraying of ectoparasiticidal.</li> </ul>
Cattle, Sheep and Goat	All stages		<ul> <li>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<sup>st</sup> heat observe.</li> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with jaggery, mineral mixture and salt.</li> <li>Periodic application of fly repellents and/ or netting of dung pit is recommended.</li> </ul>
Cattle	Periparturient		<ul> <li>Balanced feeding of dairy animals and allow calf suckling immediately after parturition.</li> <li>Full hand milking should be practiced.</li> <li>Frequent incomplete milking at interval of 4hrs should be practiced after parturition for minimum 1 week.</li> </ul>
Poultry	All stages	Cocciodiosis	<ul> <li>16 hrs of light (natural and electrical) should be provided to adult birds for optimum egg production.</li> <li>Frequent raking and liming of deep litter materials.</li> <li>Inclusion of turmeric powder @ 10g/kg feed for prevention of cocciodiosis.</li> <li>Maintenance of brooder temperature for chicks with the help of electrical bulbs for initial one month.</li> <li>Ranikhet vaccination at 5<sup>th</sup> day and at 30<sup>th</sup> day of age.</li> <li>Calcium and multi vitamin supplementation is strongly recommended to optimize egg production.</li> </ul>

			•	Spraying of ectoparasiticidal @ 1% deltamethrin/ cypermethrin.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	<ul> <li></li> <li><th>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.</th></li></ul>	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.