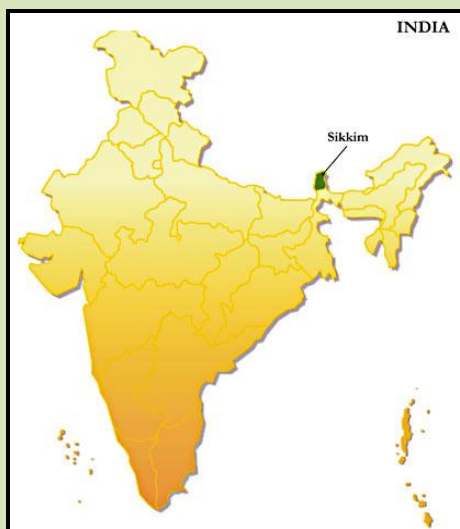




STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM PERIOD: 12TH AUGUST TO 15TH AUGUST'2016



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



ISSUED ON FRIDAY 12TH AUGUST'2016

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 (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
				Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
9-8-2016	000	30.0	18.2	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(S)	2(SSW)	3(SW)	3(S)	3(S)
10-8-2016	028	28.1	19.3	Temperature (Min-Max)	19 - 25°C	19 - 27°C	19 - 27°C	19 - 26°C	19 - 25°C
11-8-2016	001	25.2	20.2	RH (Min- Max)	72 - 90%	70 - 88%	78 - 92%	80 - 95%	77 - 90%

Gangtok				East Sikkim Forecast					
				Day → Parameter ↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	Rainfall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
				Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
9-8-2016	001	23.1	18.5	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SE)	2(SE)	3(SE)	2(SE)	2(SE)
10-8-2016	079	22.4	16.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 21°C	18 - 22°C	18 - 23°C	18 - 23°C	18 - 22°C
11-8-2016	008	20.3	18.7	RH (Min- Max)	78 - 93%	77 - 89%	84 - 93%	80 - 95%	78 - 91%

Namthang				South Sikkim Forecast					
				Day → Parameter ↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	Rainfall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
				Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
9-8-2016	000	28.5	21.0	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SSE)	2(SSE)	3(SSE)	3(SSE)	2(SSE)
10-8-2016	004	27.0	19.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	20 - 26°C	20 - 27°C	19 - 27°C	19 - 27°C	20 - 26°C
11-8-2016	004	25.0	20.0	RH (Min- Max)	77 - 91%	76 - 88%	80 - 94%	77 - 95%	77 - 92%

Gyalshing (AWS)				West Sikkim Forecast					
				Day → Parameter ↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	Rainfall (mm)	Max. Temp (°C)	Min. Temp (°C)	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
				Rainfall	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
9-8-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SSE)	3(S)	3(S)	3(SSE)	2(SSE)
10-8-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 22°C	18 - 23°C	18 - 24°C	18 - 24°C	18 - 23°C
11-8-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	RH (Min- Max)	79 - 93%	81 - 90%	85 - 93%	85 - 95%	79 - 90%

Part II

AGRO-METEOREOLOGICAL ADVISORIES

- ❖ Spraying of plant protection biopesticides on bright sunny day for insect and disease management is recommended.
- ❖ Water harvesting structure should be constructed for storing rain water.
- ❖ Provide adequate drainage to avoid water logging in ginger, turmeric and summer vegetables.
- ❖ Vermicompost pits should be covered with gunny bags / weed biomass/ dry forest litter/ domestic and farm waste and kept moist by providing water at weekly interval.
- ❖ Avoid feeding of damp and foul smelling feed to all livestock and poultry.
- ❖ FMD Vaccination is strongly recommended for all livestock. Farmers may please contact nearest veterinary hospital/institution/V.O. for the vaccination
- ❖ De-worming with Fenbendazole @ 10 mg / kg body weight.
- ❖ Keep the Vanaraja chicks in warm condition (32-33°C at chick height) during the first four weeks. The floor should be covered with paddy husk (15 cm). Newspaper should be spread over the paddy husk during first 3-4 days. Starter feed should be spread over the newspaper.
- ❖ Regular raking of the floor litter should be done at an interval of 10 days. Lime powder application is recommended to prevent dampness. Excessive moist floor litter materials should be removed and replaced with fresh materials.
- ❖ Regular vaccination of Vanaraja birds: Lasota vaccine; 5-7 day old chicks in one eye. IBV vaccine; orally or in drinking water on 16 and 26 day old chicks. Lasota vaccine: 30 day old chicks in one eye.
- ❖ Sufficient green fodder should be provided to all livestock or allow range grazing to maintain proper productive and reproductive performance.

Name of the crop/Animal	Stage	Pest/ Disease	Agro-Met Advisories
Crops			
Rice	Transplanting/ vegetative stage	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Transplant two seedling of three weeks age at spacing of 20 × 10 cm. ❖ Hand weeding should be done 20 days after planting
Black gram	Land preparation/ sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ After harvesting of maize plough the land and apply well decomposed FYM @ 2.0 ton/ ha + vermicompost 0.5 ton/ha + neem cake 100 kg/ha ❖ Sow the seeds at spacing of 30-45 cm × 15 cm. ❖ Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma</i> sp. @ 5-10 g/kg seed and soil treatment @ 2.5 kg mixed with 50 kg FYM is

			recommended.
Soybean	Land preparation/ sowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ After harvesting of maize plough the land and apply well decomposed FYM @ 2.0 ton/ ha, vermicompost 0.5 ton/ha and neem cake 100 kg/ha ◆ Sow the seeds at spacing of 45 cm × 15 cm. ◆ Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma</i> sp. @ 5-10 g/kg seed and soil treatment @ 2.5 kg mixed with 50 kg FYM is recommended.
Tomato	Flowering/ fruiting/ harvesting	Fruit borer/ white fly/ late blight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Infected/dried leaves should be pruned and spray COC @ 0.25% at 7-10 days interval for management of late blight. ◆ Application of petroleum agrospray @ 10ml/litre or neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/litre for management of aphids, white fly etc. at 15 days interval for 2-3 times. ◆ Installation of sex pheromone traps @ 2-3 traps/1000 sqm.
Red cherry pepper	Vegetative/ flowering/ fruiting	Aphid/ white fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Drenching with COC @ 0.25% at 7-10 days interval for management of root rot. ◆ Application of petroleum agrospray @ 10ml/litre or neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/litre for management of aphids, white fly etc. at 15 days interval for 2-3 times.
Okra Cucurbitaceous crops	Flowering/ fruiting/ harvesting	Blister beetle/ fruit fly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Proper drainage should be ensured. ◆ Regular monitoring, collection and destruction of beetles. ◆ Install pheromone traps @ 16-20 traps/ha for control of fruit fly. The lure has to be replaced at every 20 days interval. ◆ Collect and destroy the infected fruits.
Large cardamom	Fruiting	Tea mosquito bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Shade management with the proper lopping of trees.
Ginger	Vegetative	Soft rot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Proper drainage should be ensured. ◆ Hand weeding at 15 days interval. ◆ Drenching with COC @ 0.25% at 7-10 days interval for management of soft rot.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Disease infected plants should be removed immediately and destroyed.
Sikkim mandarin	Fruit growth	Trunk borer/ leaf miner Scab and Felt disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tree trunk should be painted with 1% Bordeaux paste. ◆ Plant basin should be kept weed free. ◆ Proper drainage should be ensured. ◆ For leaf miner and aphids management, application of petroleum agrospray @ 10ml/litre or neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/litre at 15 days interval for 2-3 times is recommended. ◆ Spray COC @ 0.25% after removing the infected branches ◆ Regular monitoring for detection of trunk borer infestation at the base of the trunk is advised. If wooden frass is observed, cleaning and insertion of cotton soaked in kerosene and plastered with clay and cowdung mixture.
Kiwifruit	Fruiting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Plant basin should be kept weed free. ◆ Proper drainage should be ensured.
Animal Sciences			
Tibetan Sheep			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt. ◆ Hay feeding is recommended.
Yak			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt. ◆ Hay feeding is recommended. ◆ Trimming of hair is recommended.
Cattle, Sheep and Goat			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Farmers are advised to look for heat sign especially during early morning or late evening and ensure breeding of the dairy cattle 12 hr after observation of heat. ◆ Breeding of the sheep/goat should be done 24-30 hr after observation of heat. ◆ Feeding of concentrate feed along with jaggery, mineral mixture and salt. ◆ Periodic application of fly repellents and/or netting of dung pit are recommended.

Cattle			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Balanced feeding of dairy animals and allow calf suckling immediately after parturition. Colostrum (first three days milk) feeding to new born calf for first three days of life should be ensured. ◆ Full hand milking should be practiced. ◆ Frequent incomplete milking at interval of 4hrs should be practiced after parturition for minimum 1 week. Afterwards complete milking in a day is recommended.
Poultry		Coccidiosis, Ranikhet disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 coccidiosis. ◆ Maintenance of brooder temperature for chicks with the help of electrical bulbs for initial one month. ◆ Ranikhet vaccination at 5th day and at 30th day of age. ◆ Calcium/shell grit and multi vitamin supplementation is strongly recommended to optimize egg production. ◆ Spraying of ectoparasiticides viz., deltamethrin/cypermethrin @ 1% v/v in water.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases. ◆ Weaning is recommended at the age of 8 weeks for crossbreds and 10 weeks for indigenous pigs. ◆ 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.