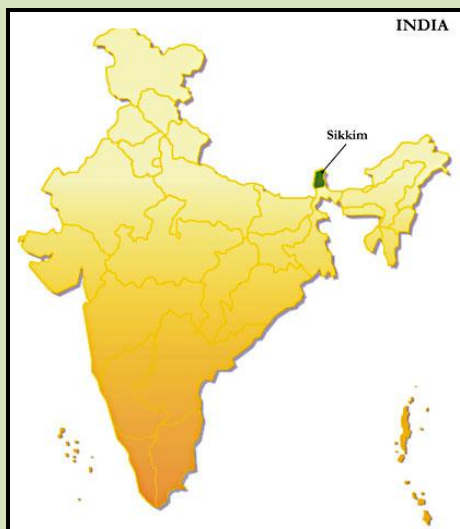




STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM PERIOD: 29TH JANUARY to 01ST FEBRUARY'2016



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



ISSUED ON FRIDAY 29TH JANUARY'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	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
				Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	Light	No rain
26/1/2016	000	18.2	08.2	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(NW)	3(W)	2(W)	2(W)	3(W)
27/1/2016	011	11.2	09.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	8 - 18°C	8 - 18°C	8 - 17°C	8 - 15°C	7 - 17°C
28/1/2016	000	18.2	06.1	RH (Min- Max)	48 - 78%	48 - 75%	52 - 80%	58 - 85%	60 - 82%

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	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
				Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	Very Light	No rain
26/1/2016	000	12.1	03.3	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	2(NW)	2(NW)	3(NW)	3(NW)	2(NW)
27/1/2016	003	06.3	04.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	4 - 12°C	4 - 12°C	5 - 11°C	5 - 10°C	4 - 11°C
28/1/2016	000	08.5	03.4	RH (Min- Max)	56 - 80%	55 - 83%	52 - 85%	58 - 90%	55 - 88%

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	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
				Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain
26/1/2016	000	15.0	07.5	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(NW)	3(WNW)	2(WNW)	2(WNW)	3(WNW)
27/1/2016	000	10.0	06.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	5 - 15°C	6 - 16°C	6 - 16°C	7 - 14°C	6 - 15°C
28/1/2016	000	15.0	06.5	RH (Min- Max)	48 - 78%	48 - 76%	46 - 80%	52 - 84%	55 - 82%



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	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy
				Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	Very Light	No rain
26/1/2016	001	13.7	05.1	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	2(W)	2(WNW)	3(WNW)	3(W)	2(WNW)
27/1/2016	N/A	06.8	04.9	Temperature (Min-Max)	4 - 14°C	4 - 14°C	5 - 13°C	5 - 11°C	5 - 12°C
28/1/2016	002	10.7	04.4	RH (Min- Max)	54 - 74%	52 - 78%	50 - 81%	58 - 85%	55 - 82%


Part II

AGRO-METEOREOLOGICAL ADVISORIES

General Advisories for all the crops/ livestock

- ❖ Spraying of plant protection biopesticides on bright sunny day for insect and disease management is recommended.
- ❖ 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			
Buckwheat	Flowering		❖ Thinning (removal of extra plants) and weeding should be done 10-15 days after sowing.
Mustard/ Torla	Flowering	Aphid	❖ One irrigation should be provided at the time of pre-flowering. ❖ For management of aphid, spray petroleum agro spray @ 10 ml/l or neem oil (1500ppm) @ 4ml/l.
Vegetable pea/ Field pea	Flowering/Fruiting/Picking		❖ Soil moisture should be maintained for good growth and yield. ❖ If sources are available one irrigation is recommended. ❖ Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage.
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 (Cole crops)	Vegetative		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended. ◆ Earthing up should be done. ◆ Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence and collection and destruction of egg, larva, pupa and adult.
Large cardamom	Post harvest crop management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Regular watering should be done at 15 – 30 days intervals. ◆ Regular monitoring for pest and disease incidence. ◆ Shade management with the proper lopping of trees.
Ginger	Harvesting Seed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identify healthy plants for seed rhizomes. ◆ Care should be taken during harvesting to avoid the mechanical injury in the rhizome.
Sikkim Mandarin	Harvesting/Storage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection of infested dropped fruit and buried in to soil. ◆ Harvesting should be done along with twig with two leaves. ◆ Diseased and senile branches should be removed. ◆ On tree storage should be done for prolonged harvesting of fruits. ◆ Manuring with FYM @ 10-15 kg/plant should be done.
Kiwi fruit	Dormant		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Pruning of unwanted vegetative growth should be done. ◆ Manuring with FYM @ 10-15 kg/plant should be done.
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.
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 animal after 12 hr of 1st heat observe. ◆ Feeding of concentrate feed along with jaggery, mineral mixture and

			<p>salt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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. ◆ 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. ◆ 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.