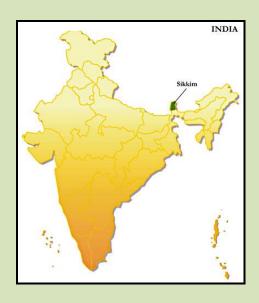


# STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM PERIOD: 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY TO 28<sup>TH</sup> JULY'2016



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





#### ISSUED ON TUESDAY 26TH JULY'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							
Date	Rainfall Max. Ten	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)		Sky Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy		
22-7-2016	014	24.0	17.5	Rainfall	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
23-7-2016	019	25.2	19.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (SSW)	2Km/Hr (SW)	2Km/Hr (SSW)	2Km/Hr (SSW)	2Km/Hr (SW)		
24-7-2016	050	23.4	20.1	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 20°C	18 - 22°C	17 - 23°C	18 - 23°C	19 - 23°C		
25-7-2016	042	23.4	18.1	RH (Min-Max)	85 - 93%	82 - 92%	80 - 90%	80 - 92%	84 - 92%		

Gangtok				East Sikkim Forecast							
Data	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy		
22-7-2016	005	19.8	18.0	Rainfall	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
23-7-2016	022	20.1	17.9	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (SE)	2Km/Hr (SE)	2Km/Hr (ESE)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (SSE)		
24-7-2016	019	19.3	18.2	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 22°C	18 - 23°C	18 - 24°C	18 - 24°C	18 - 25°C		
25-7-2016	044	19.7	17.8	RH (Min-Max)	86 - 94%	84 - 93%	85 - 92%	80 - 94%	82 - 95%		

Namthang				South Sikkim Forecast							
Date	Rainfall Max. Temp	Max. Temp	Day → Parameter ↓  (°C)  Sky Condition	•	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)		Cloudy	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy			
22-7-2016	011	25.0	19.5	Rainfall	Moderate	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate		
23-7-2016	016	25.0	19.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (SE)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (S)		
24-7-2016	011	23.5	20.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 22°C	18 - 23°C	19 - 24°C	19 - 25°C	19 - 24°C		
25-7-2016	018	25.0	18.0	RH (Min-Max)	86 - 93%	85 - 92%	82 - 90%	82 - 89%	84 - 89%		

Gyalshing (AWS)				West Sikkim Forecast						
Data	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
22-7-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rainfall	Moderate	Light	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
23-7-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (S)	
24-7-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 22°C	18 - 23°C	19 - 24°C	19 - 24°C	19 - 24°C	
25-7-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	RH (Min-Max)	85 - 92%	84 - 92%	85 - 90%	83 - 91%	85 - 91%	

## Part II

#### AGRO-METEREOLOGICAL 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.
- **Solution** 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. IBD 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			
Maize	Harvesting	Army worm/ semilooper	<ul> <li>Harvesting should be done at moisture content 20-22 percent.</li> <li>Shelling of grain from cob should be done.</li> <li>Grain should be stored properly after sun drying at moisture content 14 percent.</li> </ul>
Rice	Transplanting/ vegetative stage	-	<ul> <li>Transplant two seedling of three weeks age at spacing of 20 × 10 cm.</li> <li>Hand weeding should be done 20 days after planting</li> </ul>
Black gram	Land preparation/		◆ After harvesting of maize plough the land and apply well decomposed

	sowing			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		<b>*</b>	After harvesting of maize plough the
	preparation/			land and apply well decomposed
	sowing			FYM @ 2.0 ton/ ha, vermicompost
				0.5 ton/ha and neem cake 100 kg/ha
				Sow the seeds at spacing of 45 cm $\times$
				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/	Fruit borer/ white fly/		Infected/dried leaves should be
	fruiting/	late blight		pruned and spray COC @ 0.25% at 7-
	harvesting			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 @
Red cherry	Vegetative/	Aphid/ white fly	<b></b>	2-3 traps/1000 sqm.  Drenching with COC @ 0.25% at 7-
•	flowering/	Apind/ winte fry	~	10 days interval for management of
pepper	fruiting			root rot.
	Hulling		<b>\limits</b>	Application of petroleum agrospray
			ľ	@ 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	Flowering/	Blister beetle/ friut	<b>*</b>	
	fruiting/	fly	<b>\limits</b>	Regular monitoring, collection and
Cucurbitaceous	harvesting			destruction of beetles.
crops			<b>\limits</b>	Install pheromone traps @ 16-20
				traps/ha for control of fruit fly. The
				lure has to be replaced at every 20
				days interval.
			<b>*</b>	Collect and destroy the infected
				fruits.

Large cardamom	Fruiting	Tea mosquito bug	Shade management with the proper lopping of trees.
Ginger	Vegetative	Soft rot	<ul> <li>Proper drainage should be ensured.</li> <li>Hand weeding at 15 days interval.</li> <li>Drenching with COC @ 0.25% at 7-10 days interval for management of soft rot.</li> <li>Disease infected plants should be removed immediately and destroyed.</li> </ul>
Sikkim mandarin	Fruit growth	Trunk borer/ leaf miner Scab and Felt disease	<ul> <li>Tree trunk should be painted with 1% Bordeaux paste.</li> <li>Plant basin should be kept weed free.</li> <li>Proper drainage should be ensured.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Spray COC @ 0.25% after removing the infected branches</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Kiwifruit	Fruiting		<ul><li>Plant basin should be kept weed free.</li><li>Proper drainage should be ensured.</li></ul>
Animal Sciences			
Tibetan Sheep			<ul> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.</li> <li>Hay feeding is recommended.</li> </ul>
Yak			<ul> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt.</li> <li>Hay feeding is recommended.</li> <li>Trimming of hair is recommended.</li> </ul>
Cattle, Sheep and Goat			<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Breeding of the sheep/goat should be done 24-30 hr after observation of heat.</li> </ul>

				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				6
				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	<b></b>	16 hrs of light (natural and electrical)
1 0 00212 5		disease	Ť	should be provided to adult birds for
		Giscuse		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 5 <sup>th</sup> day and at
				30 <sup>th</sup> day of age.
			<b>*</b>	Calcium/shell grit and multi vitamin
				supplementation is strongly
				recommended to optimize egg
				production.
			<b>*</b>	Spraying of ectoparasiticides viz.,
				deltamethrin/cypermethrin @ 1% v/v
				in water.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	<b>*</b>	Keep floor dry to avoid skin diseases.
			<b>*</b>	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.
			<b>*</b>	Critical heat detection in early

	•	morning and late evening is recommended.  Feed 5-10% green fodder of their diet.
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