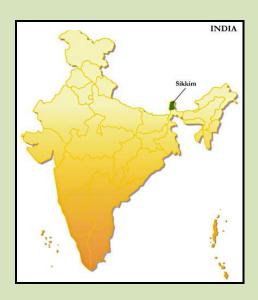


STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM



PERIOD: 21ST OCTOBER TO 24TH OCTOBER'2016

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





ISSUED ON FRIDAY 21ST OCTOBER'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	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	Very Light	Very Light	No rain	
18-10-2016	000	29.1	18.3	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SSW)	3(SE)	2(S)	2(SSW)	3(S)	
19-10-2016	000	30.1	18.4	Temperature (Min-Max)	18 - 29°C	18 - 29°C	17 - 28°C	17 - 28°C	17 - 28°C	
20-10-2016	000	28.1	18.5	RH (Min- Max)	51 - 79%	52 - 77%	54 - 82%	54 - 78%	52 - 76%	

Canataly			East Sikkim Forecast							
	Gangtok			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain					
18-10-2016	000	21.8	14.5	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(SSE)	3(SE)	2(SE)	2(SSW)	3(ESE)	
19-10-2016	000	21.3	13.3	Temperature (Min-Max)	13 - 22°C	13 - 22°C	13 - 21°C	12 - 21°C	12 - 21°C	
20-10-2016	000	20.8	12.5	RH (Min- Max)	52 - 78%	54 - 76%	56 - 80%	54 - 78%	52 - 76%	

Namthana			South Sikkim Forecast							
	Namthang			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain					
18-10-2016	000	26.0	16.0	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	2(SSE)	2(ESE)	2(SSE)	3(S)	3(SE)	
19-10-2016	000	26.5	14.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	15 - 25°C	15 - 25°C	14 - 26°C	14 - 26°C	14 - 26°C	
20-10-2016	000	23.5	14.5	RH (Min- Max)	50 - 75%	51 - 74%	52 - 78%	51 - 77%	50 - 75%	

Cyclobing (AWS)			West Sikkim Forecast						
G.	Gyalshing (AWS)			Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain				
18-10-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	2(SE)	4(ENE)	3(ESE)	5(ESE)	7(SSE)
19-10-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Temperature (Min-Max)	14 - 23°C	14 - 23°C	14 - 22°C	13 - 22°C	13 - 22°C
20-10-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	RH (Min- Max)	50 - 78%	52 - 77%	54 - 78%	54 - 78%	52 - 76%

Part II

AGRO-METEREOLOGICAL ADVISORIES

- Spraying of plant protection biopesticides on bright sunny day for insect and disease management is recommended.
- Nursery should be raised for early season cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli), onion, raya saag etc. under protected condition.
- Provide adequate drainage to avoid water logging in ginger, turmeric.
- 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.
- Weep 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. 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			
Rice	Flowering and Reproductive	Gandhi bug Neck Blast	 Spray neem based formulation (1500ppm) @ 3ml per litre of water for controlling leaf folder. Proper soil moisture should be maintained up to grain filling stage. Spray with copper oxychloride @ 0.25 % or Bordeaux mixture @ 1% for the management of neck blast at 10-15 days interval.
Black gram	Pod formation and harvesting	Blister Beetle	 Harvesting should be done when pod turns pale yellow colour. Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done.

Finger millet	Grain formation and Harvesting		*	Regular field monitoring should be done.
Rice bean	pod formation	Blister Beetle Legume pod borer	 	Proper staking should be done. Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done.
Soybean	Pod development and harvesting		*	Uproot diseased plants. Harvesting should be done when pod turns pale yellow colour.
Tomato	Flowering/ fruiting	Fruit borer/ white fly/ 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. 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.
Red cherry pepper/Dalley chilli	Flowering/ fruiting	Aphid/ white fly/fruit fly	 	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. Collection and destruction of infested fruit. Installation of para pheromone trap (cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha. Regular harvesting
Gourds (Bottle/bitter/sponge/ridge)	Flowering/ fruiting	Fruit fly	<!--</th--><th>Proper drainage should be maintained. Collection and destruction of infested fruit. Installation of para pheromone trap (cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha. Regular harvesting should be done to improve the yield.</th>	Proper drainage should be maintained. Collection and destruction of infested fruit. Installation of para pheromone trap (cue lure) @ 16-20 traps/ha. Regular harvesting should be done to improve the yield.

Okra	Flowering/	Blister beetle/ friut	Proper drainage should be ensured.
Cucurbitaceous crops	fruiting/ harvesting	fly	 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
Large cardamom	After Harvesting	-	fruits. Apply well decomposed FYM @ 2kg/ vermicompost @ 200g and neem cake @ 150g per clump. 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	Seed rhizome		Identify healthy plants for seed rhizomes.
Sikkim mandarin	Fruit maturity	Trunk borer/ leaf miner, scab, aphid and felt disease	 Tree trunk should be painted with 1% Bordeaux paste. Plant basin should be kept weed free. 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 Animal Sciences	Fruit maturity		Preventive measures should be taken to avoid bird and squirrel damage.
Tibetan Sheep			 Feeding of concentrate feed along with mineral mixture and salt. Hay feeding is recommended.

Yak		\oint{\oint}	Feeding of concentrate feed along
			with mineral mixture and salt.
			Hay feeding is recommended.
			Trimming of hair is recommended.
Cattle, Sheep		\limits	Farmers are advised to look for heat
and Goat			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			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.
Dou!tm:	Considiosis Danible	<u> </u>	
Poultry	Coccidiosis, Ranikhet disease	*	16 hrs of light (natural and electrical) should be provided to adult birds for
	uisease		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 th day and at
			30 th day of age.
			Calcium/shell grit and multi vitamin
			supplementation is strongly

			•	recommended to optimize egg production. Spraying of ectoparasiticides <i>viz.</i> , deltamethrin/cypermethrin @ 1% v/v in water.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	****	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.