



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



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



ISSUED ON MONDAY 12TH SEPTEMBER'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 Gyalshing
- 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 |
| 9/9/2016 | 010 | 25.1 | 18.2 | Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir) | 2(S) | 3(ESE) | 3(S) | 3(SW) | 2(WSW) |
| 10/9/2016 | 023 | 26.1 | 18.5 | Temperature (Min-Max) | 19 - 26°C | 19 - 27°C | 19 - 28°C | 18 - 28°C | 18 - 28°C |
| 11/9/2016 | 034 | 28.1 | 18.3 | RH (Min- Max) | 80 - 91% | 80 - 90% | 75 - 88% | 75 - 86% | 74 - 85% |

| 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 | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | Generally Cloudy | Generally Cloudy |
| | | | | Rainfall | Light | Light | Light | Light | Light |
| 9/9/2016 | 000 | 21.3 | 17.6 | Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir) | 3(SSE) | 2(S) | 2(SE) | 3(SSW) | 2(S) |
| 10/9/2016 | 043 | 21.2 | 17.5 | Temperature (Min-Max) | 17 - 21°C | 17 - 22°C | 17 - 23°C | 17 - 23°C | 17 - 23°C |
| 11/9/2016 | 014 | 21.4 | 17.7 | RH (Min- Max) | 84 - 95% | 83 - 94% | 80 - 92% | 81 - 91% | 81 - 92% |

| 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 | Cloudy | Generally Cloudy | Generally Cloudy | Cloudy |
| | | | | Rainfall | Light | Light | Light | Light | Light |
| 9/9/2016 | 000 | 28.5 | 20.0 | Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir) | 2(SSE) | 3(SSE) | 3(SSE) | 4(SW) | 3(S) |
| 10/9/2016 | 017 | 29.5 | 19.5 | Temperature (Min-Max) | 19 - 28°C | 19 - 29°C | 19 - 29°C | 19 - 29°C | 18 - 28°C |
| 11/9/2016 | 012 | 29.0 | 18.5 | RH (Min- Max) | 80 - 94% | 80 - 92% | 75 - 90% | 75 - 90% | 76 - 88% |

| 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 | Cloudy | Generally Cloudy | Generally Cloudy | Generally Cloudy |
| | | | | Rainfall | Light | Light | Light | Light | Light |
| 9/9/2016 | N/A | N/A | N/A | Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir) | 3(SE) | 3(ENE) | 2(SE) | 2(SW) | 2(SSW) |
| 10/9/2016 | N/A | N/A | N/A | Temperature (Min-Max) | 18 - 22°C | 18 - 23°C | 18 - 24°C | 17 - 24°C | 17 - 24°C |
| 11/9/2016 | N/A | N/A | N/A | RH (Min- Max) | 83 - 93% | 83 - 93% | 80 - 90% | 78 - 90% | 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 |
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| Crops | | | |
| Rice | Vegetative stage | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Weeding should be done where crop is in vegetative stage (20-25 days after planting).❖ Proper maintenance of field channel and bunds are necessary to utilize the rain water.❖ Uprooted weeds may be left in between rows to decompose in standing flood water. Weeds may be incorporated into the soil under SRI. |
| Black gram | Seedling stage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ To avoid water logging proper drainage should be maintained.❖ Timely sowing on ridges is recommended. |

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| Finger millet | Transplanting/ vegetative | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Land should be prepared for raising of finger millet nursery /transplanting. ◆ Proper maintenance of field channel and bunds are necessary to utilize the rain water. ◆ Well decomposed FYM/poultry manure/ vermicompost or other available organic sources of nutrients may be broadcast and incorporated by ploughing. ◆ First weeding should be done upto 30 days after transplanting. ◆ Maintain optimum plant population (20x15cm) for higher yield. |
| Rice bean | Vegetative stage | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Proper staking should be done. ◆ Collection and destruction of Blister beetles and spraying of Neem oil @3ml/lit should be done. |
| Soybean | Land preparation/ sowing | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Weeding should be done ◆ Maintain optimum plant population. |
| 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 <i>etc.</i> at 15 days interval for 2-3 times. ◆ Installation of sex pheromone traps @ 2-3 traps/1000 sqm. |
| Red cherry pepper/Dalley chilli | 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 <i>etc.</i> at 15 days interval for 2-3 times. |

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| Gourds (Bottle/ bitter/ sponge/ ridge) | Flowering/ fruiting | Fruit fly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 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 | Vegetative/ floral bud formation | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Planting of disease free sucker should be done. ◆ 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 | Vegetative | Soft rot | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Proper drainage should be maintained. ◆ Weeding and second mulching is recommended. ◆ Removal of infected leaves/ plant and drenching/ spray with copper oxychloride @ 0.25 %. |
| 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 |

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| | | | <p>the infected branches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 maintained to avoid water stagnation. ◆ Basin should be weed free. Avoid FYM application near the tree trunk. ◆ To fertilize the crop, well decomposed FYM @ 10-20kg /plant should be applied in the basin of trees. ◆ Preventive spray of copper oxychloride @ 0.25 % and petroleum oil based agro spray @ 10 ml/l. |
| 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. |

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| 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. |