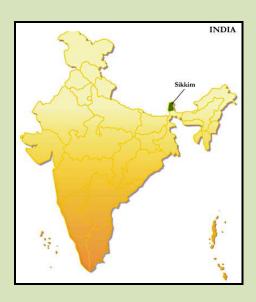


STATE COMPOSITE AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE STATE OF SIKKIM



PERIOD: 13TH JANUARY TO 16TH JANUARY'2017

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





ISSUED ON FRIDAY 13TH JANUARY'2017

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	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
10/1/2017	000	13.1	09.1	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(W)	3(W)	3(WSW)	2(WSW)	3(WSW)	
11/1/2017	000	15.2	08.2	Temperature (Min-Max)	7 - 14°C	7 - 15°C	7 - 15°C	8 - 14°C	7 - 14°C	
12/1/2017	002	15.3	08.4	RH (Min- Max)	45 - 68%	44 - 66%	48 - 70%	62 - 88%	60 - 82%	

	Gangtok			East Sikkim Forecast						
				Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Mainly Clear	Mainly Clear	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
10/1/2017	000	10.7	05.0	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(NNW)	3(NW)	2(WNW)	2(NW)	3(WNW)	
11/1/2017	002	11.0	03.7	Temperature (Min-Max)	3 - 11°C	3 - 12°C	4 - 12°C	5 - 11°C	4 - 11°C	
12/1/2017	000	11.9	04.0	RH (Min- Max)	50 - 74%	51 - 72%	54 - 76%	65 - 88%	60 - 85%	

	Namthang			South Sikkim Forecast						
				Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Mainly Clear	Mainly Clear	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
10/1/2017	000	17.0	05.0	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(NW)	3(WNW)	2(W)	2(WNW)	2(W)	
11/1/2017	000	16.5	05.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	6 - 15°C	6 - 15°C	7 - 15°C	7 - 14°C	6 - 14°C	
12/1/2017	000	14.5	05.0	RH (Min- Max)	44 - 66%	42 - 64%	48 - 68%	60 - 80%	58 - 78%	

	Gyalshing (AWS)			West Sikkim Forecast						
1				Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Sky Condition	Mainly Clear	Mainly Clear	Partly Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
10/1/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wind (Km/Hr) (Speed/ Dir)	3(WNW)	3(WNW)	2(WSW)	3(W)	3(W)	
11/1/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	Temperature (Min-Max)	4 - 12°C	4 - 13°C	5 - 13°C	5 - 12°C	4 - 12°C	
12/1/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	RH (Min- Max)	46 - 72%	44 - 71%	48 - 74%	65 - 90%	62 - 80%	

Part II

AGRO-METEREOLOGICAL 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	Thinning/weedin g/flowering		Thinning (removal of extra plants) and weeding should be done 10-15 days after sowing.
Mustard/ Toria	Thinning/ weeding/Floweri ng	Aphid	 Thinning (removal of extra plants) and weeding should be done 10-15 days after sowing. 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/Fruiti ng/Picking	WW SH /	 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/	Late Blight		Removal of infected leaves/ plant and
	Fruiting		•	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	Vegetative		\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint	Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended.
vegetables (Cole crops)				Earthing up should be done.
(Cole crops)				Regular monitoring for pest and
			•	disease incidence and collection and
				destruction of egg, larva, pupa and
				adult.
Large	Post harvest crop		\limits	Regular watering should be done at
cardamom	management			15 – 30 days intervals.
				Regular monitoring for pest and
				disease incidence.
				Shade management with the proper
G:	**			lopping of trees.
Ginger	Harvesting Seed			Identify healthy plants for seed
	Beed			rhizomes. Care should be taken during
			•	harvesting to avoid the mechanical
				injury in the rhizome.
Sikkim	Harvesting/Stora		\limits	Collection of infested dropped fruit
Mandarin	ge			and buried in to soil.
				Harvesting should be done along with
		700		twig with two leaves.
			~	Diseased and senile branches should be removed.
				On tree storage should be done for
			ľ	prolonged harvesting of fruits.
				Manuring with FYM @ 10-15 kg/plant
				should be done.
Kiwi fruit	Dormant			Pruning of unwanted vegetative
				growth should be done.
			*	Manuring with FYM @ 10-15 kg/plant
Animal Sciences				should be done.
Tibetan Sheep				Feeding of concentrate feed along
Troctair Sircep			•	with mineral mixture and salt.
				Hay feeding is recommended.
Yak			*	Feeding of concentrate feed along
				with mineral mixture and salt.
	l .	L		

			♦ Hay feeding is recommended.
Cattle, Sheep and Goat			 Farmers are advised to look for hear sign especially during early morning or late evening and ensure breeding of the animal after 12 hr of 1st hear observe. 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. Full hand milking should be practiced. Frequent incomplete milking a interval of 4hrs should be practiced after parturition for minimum 1 week Afterwards complete milking in a day is recommended.
Poultry		Cocciodiosis, Ranikhet disease	 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 cocciodiosis. Maintenance of brooder temperature for chicks with the help of electrical bulbs for initial one month. Ranikhet vaccination at 5th day and a 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
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	in water. Reep 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.
	7