

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



PERIOD: 03<sup>RD</sup> JANUARY TO 05<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY'2017

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





### ISSUED ON TUESDAY 03RD 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						
Date	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	Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy		
30-12-2016	000	18.5	08.4	Rainfall	Very Light	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain		
31-12-2016	000	18.5	08.4	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (S)	3Km/Hr (ESE)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (SE)	3Km/Hr (SE)		
1-1-2017	000	18.5	08.4	Temperature (Min-Max)	8 - 18°C	8 - 18°C	8 - 18°C	7 - 17°C	7 - 17°C		
2-1-2017	000	18.5	08.4	RH (Min-Max)	68 - 92%	64 - 90%	62 - 88%	60 - 86%	60 - 85%		

	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	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	
30-12-2016	000	16.0	07.0	Rainfall	Very Light	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
31-12-2016	000	16.0	07.0	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (N)	3Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (ENE)	2Km/Hr (ENE)	3Km/Hr (NE)	
1-1-2017	000	16.0	07.0	Temperature (Min-Max)	7 - 14°C	7 - 14°C	7 - 14°C	6 - 13°C	6 - 13°C	
2-1-2017	000	16.0	07.0	RH (Min-Max)	66 - 86%	62 - 82%	60 - 80%	60 - 78%	58 - 75%	

	Namthang				South Sikkim Forecast						
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Day → Parameter↓	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5		
Date	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	Sky Condition	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Partly Cloudy		
30-12-2016	000	18.5	07.5	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain		
31-12-2016	000	18.5	07.5	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	3Km/Hr (SW)	2Km/Hr (NE)	2Km/Hr (E)	2Km/Hr (E)	3Km/Hr (ENE)		
1-1-2017	000	18.5	07.5	Temperature (Min-Max)	8 - 18°C	8 - 18°C	7 - 18°C	7 - 17°C	7 - 17°C		
2-1-2017	000	18.5	07.5	RH (Min-Max)	64 - 82%	62 - 80%	60 - 81%	60 - 78%	58 - 76%		

	<b>Gyalshing (AWS)</b>			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	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Generally Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	
30-12-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Rainfall	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	
31-12-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	Wind (Speed/ Dir)	2Km/Hr (S)	2Km/Hr (SSE)	2Km/Hr (W)	2Km/Hr (W)	3Km/Hr (WNW)	
1-1-2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	Temperature (Min-Max)	8 - 15°C	8 - 15°C	8 - 15°C	7 - 14°C	7 - 14°C	
2-1-2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	RH (Min-Max)	64 - 84%	62 - 82%	60 - 80%	58 - 80%	56 - 78%	

## 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	<ul> <li>Thinning (removal of extra plants) and weeding should be done 10-15 days after sowing.</li> <li>One irrigation should be provided at the time of pre-flowering.</li> <li>For management of aphid, spray petroleum agro spray @ 10 ml/l or neem oil (1500ppm) @ 4ml/l.</li> </ul>
Vegetable pea/ Field pea	Flowering/Fruiti ng/Picking		<ul> <li>Soil moisture should be maintained for good growth and yield.</li> <li>If sources are available one irrigation is recommended.</li> <li>Cautious picking should be done to avoid plant damage.</li> </ul>

Tomato	Flowering/	Late Blight	<b>*</b>	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		<b>*</b>	Regular watering and weeding in main field is recommended.
vegetables				
(Cole crops)				Earthing up should be done.  Regular monitoring for pest and
			~	disease incidence and collection and
				destruction of egg, larva, pupa and
				adult.
Large	Post harvest crop		<b>\lambda</b>	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'	TT			lopping of trees.
Ginger	Harvesting Seed		<b>\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint\oint</b>	Identify healthy plants for seed rhizomes.
	Seed			Care should be taken during
			ľ	harvesting to avoid the mechanical
				injury in the rhizome.
Sikkim	Harvesting/Stora		<b>\limits</b>	Collection of infested dropped fruit
Mandarin	ge			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
			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.
			<b>*</b>	Manuring with FYM @ 10-15 kg/plant should be done.
Animal Sciences				Should be dolle.
Tibetan Sheep			•	Feeding of concentrate feed along
				with mineral mixture and salt.
				Hay feeding is recommended.
Yak			<b></b>	Feeding of concentrate feed along
				with mineral mixture and salt.

			♦ Hay feeding is recommended.
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 animal after 12 hr of 1<sup>st</sup> heat observe.</li> <li>Feeding of concentrate feed along with jaggery, mineral mixture and salt.</li> <li>Periodic application of fly repellents and/ or netting of dung pit are recommended.</li> </ul>
Cattle			<ul> <li>Balanced feeding of dairy animals and allow calf suckling immediately after parturition.</li> <li>Full hand milking should be practiced.</li> <li>Frequent incomplete milking at interval of 4hrs should be practiced after parturition for minimum 1 week. Afterwards complete milking in a day is recommended.</li> </ul>
Poultry		Cocciodiosis, Ranikhet disease	<ul> <li>16 hrs of light (natural and electrical) should be provided to adult birds for optimum egg production.</li> <li>Frequent raking and liming of deep litter materials.</li> <li>Inclusion of turmeric powder @ 10g/kg feed for prevention of cocciodiosis.</li> <li>Maintenance of brooder temperature for chicks with the help of electrical bulbs for initial one month.</li> <li>Ranikhet vaccination at 5<sup>th</sup> day and at 30<sup>th</sup> day of age.</li> <li>Calcium/shell grit and multi vitamin supplementation is strongly recommended to optimize egg production.</li> <li>Spraying of ectoparasiticides viz., deltamethrin/cypermethrin @ 1% v/v</li> </ul>
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.
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