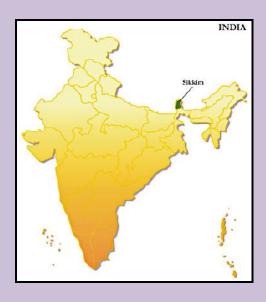


# AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH SIKKIM PERIOD:

#### 21st SEPTEMBER to 25th SEPTEMBER' 2019

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





# ISSUED ON 20th September 2019

# 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

#### **Value Added forecast for NORTH-DISTRICT for next five days**

Parameter/Date	21/09/2019	22/09/2019	23/09/2019	2409/2019	25/09/2019
Rainfall (mm)	Light rainfall	Moderate rainfall	Light rainfall	Light rainfall	Light rainfall
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	29	28	28	27	26
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	19	18	18	18	18
Sky condition	Generally cloudy	Generally cloudy	Generally cloudy	Generally cloudy	Generally cloudy
Max RH (%)	91	93	91	92	94
Min RH (%)	81	83	81	83	84
Wind Speed (KmpH)	3	3	2	3	4
Wind Direction (deg)	SE	SE	S	NW	W

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- N, Westerly- N, North-westerly- N, North

Weather for preceding week					
Date Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp					
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)		
17/9/2019	098	21.1	18.9		
18/9/2019	028	22.9	18.8		
19/9/2019	000	23.7	18.4		

- > Probability of light rainfall
- Max temp may be varying from 26-29°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 18-19°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy
- Max RH is likely to be 91-94 %, whereas, Min RH may vary from 81-84 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-4 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from south easterly
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 62 mm

## General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- **▶** If there is a probability of light rainfall, farmers are advised to keep drainage facilities on their field and harvest all the matured crops.
- **▶** During high humidity and cloudy weather there may be infestation of insect pest, so the farmers are suggested to apply neem oil.
- **Bunds to be provide to reduce nutrient lost due to high rainfall.**
- Rain water harvesting through *jalkund* should be done to conserve excess rain water during high rainfall.
- Excess water stagnation may cause fungal and bacterial diseases to the crops.
- **▶** While selecting site for construction of shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.

<b>N</b> T 6.41	G.		1 1 1 1 1
Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories
crop/Animal		Pest/ Diseases	
	Agric	ultural and Horticultu	ıral crops:
Rice	Tillering		Maintain 5 cm of water in the paddy field.
			First weeding should be completed at 30-35 days after transplanting.
Black gram (Pahelo dal) /Rjmash/Cowpe	Vegetative		Farmers are advised to provide proper drainage in the field to avoid wilting in high rainfall areas.
a			First weeding should be completed after 25-30 days of sowing to avoid weed competition.
Ginger/ Turmeric	Tillering stage		Allow minimum entry to crop field to reduce disease infestation.
			Allow proper drainage to avoid stagnation of water in the field.
			Timely monitor the field to check the attack of bacterial wilt due to high
			humidity and temperature.
Red cherry pepper/Brinjal/	Fruiting	Blight	♦ Allow proper drainage to remove excess rain water from the field.
Toamto			Timely monitor the field to check the
			attack of bacterial will due to high
			humidity and temperature.
			◆ Due to high temperature and high

Cole crops  Sikkim Mandarin	Nursery preparation  Planting/fruitin g		<ul><li>♦</li></ul>	rainfall may cause late blight. Apply COC @ 0.25% at weekly interval for 4-5 sprays will reduce the disease.  The nursery site should be dry and free from water stagnation as well as high moisture in the soil.  To protect from heavy rain the nursery should be in semi protected area.  As there is a possibility of light to moderate rainfall so apply soil nutrients @ 25-35 kg/ha as maximum nutrient losses may occur due to
	AnimalC	pioness and livestants		rainfall.
	Animai So	ciences and livestock	Má	
Cattle			•	Provide plenty of cold clean drinking water to your livestock at the time between 01 to 3 pm during the peak summer months.  Maintain hygienic condition of animal shed and disinfect the animal shed with 10% formalin solution.
Poultry		Coccidiosis, Ranikhet disease	<ul><li> </li><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	Provide proper ventilation to poultry birds to prevent from heat stress during summer months  Periodic supplementation of vitamins and minerals to your livestock is very much essential during hot weather.  Special care should be taken for mite and Gastro Intestinal tape worm in case of poultry during the hot and humid summer months.  Take preventive measures against <i>Coccidiosis</i> of poultry during summer months.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	•	Provide creep area (separate enclosure, where the piglets have access but the sow does not) with heat source (200 watt bulb) to reduce piglet mortality due to cold weather.

#### Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East Sikkim Name Designation **Department** Dr. R. K. Avasthe **Joint Director Soil Science** Dr. Raghavendra Singh Agronomy Senior scientist and Head (I/C) Dr. P. K. Pathak SMS Animal science Dr. J.K. Singh Plant Breeding SMS Agronomy Dr. Manoj Kumar SMS Sh. Boniface Lepcha SMS Horticulture Agril. Meteorology Sh. Santanu Das SMS Miss Tirtha Kumari Chettri Biochemistry Met. Observer



# AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE DISTRICT OF EAST SIKKIM PERIOD:

#### 21st SEPTEMBER to 25th SEPTEMBER' 2019

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





## ISSUED ON 20th September 2019

# Meteorological Sub-division of Sikkim

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- 2) East District with HQ at Gangtok
- 3) West District with HQ at Gyalsing
- 4) South District with HQ at Namchi

# **Value Added forecast for EAST-DISTRICT for next five days**

Parameter/Date	21/09/2019	22/09/2019	23/09/2019	2409/2019	25/09/2019
Rainfall (mm)	Light rainfall				
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	22	21	22	21	21
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	16	16	17	16	16
Sky condition	Generally cloudy				
Max RH (%)	91	93	90	92	94
Min RH (%)	81	80	80	82	83
Wind Speed (KmpH)	2	3	3	2	2
Wind Direction (deg)	NE	NE	NE	E	S

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- N, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.

Weather for preceding week					
DateRainfallMax. TempMin. Temp					
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)		
17/9/2019	025	19.5	17.2		
18/9/2019	800	19.4	16.7		
19/9/2019	005	22.6	16.3		

- > Probability of light rainfall
- Max temp may be varying from 21-22°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 16-17°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy
- Max RH is likely to be 91-94 %, whereas, Min RH may vary from 80-83 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-3 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northeasterly
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall=46 mm

# General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- **▶** If there is a probability of light rainfall, farmers are advised to keep drainage facilities on their field and harvest all the matured crops.
- **▶** During high humidity and cloudy weather there may be infestation of insect pest, so the farmers are suggested to apply neem oil.
- **Bunds** to be provide to reduce nutrient lost due to high rainfall.
- Rain water harvesting through *jalkund* should be done to conserve excess rain water during high rainfall.
- Excess water stagnation may cause fungal and bacterial diseases to the crops.
- **▶** While selecting site for construction of shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.

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Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/ Pest/ Diseases	Agro-Met Advisories
crop/Animal			
	Agric	ultural and Horticultu	irai crops:
Rice	Tillering		Maintain 5 cm of water in the paddy
			field.
			First weeding should be completed at
			30-35 days after transplanting.
Black gram	Vegetative		◆ Farmers are advised to provide proper
(Pahelo dal)			drainage in the field to avoid wilting
/Rjmash/Cowpe			in high rainfall areas.
a			◆ First weeding should be completed
			after 25-30 days of sowing to avoid
			weed competition.
Ginger/	Tillering stage		◆ Allow minimum entry to crop field to
Turmeric			reduce disease infestation.
			Allow proper drainage to avoid
			stagnation of water in the field.
			Timely monitor the field to check the
			attack of bacterial wilt due to high
			humidity and temperature.
Red cherry	Fruiting	Blight	◆ Allow proper drainage to remove
pepper/Brinjal/			excess rain water from the field.
Toamto			Timely monitor the field to check the
			attack of bacterial will due to high
			humidity and temperature.
			Due to high temperature and high

				rainfall may cause late blight. Apply COC @ 0.25% at weekly interval for
				4-5 sprays will reduce the disease.
Cole crops	Nursery preparation		<b>*</b>	The nursery site should be dry and free from water stagnation as well as
	PP			high moisture in the soil.
			<b></b>	To protect from heavy rain the nursery
				should be in semi protected area.
Sikkim	Planting/fruitin		<b>*</b>	As there is a possibility of light to
Mandarin	g			moderate rainfall so apply soil
				nutrients @ 25-35 kg/ha as maximum
				nutrient losses may occur due to rainfall.
	Animal Se	ciences and livestock	ma	nnagement
Cattle				Provide plenty of cold clean drinking
				water to your livestock at the time between 01 to 3 pm during the peak
				summer months.
				Maintain hygienic condition of animal
				shed and disinfect the animal shed
				with 10% formalin solution.
Poultry		Coccidiosis, Ranikhet	<b>*</b>	1 1
		disease		birds to prevent from heat stress
			<b>(</b>	during summer months  Periodic supplementation of vitamins
	1		•	and minerals to your livestock is very
				much essential during hot weather.
				Special care should be taken for mite
				and Gastro Intestinal tape worm in
				case of poultry during the hot and
				humid summer months.
				Take preventive measures against
				Coccidiosis of poultry during summer
D.	A 11	G · C	^	months.
Pig	All stages	Swine fever		Provide creep area (separate
				enclosure, where the piglets have access but the sow does not) with heat
				source (200 watt bulb) to reduce piglet
				mortality due to cold weather.
				morning due to cold weather.

# Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East SikkimNameDesignationDepartmentDr. R. K. AvastheJoint DirectorSoil ScienceDr. Raghavendra SinghSenior scientist<br/>and<br/>Head (I/C)AgronomyDr. P. K. PathakSMSAnimal science

Plant Breeding

Agronomy

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Dr. J.K. Singh

Dr. Manoj Kumar

Sh. Boniface Lepcha

Miss Tirtha Kumari Chettri

Sh. Santanu Das



# AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH SIKKIM DEPLOD:





#### 21st SEPTEMBER to 25th SEPTEMBER' 2019

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





## ISSUED ON 20th September 2019

## Meteorological Sub-division of Sikkim

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- 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

#### **Value Added forecast for SOUTH-DISTRICT for next five days**

Parameter/Date	21/09/2019	22/09/2019	23/09/2019	2409/2019	25/09/2019
Rainfall (mm)	Light rainfall				
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	27	25	26	25	24
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	17	16	17	16	16
Sky condition	Generally cloudy				
Max RH (%)	90	93	91	91	92
Min RH (%)	81	84	80	80	83
Wind Speed (KmpH)	004	003	002	002	003
Wind Direction (deg)	N	NE	NE	E	W

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- N, Westerly- N, North-westerly- N, North

Weather for preceding week					
Date Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp					
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)		
17/9/2019	N/A	23.4	18.0		
18/9/2019	N/A	23.3	17.7		
19/9/2019	N/A	28.1	17.9		

- There will be chances of light rainfall
- Max temp may be varying from 24-27°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 16-17°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy
- Max RH is likely to be 90-92%, whereas, Min RH may vary from 80-83 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-3 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northeasterly
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 43 mm

# General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- **▶** If there is a probability of light rainfall, farmers are advised to keep drainage facilities on their field and harvest all the matured crops.
- **▶** During high humidity and cloudy weather there may be infestation of insect pest, so the farmers are suggested to apply neem oil.
- **Bunds** to be provide to reduce nutrient lost due to high rainfall.
- Rain water harvesting through *jalkund* should be done to conserve excess rain water during high rainfall.
- Excess water stagnation may cause fungal and bacterial diseases to the crops.
- **▶** While selecting site for construction of shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.

Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories
crop/Animal	Stage	Pest/ Diseases	Agro-Wet Advisories
	Agric	ultural and Horticultu	ıral crops:
Rice	Tillering		Maintain 5 cm of water in the paddy field.
			First weeding should be completed at 30-35 days after transplanting.
Black gram (Pahelo dal) /Rjmash/Cowpe	Vegetative		Farmers are advised to provide proper drainage in the field to avoid wilting in high rainfall areas.
a			♦ First weeding should be completed after 25-30 days of sowing to avoid weed competition.
Ginger/ Turmeric	Tillering stage		Allow minimum entry to crop field to reduce disease infestation.
			Allow proper drainage to avoid stagnation of water in the field.
			Timely monitor the field to check the attack of bacterial wilt due to high humidity and temperature.
Red cherry pepper/Brinjal/	Fruiting	Blight	Allow proper drainage to remove excess rain water from the field.
Toamto			Timely monitor the field to check the attack of bacterial will due to high humidity and temperature.
			Due to high temperature and high

			rainfall may cause late blight. Apply COC @ 0.25% at weekly interval for 4-5 sprays will reduce the disease.
Cole crops	Nursery preparation		<ul> <li>The nursery site should be dry and free from water stagnation as well as high moisture in the soil.</li> <li>To protect from heavy rain the nursery should be in semi protected area.</li> </ul>
Sikkim Mandarin	Planting/fruitin g		As there is a possibility of light to moderate rainfall so apply soil nutrients @ 25-35 kg/ha as maximum nutrient losses may occur due to rainfall.
	Animal So	ciences and livestock	management
Cattle			<ul> <li>Provide plenty of cold clean drinking water to your livestock at the time between 01 to 3 pm during the peak summer months.</li> <li>Maintain hygienic condition of animal shed and disinfect the animal shed with 10% formalin solution.</li> </ul>
Poultry		Coccidiosis, Ranikhet disease	<ul> <li>Provide proper ventilation to poultry birds to prevent from heat stress during summer months</li> <li>Periodic supplementation of vitamins and minerals to your livestock is very much essential during hot weather.</li> <li>Special care should be taken for mite and Gastro Intestinal tape worm in case of poultry during the hot and humid summer months.</li> <li>Take preventive measures against Coccidiosis of poultry during summer months.</li> </ul>
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	Provide creep area (separate enclosure, where the piglets have access but the sow does not) with heat source (200 watt bulb) to reduce piglet mortality due to cold weather.

# Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East SikkimNameDesignationDepartmentDr. R. K. AvastheJoint DirectorSoil ScienceDr. Raghavendra SinghSenior scientist<br/>and<br/>Head (I/C)AgronomyDr. P. K. PathakSMSAnimal science

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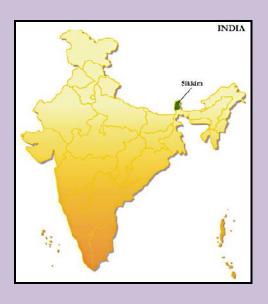
Sh. Santanu Das



# AGRO-MET ADVISORY BULLETIN FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST SIKKIM PERIOD:

#### 21" SEPTEMBER to 25th SEPTEMBER' 2019

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





# ISSUED ON 20th September 2019

# Meteorological Sub-division of Sikkim

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- 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

## **Value Added forecast for WEST-DISTRICT for next five days**

Parameter/Date	21/09/2019	22/09/2019	23/09/2019	2409/2019	25/09/2019
Rainfall (mm)	Light rainfall				
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	26	25	25	24	24
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	16	16	16	16	16
Sky condition	Generally cloudy				
Max RH (%)	90	91	90	92	92
Min RH (%)	80	83	80	82	84
Wind Speed (KmpH)	003	002	002	003	003
Wind Direction (deg)	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

Northerly- N, North-Easterly- E, South-Easterly- S-E, South-Westerly- S, South-Westerly- S, Westerly- W, North-westerly- N-W.

Weather for preceding week				
Date	Rainfall	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	
17/9/2019	N/A	23.4	18.0	
18/9/2019	N/A	23.3	17.7	
19/9/2019	N/A	28.1	17.9	

- > Probability of light rainfall
- Max temp may be varying from 24-26°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 0-16°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy
- Max RH is likely to be 90-92%, whereas, Min RH may vary from 80-84 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-3 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northwesterly
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 47mm

## General Advisories for all the crops/livestock (English)

- **▶** If there is a probability of light rainfall, farmers are advised to keep drainage facilities on their field and harvest all the matured crops.
- **▶** During high humidity and cloudy weather there may be infestation of insect pest, so the farmers are suggested to apply neem oil.
- **Bunds to be provide to reduce nutrient lost due to high rainfall.**
- **→** Rain water harvesting through *jalkund* should be done to conserve excess rain water during high rainfall.
- Excess water stagnation may cause fungal and bacterial diseases to the crops.
- **▶** While selecting site for construction of shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.

<b>N</b> T 6.41	G.		1 25 ( ) 2 ( )			
Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories			
crop/Animal		Pest/ Diseases				
Agricultural and Horticultural crops:						
Rice	Tillering		Maintain 5 cm of water in the paddy			
			field.			
			First weeding should be completed at			
			30-35 days after transplanting.			
Black gram	Vegetative		◆ Farmers are advised to provide proper			
(Pahelo dal)			drainage in the field to avoid wilting			
/Rjmash/Cowpe			in high rainfall areas.			
a			First weeding should be completed			
			after 25-30 days of sowing to avoid			
			weed competition.			
Ginger/	Tillering stage		◆ Allow minimum entry to crop field to			
Turmeric			reduce disease infestation.			
			◆ Allow proper drainage to avoid			
			stagnation of water in the field.			
			Timely monitor the field to check the			
			attack of bacterial wilt due to high			
			humidity and temperature.			
Red cherry	Fruiting	Blight	♦ Allow proper drainage to remove			
pepper/Brinjal/			excess rain water from the field.			
Toamto			Timely monitor the field to check the			
			attack of bacterial will due to high			
			humidity and temperature.			
			♦ Due to high temperature and high			

Cole crops  Sikkim Mandarin	Nursery preparation  Planting/fruitin g			rainfall may cause late blight. Apply COC @ 0.25% at weekly interval for 4-5 sprays will reduce the disease.  The nursery site should be dry and free from water stagnation as well as high moisture in the soil.  To protect from heavy rain the nursery should be in semi protected area.  As there is a possibility of light to moderate rainfall so apply soil nutrients @ 25-35 kg/ha as maximum nutrient losses may occur due to rainfall.
	Animal So	ciences and livestock	má	anagement
Cattle			<ul><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	Provide plenty of cold clean drinking water to your livestock at the time between 01 to 3 pm during the peak summer months.  Maintain hygienic condition of animal shed and disinfect the animal shed with 10% formalin solution.
Poultry		Coccidiosis, Ranikhet disease	<ul><li> </li><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	
Pig	All stages	Swine fever	•	Provide creep area (separate enclosure, where the piglets have access but the sow does not) with heat source (200 watt bulb) to reduce piglet mortality due to cold weather.

#### Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East Sikkim Name Designation **Department** Dr. R. K. Avasthe **Joint Director Soil Science** Dr. Raghavendra Singh Agronomy Senior scientist and Head (I/C) Dr. P. K. Pathak SMS Animal science Dr. J.K. Singh Plant Breeding SMS Agronomy Dr. Manoj Kumar SMS Sh. Boniface Lepcha SMS Horticulture Agril. Meteorology Sh. Santanu Das SMS Miss Tirtha Kumari Chettri Biochemistry Met. Observer