

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

#### 12th FEBRUARY to 16th FEBRUARY 2020

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





#### ISSUED ON 16th February 2020

#### 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 EAST-DISTRICT for next five days**

<b>↓Parameter/Date</b> →	12/02/2020	13/02/2020	14/02/2020	15/02/2020	16/02/2020
Rainfall (mm)	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain	No rain
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	14	15	15	14	13
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	07	07	07	06	06
Sky condition	Generally cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Generally cloudy
Max RH (%)	85	82	83	84	87
Min RH (%)	65	62	63	70	72
Wind Speed (KmpH)	002	002	003	002	003
Wind Direction (deg)	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

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

Weather for preceding week					
Date Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp					
7-2-2020	000	11.5	04.5		
8-2-2020	Trace	12.7	03.9		
9-2-2020	000	13.2	04.9		

- There is a probability of no rainfall on coming days.
- > Max temp may be varying from 14-15°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 6-7 °C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy.
- > Max RH is likely to be 82-87 %, whereas, Min RH may vary from 62-72 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-3 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northeasterly
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 000.0 mm

#### General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- Apply irrigation if temperature falls down below 4-5°C.
- ♣ If dry condition prevails on field for longer time, apply water keep the field moist.
- ♣ While selecting site for construction of animal shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.
- → Suitable soil water conservation technique should be maintained at the field; however, secondary source of irrigation should be available for vegetable crops.
- 🖶 सँचाइ लागू गर्नुहोस यदि तापक्रम ४-५ डग्री सेल्सियस तल झरे पछ।
- यदि सुख्खा अवस्था लामो समयसम्म खेतमा रहन्छ भने पानी प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् खेतलाई
   चसो राख्नुहोस्।
- जनावरहरूको निर्माणको ला ग जगा छानदा सूर्य प्रकाशका साथै राम्रो हावा नियन्त्रन ह्ने हेर्नुस् ।
- खेती मा पानी संरक्षण गरनुको ला ग तकनिक गरेर राख्नुपर्छः; यद्य प तरकारी बालीका ला ग संचाइको दोस्रो स्रोत उपलब्ध हन्पर्दछ।

ला व रावाइवर्ग दाला लात उवलब्द हुनुवद्धा						
Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories			
crop/Animal		Pest/ Diseases				
	Agric	ultural and Horticultu	ıral crops:			
Potato	Vegetative stage		<ul> <li>As a rule, soil must keep wet but hardening or too wet condition must be avoided.</li> <li>Irrigate the crop at 30-35 DAS and maintain the available soil moisture (ASM) at about 75 %.</li> <li>To protect the potato from chilling injury apply light irrigation on it.</li> <li>At 40-45 DAS little hoeing / earthing up should be done.</li> <li>Infected plants with late blight disease must be destroyed as soon as detected.</li> <li>Spray Blitox @ 2.5 g/l at 7-10 days interval to control Late blight disease.</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>एक नियमको रूपमा, माटो भजेको हन्पर्दछ तर कडा हँदै छ वा धेरै भजेको अवस्थाबाट टाढा रहन् पर्छ।</li> <li>३०३५ दिन बाद बालीमा सँचाइ गर्न्होस र उपलब्ध माटोको न म (ASM) लाई ७५% मा कायम राख्न्होस्</li> <li>आल्लाई जारोबाट बचाउन यसमा हल्का संचाई लगाउन्होस्।</li> <li>४०-४५दिनको बाद खेतिमा माटो उठाएर लगाउन् प्रछ।</li> <li>लेटब्लइट रोग संक्र मत हन् बित्तिक</li> </ul>			

		आल् पत्ता लाई नष्ट गर्दीन् पर्दछ।
		े लेट ब्लाईट रोग नियन्त्रण गर्न
		7-10 दिनको मध्यान्तरमा ब्लिटक्स
T2: 1.1	D 10	<ul><li>@ 2.5 g/l स्प्रे गर्नुहोस्।</li></ul>
Field pea	Pod formation	Soil moisture should be maintained for
		good growth and yield.
		• One or two light and uniform
		irrigation should be given at flowering
		and fruiting stage.  ♦ माटोको न म राम्रो बृद्ध र उत्पादनको
		ला ग कायम गर्नुपर्दछ।
		<ul> <li>एक वा दुई हल्का र एक्समान संचाइ</li> </ul>
		फूल र फलफूल चरणमा दिनु पर्छ।
Rapeseed-	Fruiting	Flowering and siliqua formation
*	Truiting	stages are critical for irrigation. So
Mustard/Toria		two irrigation at pre-bloom and pod
		formation stage are beneficial.
		■ In Sikkim condition mulching
		materials like maize stover and rice
		straw can be used to conserve soil
		moisture.
		For management of aphid, spray neem
		oil (1500 ppm) @ 4ml/l.
		💶 फ़्ल फ़्ल्ने र 🛪 लक्वा गठन चरणहरू 🛭
		संचा्ड्को लाग महत्त्वपूर्ण छ।
		त्यसोभए फूल-फूलने र फल लागने
		चरणमा दुई संचोई लाभदायुक छन्।
		<b>प्रांतिकमको अवस्थामा मकै को बोट</b>
		(सुकेको) र चामल पराल जस्ता
		मले चंग सामग्रीहरू माटोको ओस संरक्षण गर्न प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।
		<ul><li>सर्वाण गुन प्रयाग गुन स फुन्छ।</li><li>ए फडको व्यवस्थापनका ला ग, नीमको</li></ul>
		तेल ( 1500 पीपीएम) @ 4ml म ल /
		एल स्प्रे गर्नहोस
Cole crops	Head formation	■ During head initiation of and
Cole crops	Ticad formation	development stages proper moisture
		level of soil should be maintained.
		Cole crops should be harvest either on
		afternoon or early in the morning.
		■ Being a shallow crops earthing up
		must be carried on cole crops.
		■ Avoid stagnant water in the field.
		प्रमुख पहलको क्रममा र वकास
		चरणहरूमा माटोको उ चत ओस तह
		का्यम राष्ट्रन्पर्दछ।
		■ कोल बालीहरू (cabbage, cauliflower
		and broccoli)या त दिउसा वा बिहान
		_ सबेरै उठाउन् पर्छ।
		■ हल्का जरा बाली भएको कोल बालीमा
		माटो उठाएर लगाउन पर्छ।
T	To the	■ खेतमा जामेको पानीलाई हटानुश।
Tomato	Fruiting	Strict monitoring of crop against attack of late blight.
		Cover the crop during night to protect
		from frost.
		Apply irrigation at the base of plant
		whenever required.
		<ul> <li>लेटब्लइट आक्रमण रोकनोको ला ग</li> </ul>
		नियन्त्रन रेख देख गर्नस।
		<b>।</b> शीतबाट बचाउन रातमा बालीलाई

	ढाक्न्होस्। आवश्यकता अनुशार बिरुवाको फेदमा संचाई प्रयोग गर्नुहोस।
	Animal Sciences and livestock management
Sheep/goat	During winter months special care should be taken for sheep, goat for external parasites.
	<ul> <li></li></ul>
Poultry/chicken	<ul> <li>♦ Keep the Vanaraja chicks in warm condition (32-33°C) during the first four weeks.</li> <li>♦ Low cost brooder should be made to prevent chick mortality due to cold stress.</li> <li>♦ Maintain brooding temperature through continuous electricity supply and for emergency Sigiri/Bukhari can be used.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>पिहेलो चार हप्ताहरूमा भानाराजा चल्लाहरू न्यानो अवस्थामा (३२-३३०८) राख्नहोस</li> <li>चसी तनावका कारण कखराहरूको मृत्यलाई रोक्न कम गर्नको ला ग सस्तो पश् प्पालन गृह बनाउन् पर्छ।</li> <li>पश् पालन गृह तापमान कायम गर्नको ला ग लगातार बिज्ली प्रयोग गर्न्स र आपतका लनको ला ग स गरि अथबा बुखारी प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।</li> </ul>

### Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East Sikkim

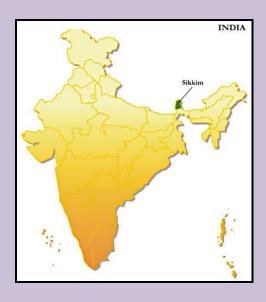
Name	Designation	Department
Dr. R. K. Avasthe	Joint Director	Soil Science
Dr. Raghavendra Singh	Senior scientist and Head (I/C)	Agronomy
Dr. P. K. Pathak	SMS	Animal science
Dr. J.K. Singh	SMS	Plant Breeding
Dr. Manoj Kumar	SMS	Agronomy
Sh. Boniface Lepcha	SMS	Horticulture
Sh. Santanu D as	SMS	Agril. Meteorology
Miss Tirtha Ku mari Chettri	Met. Observer	Biochemistry



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#### 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 NORTH-DISTRICT for next five days**

<b>↓Parameter/Date</b> →	12/02/2020	13/02/2020	14/02/2020	15/02/2020	16/02/2020
Rainfall (mm)	No rainfall	No rainfall	No rainfall	No rainfall	No rainfall
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	19	19	19	19	18
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	08	09	09	08	08
Sky condition	Generally cloudy	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Generally cloudy
Max RH (%)	88	85	85	87	90
Min RH (%)	68	64	65	68	70
Wind Speed (KmpH)	004	004	003	003	002
Wind Direction (deg)	SW	SW	S	S	SE

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

Weather for preceding week							
Date Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp							
	$ (mm) \qquad (^{\circ}C) \qquad (^{\circ}C) $						
7-2-2020	000	15.6	07.1				
8-2-2020 000 18.2 05.5							
9-2-2020							

- > Probability of no rainfall coming days.
- > Max temp may be varying from 18-19 °C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 8-9 °C
- > Sky will remain partially clear.
- Max RH is likely to be 85-90 %, whereas, Min RH may vary from 64-70 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-4 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from south westerly direction.
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 000.0 mm.

#### General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- Apply irrigation if temperature falls down below 4-5°C.
- ☐ If dry condition prevails on field for longer time, apply water keep the field moist.
  ☐
- ♣ While selecting site for construction of animal shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.
- ♣ Suitable soil water conservation technique should be maintained at the field; however, secondary source of irrigation should be available for vegetable crops.
- 🖶 सँचाइ लागू गर्नुहोस यदि तापक्रम ४-५ डग्री सेल्सियस तल झरे पछ।
- 🕹 यदि सुख्खा अवस्था लामो समयसम्म खेतमा रहन्छ भने पानी प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् खेतलाई चसो राख्नुहोस्।
- 🖶 जनावरहरूको निर्माणको ला ग जग़ा छानदा सूर्य प्रकाशका साथै राम्रो हावा नियन्त्रन ह्ने हेर्नुस् ।
- खेती मा पानी संरक्षण गरनुको ला ग तकनिक गरेर राख्नुपर्छः; यद्य प तरकारी बालीका ला ग संचाइको दोस्रो स्रोत उपलब्ध हुनुपर्दछ।

जारावित सी प	जासायम सा म रावाइयम दासा सारा उपराज्य हुन्यद्या						
Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories				
crop/Animal		Pest/ Diseases					
	Agricultural and Horticultural crops:						
Potato	Vegetative stage		■ As a rule, soil must keep wet but hardening or too wet condition must be avoided. ■ Irrigate the crop at 30-35 DAS and maintain the available soil moisture (ASM) at about 75 %. ■ To protect the potato from chilling injury apply light irrigation on it. ■ At 40-45 DAS little hoeing / earthing up should be done. ■ Infected plants with late blight disease must be destroyed as soon as detected. ■ Spray Blitox @ 2.5 g/l at 7-10 days interval to control Late blight disease. ■ एक नियमको रूपमा, माटो भजेको हनपर्दछ तर कडा हँदै छ वा धेरै भजेको अवस्थाबाट टाढा रहन् पर्छ। ■ ३०३५ दिन बाद बालीमा सँचाइ गर्न्होस र उपलब्ध माटोको न म (ASM) लाई ७५% मा कायम राख्न्होस् ■ आल्लाई जारोबाट बचाउन यसमा हल्का सचाई लगाउन्होस। ■ ४०-४५दिनको बाद खेतिमा माटो उठाएर लगाउन परछ।				

			<ul> <li>लेट ब्लाईट रोग नियन्त्रण गर्ने 7-10 दिनको मध्यान्तरमा ब्लिटक्स @ 2.5 g/l स्प्रे गर्नुहोस्।</li> </ul>
Field pea	Pod formation		Soil moisture should be maintained for good growth and yield.
			One or two light and uniform irrigation should be given at flowering and fruiting stage.
			माटोको न म राम्रो बृद्ध र उत्पादनको ला ग कायम गर्नपर्दछ।
			<ul> <li>एक वा दुई हल्का र एकसमान संचाइ</li> <li>फूल र फलफूल चरणमा दिन पर्छ।.</li> </ul>
Rapeseed- Mustard/Toria	Fruiting		Flowering and siliqua formation stages are critical for irrigation. So
			two irrigation at pre-bloom and pod formation stage are beneficial.  In Sikkim condition mulching
			materials like maize stover and rice straw can be used to conserve soil
			moisture.  For management of aphid, spray neem
		•	oil (1500 ppm) @ 4ml/l. ■ फूल फूल्ने र स लक्वा गठन चरणहरू संचाइको लाग महत्त्वपूर्ण छ।
			त्यसोभए फ्ल-फूलने र फल लागने   चरणमा दई संचाई लाभदायक छन।
			<ul> <li>सिक्कमको अवस्थामा मकै को बोट (स्केको) र चामल पराल जस्ता मल चंग सामग्रीहरू माटोको ओस</li> </ul>
			संरक्षण गर्न प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ। • ए फडको व्यवस्थापनका लाग, नीमको
			तेल ( 1500 पीपीएम) @ 4ml म ल / एल स्प्रे गर्नुहोस्
Cole crops	Head formation		During head initiation of and development stages proper moisture level of soil should be maintained.
			Cole crops should be harvest either on afternoon or early in the morning.
			Being a shallow crops earthing up must be carried on cole crops.
			Avoid stagnant water in the field. प्रमुख पहलको क्रममा र वकास चरणहरूमा माटोको उ चत ओस तह
			कायमे राख्नूपर्दछ। • कोल बालीहरू (cabbage, cauliflower
			and broccoli)या त दिउसी वा बिहान   सबेरै उठाउन् पर्छ।
			<ul> <li>हल्का जरा बाली भएको कोल बालीमा   माटो उठाएर लगाउन् पर्छ।</li> <li>खेतमा जामेको पानीलाई हटानुश।</li> </ul>
Tomato	Fruiting	•	Strict monitoring of crop against attack of late blight.
			Cover the crop during night to protect from frost.
			<ul> <li>Apply irrigation at the base of plant whenever required.</li> <li>लेटब्लइट ् आंक्रमण रोकनोको लाग</li> </ul>
			नियन्त्रन रेख देख गर्नेस्। • शीतबाट बचाउन रातमा बालीलाई
			ढाक्नुहोस्।

	■ आवश्यकता अन्शार बिरुवाको फेदमा संचाई प्रयोग गर्न्होस।
	Animal Sciences and livestock management
Sheep/goat	During winter months special care should be taken for sheep, goat for external parasites.
	जाडो मिहनाहरूमा भेडा र बाखा हरुलाई     जाडो स्वर्धा हरुल
	परजीवीहरू बाटा ब्चाउनु ला ग वशेष ध्यान राख्नु पर्छ।
Poultry/chicken	<ul> <li>★ Keep the Vanaraja chicks in warm condition (32-33°C) during the first four weeks.</li> <li>♦ Low cost brooder should be made to prevent chick mortality due to cold stress.</li> <li>♦ Maintain brooding temperature through continuous electricity supply and for emergency Sigiri/Bukhari can be used.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>पहिलो चार हप्ताहरूमा भानाराजा चल्लाहरू न्यानो अवस्थामा (३२-३३०८) राख्नुहोस</li> <li>चसी तनावका कारण कृख्राहरूको मृत्यूलाई रोक्न कम गर्नूको ला ग सस्तो पश् प्पालन गृह बनाउन पर्छ।</li> <li>पश् पालन गृह तापमान कायम गर्नूको ला ग लगातार बिज्ली प्रयोग गर्नूस र आपतका लनको ला ग स गरि अथबा बुखारी प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।</li> </ul>

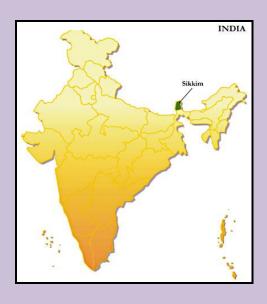
#### Agro-Met Advisory member of ICAR-NOFRI and KVK- East Sikkim Name **Designation Department Joint Director** Dr. R. K. Avasthe **Soil Science** Dr. Raghavendra Singh Senior scientist Agronomy and Head (I/C) Dr. P. K. Pathak Animal science **SMS** Dr. J.K. Singh SMS Plant Breeding SMS Dr. Manoj Kumar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



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





#### ISSUED ON 11th February 2020

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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**

<b>↓Parameter/Date</b> →	12/02/2020	13/02/2020	14/02/2020	15/02/2020	16/02/2020
Rainfall (mm)	No rainfall				
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	19	19	19	18	17
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	08	08	08	07	07
Sky condition	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Generally cloudy
Max RH (%)	75	72	74	79	85
Min RH (%)	55	52	55	60	65
Wind Speed (KmpH)	002	002	002	002	003
Wind Direction (deg)	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

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	Date Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp			
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	
7-2-2020	N/A	15.0	05.2	
8-2-2020	N/A	17.0	05.4	
9-2-2020	N/A	18.3	05.4	

- There is probability of no rainfall on coming days.
- Max temp may be varying from 17-19°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 7-8°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy.
- Max RH is likely to be 72-85%, whereas, Min RH may vary from 52-65 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-4 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northeasterly direction
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 000.0 mm

### General Advisories for all the crops/ livestock

- Apply irrigation if temperature falls down below 4-5°C.
- ♣ If dry condition prevails on field for longer time, apply water keep the field moist.
- → While selecting site for construction of animal shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.
- ♣ Suitable soil water conservation technique should be maintained at the field; however, secondary source of irrigation should be available for vegetable crops.
- 🖶 सँचाइ लागू गर्नुहोस यदि तापक्रम ४-५ डग्री सेल्सियस तल झरे पछ।
- 🕹 यदि सुख्खा अवस्था लामो समयसम्म खेतमा रहन्छ भने पानी प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् खेतलाई चसो राख्नुहोस्।
- 🖶 जनावरहरूको निर्माणको ला ग जग़ा छानदा सूर्य प्रकाशका साथै राम्रो हावा नियन्त्रन हुने हेर्नुस् ।
- खेती मा पानी संरक्षण गरनुको ला ग तकनिक गरेर राख्नुपर्छः; यद्य प तरकारी बालीका
   ला ग संचाइको दोस्रो स्रोत उपलब्ध हन्पर्दछ।

Name of the Stage Cultural practices/ Agro-Met Advisories				
Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories		
	Pest/ Diseases			
Agrica	ultural and Horticultu	iral crops:		
Vegetative stage		■ As a rule, soil must keep wet but hardening or too wet condition must be avoided. ■ Irrigate the crop at 30-35 DAS and maintain the available soil moisture (ASM) at about 75 %. ■ To protect the potato from chilling injury apply light irrigation on it. ■ At 40-45 DAS little hoeing / earthing up should be done. ■ Infected plants with late blight disease must be destroyed as soon as detected. ■ Spray Blitox @ 2.5 g/l at 7-10 days interval to control Late blight disease. ■ एक नियमको रूपमा, माटो भजेको हन्पर्दछ तर कडा हँदै छ वा धेरै भजेको अवस्थाबाट टाढा रहन् पर्छ। ■ ३०३५ दिन बाद बालीमा सँचाइ गर्नृहोस र उपलब्ध माटोको न म (ASM) लाई ७५% मा कायम राख्नृहोस र उपलब्ध माटोको न म (Tखन्होस अाल्लाई जारोबाट बचाउन यसमा हल्का सचाई लगाउन्होस्। ■ ४०-४५दिनको बाद खेतिमा माटो उठाएर लगाउन परछ।		
	Stage  Agric Vegetative	Stage Cultural practices/ Pest/ Diseases  Agricultural and Horticultural  Vegetative		

			आल् पत्ता लाई नष्ट गर्दीन् पर्दछ।
		<b>*</b>	(10 stil to 10 10 10 1
			7-10 दिनको मध्यान्तरमा ब्लिटक्स
T. 11	D 10		@ 2.5 g/l स्प्रे गर्नुहोस्।
Field pea	Pod formation		Soil moisture should be maintained for
		_	good growth and yield.
			One or two light and uniform
			irrigation should be given at flowering
			and fruiting stage. माटोको न म राम्रो बुद्ध र उत्पादनको
		~	ला ग कायम गर्नुपर्दछ।
			एक वा दुई हल्का र एक्समान संचाइ
		~	फूल र फलफूल चरणमा दिन् पर्छ।
Danagad	Emiting		Flowering and siliqua formation
Rapeseed-	Fruiting		stages are critical for irrigation. So
Mustard/Toria			two irrigation at pre-bloom and pod
			formation stage are beneficial.
			In Sikkim condition mulching
			materials like maize stover and rice
			straw can be used to conserve soil
			moisture.
			For management of aphid, spray neem
			oil (1500 ppm) @ 4ml/l.
			फुल फुल्ने र स लक्वा गठन चुरणहरू
			संचाइको लाग महत्त्वपूर्ण छ।
			त्यसोभए फुल-फुलुने र फल लागने
			चरणमा दुई संचोई लाभदायुक छ्न्।
			सिक्क्मको अवस्थामा मकै को बोट
			(स्केक़ो) र चामल परा्ल् जस्ता
			मृत चंग ्सामग्रीहरू माटोको ओस
			संरक्षण गर्न प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।
			ए फडको व्यवस्थापनका लाग, नीमको
			तेल ( 1500 पीपीएम) @ 4ml म ल /
G 1	TT 10		एल स्प्रे गर्नेहोस्
Cole crops	Head formation		During head initiation of and
			development stages proper moisture
			level of soil should be maintained.  Cole crops should be harvest either on
		-	afternoon or early in the morning.
			Being a shallow crops earthing up
			must be carried on cole crops.
			Avoid stagnant water in the field.
			प्रमुख पहलुको क्रममा र वकास
			चरणहरूमा माटोको उ चत ओस तह
			कायम राख्नुपर्दछ।
			कोल बालीहरू (cabbage,
			cauliflower and broccoli)या त दिउँसो
			cauliflower and broccoli)या त दिउँसी वा बिहान सबरे उठाउन् पर्छ।
			हल्का जरा बाली भएको कोल बालीमा
			माटो उठाएर लगाउनु पर्छ।
			खेतमा ज़ामेको पानीलाई हटानुश।
Tomato	Fruiting		Strict monitoring of crop against
			attack of late blight.
			Cover the crop during night to protect
			from frost.
			Apply irrigation at the base of plant
			whenever required.
			लेटब्लइट आक्रमण रोकनोको लाग
			नियन्त्रन रेख देख गर्नुस्।
			शीतबाट बचाउन रातमा बालीलाई

	ढाक्न्होस्। आवश्यकता अनुशार बिरुवाको फेदमा संचाई प्रयोग गर्नुहोस।
	Animal Sciences and livestock management
Sheep/goat	During winter months special care should be taken for sheep, goat for external parasites.
	<ul> <li></li></ul>
Poultry/chicken	<ul> <li>★ Keep the Vanaraja chicks in warm condition (32-33°C) during the first four weeks.</li> <li>♦ Low cost brooder should be made to prevent chick mortality due to cold stress.</li> <li>♦ Maintain brooding temperature through continuous electricity supply and for emergency Sigiri/Bukhari can be used.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>पिहेलो चार हप्ताहरूमा भानाराजा चल्लाहरू न्यानो अवस्थामा (३२-३३०८) राख्नहोस</li> <li>चर्सा तनावका कारण कृख्राहरूको मृत्यूलाई रोक्न कम गर्नूको ला ग सस्तो पश् प्पालन गृह बनाउन् पर्छ।</li> <li>पश् पालन गृह तापमान कायम गर्नूको ला ग लगातार बिज्ली प्रयोग गर्नूस र आपतका लनको ला ग स गरि अथबा बुखारी प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।</li> </ul>

### 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	Senior scientist and Head (I/C)	Agronomy
Dr. P. K. Pathak	SMS	Animal science
Dr. J.K. Singh	SMS	Plant Breeding
Dr. Manoj Kumar	SMS	Agronomy
Sh. Boniface Lepcha	SMS	Horticulture
Sh. Santanu Das	SMS	Agril. Meteorology
Miss Tirtha Kumari Chettri	Met. Observer	Biochemistry



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

#### 12th FEBRUARY to 16th FEBRUARY 2020

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





#### ISSUED ON 11th February 2020

#### 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 WEST-DISTRICT for next five days**

<b>↓Parameter/Date</b> →	12/02/2020	13/02/2020	14/02/2020	15/02/2020	16/02/2020
Rainfall (mm)	No rain				
Max Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	18	18	18	17	16
Min Temp ( <sup>0</sup> C)	07	07	07	06	06
Sky condition	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Partially clear	Generally cloudy
Max RH (%)	84	80	80	85	89
Min RH (%)	65	64	65	70	72
Wind Speed (KmpH)	003	003	003	002	003
Wind Direction (deg)	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

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

	Weather for preceding week			
Date	Rainfall Max. Temp Min. Temp			
	(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	
7-2-2020	000	14.4	04.5	
8-2-2020	000	15.8	04.0	
9-2-2020	000	N/A	04.9	

- There is probability of no rainfall on coming days.
- > Max temp may be varying from 16-18°C, whereas, Min temp may vary from 6-7°C
- > Sky will remain generally cloudy.
- Max RH is likely to be 80-89 %, whereas, Min RH may vary from 64-72 %
- > Wind speed may likely vary from 2-3 km/hr.
- > Wind direction may blow from northwesterly.
- > Weekly cumulative rainfall= 000.0 mm

#### General Advisories for all the crops/livestock

- Apply irrigation if temperature falls down below 4-5°C.
- ¥ If dry condition prevails on field for longer time, apply water keep the field moist.
- ♣ While selecting site for construction of animal shed a site that allows sun light exposure as well as good wind control is preferable.
- ♣ Suitable soil water conservation technique should be maintained at the field; however, secondary source of irrigation should be available for vegetable crops.
- 🖶 सँचाइ लागू गर्नुहोस यदि तापक्रम ४-५ डग्री सेल्सियस तल झरे पछ।
- 🕹 यदि सुख्खा अवस्था लामो समयसम्म खेतमा रहन्छ भने पानी प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् खेतलाई चसो राख्नुहोस्।
- 🖶 जनावरहरूको निर्माणको ला ग जग़ा छानदा सूर्य प्रकाशका साथै राम्रो हावा नियन्त्रन हुने हेर्नुस् ।
- खेती मा पानी संरक्षण गरनुको ला ग तकनिक गरेर राख्नुपर्छ; यद्य प तरकारी बालीका
   ला ग संचाइको दोस्रो स्रोत उपलब्ध हन्पर्दछ।

रा ग रावाञ्चन दासा सारा उपराज्य हुन्यदुक्त					
Name of the	Stage	Cultural practices/	Agro-Met Advisories		
crop/Animal		Pest/ Diseases			
	Agricultural and Horticultural crops:				
Potato	Vegetative stage		■ As a rule, soil must keep wet but hardening or too wet condition must be avoided. ■ Irrigate the crop at 30-35 DAS and maintain the available soil moisture (ASM) at about 75 %. ■ To protect the potato from chilling injury apply light irrigation on it. ■ At 40-45 DAS little hoeing / earthing up should be done. ■ Infected plants with late blight disease must be destroyed as soon as detected. ■ Spray Blitox @ 2.5 g/l at 7-10 days interval to control Late blight disease. ■ एक नियमको रूपमा, माटो भजेको हन्पर्दछ तर कडा हँदै छ वा धेरै भजेको अवस्थाबाट टाढा रहन् पछ। ■ ३०३५ दिन बाद बालीमा सँचाइ गर्नूहोस र उपलब्ध माटोको न म (ASM) लाई ७५% मा कायम राख्नूहोस् ■ आल्लाई जारोबाट बचाउन यसमा हल्का संचाई लगाउन्होस। ■ ४०-४५दिनको बाद खेतिमा माटो उठाएर लगाउन् परछ। ■ लेटब्लइट रोग संक्र मत हन् बित्तिक आल् पत्ता लाई नष्ट गरदीन पर्दछ।		

			<ul> <li>लेट ब्लाईट रोग नियन्त्रण गर्ने</li> </ul>
			7-10 दिनको मध्यान्तरमा ब्लिटक्स @ 2.5 g/l स्प्रे गर्नुहोस्।
Field pea	Pod formation		Soil moisture should be maintained for
Tiela pea	1 od formation		good growth and yield.
			■ One or two light and uniform
			irrigation should be given at flowering
			and fruiting stage.  ♦ माटोको न म राम्रो बुद्ध र उत्पादनको
			ला ग कायम गर्नपर्दछ।
			<ul><li>एक वा दुई हल्का र एक्समान संचाइ</li></ul>
			फूल र फलफूल चरणमा दिन् पर्छ।.
Rapeseed-	Fruiting		Flowering and siliqua formation
Mustard/Toria			stages are critical for irrigation. So two irrigation at pre-bloom and pod
			formation stage are beneficial.
			■ In Sikkim condition mulching
			materials like maize stover and rice
			straw can be used to conserve soil
			moisture.
			For management of aphid, spray neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 4ml/l.
			फूल फुल्ने र स लक्वा गठन चरणहरू
			संचाइको लाग महत्त्वपूर्ण छ।
			त्यसोभए फूल-फूलने र फले लागने
			चरणमा दुई संचोई लाभदायक छन्। • सक्किमको अवस्थामा मकै को बोट
			(सकेको) र चामल पराल जस्ता
			मेले चंग सामग्रीहरू माटीको ओस
			संरक्षण् गर्न प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ। ्
			■ ए फडको ट्यवस्थापनका लाग, नीमको
			तेल ( 1500 पीपीएम) @ 4ml म ल / एल स्प्रे गर्नुहोस
Cole crops	Head formation		During head initiation of and
Cole crops	Ticad formation		development stages proper moisture
			level of soil should be maintained.
			Cole crops should be harvest either on
			afternoon or early in the morning.  Being a shallow crops earthing up
			must be carried on cole crops.
			Avoid stagnant water in the field.
		l	प्रमुख पहलको क्रममा र वकास
			चरणहरूमा माटोको उ चत ओस तह
			कायम राख्न्पदेछ।
			and बालीहरू (cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli)या त दिउसी
			वा बिहान सबैरै उठाउनु पर्छ।
			<ul><li>हल्का जरा बाली भएको कोल बालीमा</li></ul>
			माटो उठाएर् लगाउनू पर्छ।
	<b>D</b>		<b>च</b> खेतमा ज़ामेको पानीलाई हटान्श।
Tomato	Fruiting		Strict monitoring of crop against attack of late blight.
			Cover the crop during night to protect
			from frost.
			■ Apply irrigation at the base of plant
			whenever required.
			<ul> <li>लेटब्लइट आक्रमण रोकनोको ला ग नियन्त्रन रेख देख गर्नुस्।</li> </ul>
			।नयन्त्रन रख दख गन्स्। ■ शीतबाट बचाउन रातमा बालीलाई
			ढाक्नहोस।

	<ul><li>आंवश्यकता अन्शार बिरुवाको फेदमा संचाई प्रयोग गर्नुहोस।</li></ul>
	Animal Sciences and livestock management
Sheep/goat	During winter months special care
	should be taken for sheep, goat for
	external parasites.
	🔷 जाडो महिनाहरूमा भेडा र बाखा हरुलाई
	परजीवीहरू बाटा ब्चाउनु ला ग वशेष
	ध्यान राख्नु पर्छ।
Poultry/chicken	♦ Keep the Vanaraja chicks in warm
	condition (32-33°C) during the first four weeks.
	◆ Low cost brooder should be made to
	prevent chick mortality due to cold
	stress.
	and for emergency Sigiri/Bukhari can
	be used.
	चल्लाहरू न्यानो अवस्थामा (३२-३३०C) राख्नुहोस
	<ul> <li>चर्सो तनावका कारण कखराहरूको</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>चर्सो तनावका कारण क्ख्राहरूको मृत्युलाई रोक्न कम गर्नुको ला ग सस्तो</li> </ul>
	पंश पेपालन गृह बनाउन पेर्छ।
	<ul> <li>पश्री पालन गृह तापमान कायम गर्नको</li> <li>ला ग लगातार बिज्ली प्रयोग गर्न्स र</li> </ul>
	आपतका लनको लो ग स गरि अथबा
	बुखारी प्रयोग गर्न स कन्छ।

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