# Union Territory: **Andaman & Nicobar Islands**Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: **Nicobar**

1.0 Di	strict Agriculture profile							
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone							
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	20.1						
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	The Islands Region-XV						
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Not included in NARP	zones					
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)							
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Car Nicobar						
	Geographic coordinates of district	Latitude	Longitude		Altitude			
	headquarters	11.6800° N	92.7700° E	2 MSL				
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	Kolkata						
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	KVK, Car Nicobar, Nicobar, Pin. 744301						
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro- advisories in the Zone	AMFU, NRM Division,	ICAR-CIARI, Port Blair					

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF (mm) Mean of 2000-15	Normal Rainy days (number) Mean of 2008 – 2015	Normal Onset (specify week and month)	Normal Cessation (specify week &month)
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	1117.4	64.0	20 <sup>th</sup> May	Last week of September
	NE Monsoon (Oct-Dec):	745.5	40.9	First week of October	Last week of December
	Winter (Jan- March)	247.2	16.3	First week of January	End of March
	Summer (Apr-May)	435.0	26.3	Start of April	Mid May
	Annual	2545.1	147.4		

<sup>\*</sup>Mean rainfall of 1967-2014: 2633.2 mm

1.	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical Area	Cultivable area	Forest area	Land under non- agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows
	Area (000 Ha)	1841	0.27	154.2	0.44	-	-	-	0.44	0.47	0.73

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red	Area (000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	including forest soils	
	Inceptisol (Orthrents)	1.19	26.40
	Entisols (Fluvents)	2.48	54.68
	Entisols (Psamments)	0.86	18.92
	Others (specify):		

<sup>\*</sup> mention colour, depth and texture (heavy, light, sandy, loamy, clayey etc) and give vernacular name, if any, in brackets (data source: Soil Resource Maps of NBSS & LUP)

1.5	Agricultural land use Area (000 ha)		Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	0.27	140.74
	Area sown more than once	0.11	
	Gross cropped area	0.38	

1.6	Irrigation	Area (ha)	Area (ha)  110 ha (area sown more than once)							
	Net irrigated area	110 ha (area so								
	Gross irrigated area									
	Rainfed area									
	<b>Sources of Irrigation</b>	Number	Area (ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area						
	Canals									
	Tanks									
	Open wells	170								
	Bore wells	-								
	Lift irrigation schemes	-								
	Micro-irrigation	-								

Other sources (please specify) Ponds	45		
Total Irrigated Area			
Pump sets	405		
No. of Tractors	7		
Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water Department /Board)	No. of blocks/ Tehsils	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the problem as high levels of arsenic, fluoride, salir etc)
Over exploited	-		
Critical	-		
Semi- critical	-		
Safe	Safe		Saline, fluorine
Wastewater availability and use	Negligible, not explored		
Ground water quality		wells, and Salinity in few dug well Mg-HCO <sub>3</sub> and Na-HCO <sub>3</sub> type	s near coastal tracts (post-tsunami) an

#### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (Specify year -2013-14) Nicobar

1.7	S. No.	Major field	Area (ha)								
		crops cultivated		Kharif		Rabi					
			Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	1	Paddy		2.65	2.65					2.65	
	2	Maize					9.66	9.66		9.66	
	3	Black gram					6.32	6.32		6.32	
	4	Sugarcane	11.00		11.00					11.00	
	5										
	Others (specify)	Root crops		241.03	241.03					241.03	

S. No.	Horticulture crops		Area (ha)	
	– Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
1	Banana	170.0	170.0	-
2	Papaya	149.9	149.9	-
3	Pineapple	51.5	-	51.5
4	Citrus fruits	32.3	-	32.3
5	Mango	26.0	-	26.0
Others (specify)	Other minor fruits	101.3	-	101.3
	Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
1	Chillies	5.70	5.70	-
2	Sweet Potato	8.51	-	8.51
3	Tapioca	21.99	-	21.99
4		-	-	-
5		-	-	-
Others (specify)	Root crops	210.53	-	210.53
<u> </u>	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
	Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
1	Coconut	14655	-	14655
2	Areca nut	890.5	-	890.5
3	Cashew nut	1036.9	-	1036.9
4	Rubber	645.03	-	645.03
Others (Specify)	Eg., Industrial pulpwood crops etc.	-	-	-
· I · · -3/	Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed

1	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
(Specify)				
	Total fodder crop	Not available (NA)	-	-
	area			
	Grazing land	NA	-	-
	Sericulture etc	NA	-	-
	Others (specify)	NA	-	-

1.8	Livestock		Male (No.)		Female (No.)	Total (	No.)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low y	ielding)					
	Improved cattle		791		1,858	2,64	.9
	Crossbred cattle		471		849	1,32	20
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local lo	w yielding)	-		-	-	
	Descript Buffaloes	Total	6		23	29	
	Goat		3,595		4126	7,72	21
	Sheep		-		-	-	
	Others (Pig.)		11,678		11,103	22,7	81
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)						
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms	S	Total No. of birds (No.)		
	Commercial		38			91,596	
	Backyard		0			-	
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Plant	ning Officer)					
	A. Capture						
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Во	ats		Nets	Storage facilities
	Tisheries Department)		Mechanized me		Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	(Ice plants etc.)
			1	255	164	541	-0-
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer ov	wned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of village tanks	
		47	·		0		

B. Culture			
	Water Spread Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production ('000 tons)
i) <b>Brackish water</b> (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)	-	- (VIIIa)	-
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	3.66	-	0
Others	-	-	-

# 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 5 years: 2013-14 specify years): 2013-14

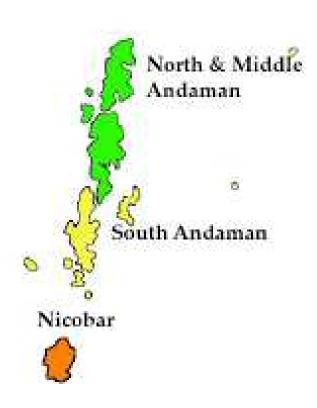
1.11 Name of		1	Kharif	R	abi	Sun	nmer	To	otal	Crop
	crop	Production (t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder (tons)
Major	Major Field crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)									
Crop 1	Paddy	9.51	3589	-	-	-	-	9.51	3589	14
Crop 2	Maize	5.06	523	-	-	-	-	5.06	523	-
Crop 3	Black gram	2.50	396	-	-	-	-	2.50	396	12
Crop 4	Sugarcane	373.4	33945	-	-	-	-	373.4	33945	112
Major l	Horticultural c	crops (Crops	to be identified b	ased on total	acreage)					
Crop 1	Coconut	96.15 m nut	6560 nut	-	-	-	-	96.15 m nut	6560 nut	-
Crop 2	Areca nut	846	9500	-	-	-	-	846	9500	-
Crop 3	Banana	1300.5	7650	-	-	-	-	1300.5	7650	-
Crop 4	Papaya	786	5244	-	-	-	-	786	5244	-
Crop 5	Citrus	2186	6796	-	-	-	-	2186	6796	-
Others	Pineapple	145.5	2825	-	-	-	-	145.5	2825	-

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought (post rainy season: December-April)		-	-
	Flood (low lying and coastal areas)		-	-
	Cyclone		-	-
	Hail storm	-	-	
	Heat wave	-	-	
	Cold wave	-	-	
	Frost	-	-	
	Sea water intrusion		-	-
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)		-	-
	<ul> <li>Coconut/ bud rot, areca nut bud rot, yellow leaf disease, leaf</li> </ul>			
	blight/spot and rhinoceros beetle			
	<ul> <li>Banana Bunchy Top Virus, leaf spot/blight</li> </ul>			
	Others (specify)	-	-	-
	High and asymmetric plant stand (due to self sown plants) of coconut			

1.14	Include Digital maps	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed: Yes
	of the district for	Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2	Enclosed: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed: No

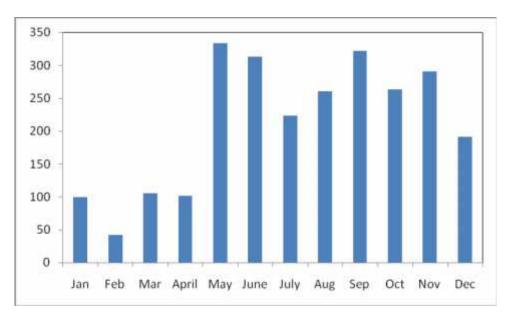
Annexure I

Location map of Nicobar district within Andaman & Nicobar Islands



Annexure II

Mean annual rainfall of Nicobar district within Andaman & Nicobar Islands



# 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

#### 2.1 Drought

#### 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggested	l Contingency measures	3
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks (Specify month)*  (REFER TO THE MATRIX TABLE)	Sandy soils	Coconut based cropping system- Coconut + root crops (tapioca, sweet potato) Coconut + Pepper, Coconut + Banana / + papaya / pineapple Areca nut based cropping system- Areca nut as major crop Areca nut + root crops (tapioca, sweet potato) Areca nut + Pepper, Areca nut + Banana / + papaya / pineapple	No Change	Development of lined water tanks for water harvesting. Drip irrigation Organic manure application, Mulching the soil with dried leaves	Funding from RKVY to augment irrigation facilities by constructing rain water harvesting structures and ring wells. Spices board, NHM, HVADA, Schemes under ATMA can be used for organic manures and mulching
Condition			Suggested	L Contingency measures	3
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 4 weeks Delay by 6 weeks Delay by 8 weeks		1	Not Applicable	1	

Condition			Sugges	sted Contingency measu	res
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
Normal onset	1) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
followed by 15-	scarce rainfall shallow red soils	Cropping system 2:			
20 days dry spell after sowing		Cropping system 3:			
U					
stand etc.	2) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
	situation:	Cropping system 2:			

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measur	es
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	1 ) Farming situation: scarce rainfall shallow red soils	Cropping system 1: Cropping system 2: Cropping system 3:			
	2) Farming situation:	Cropping system 1: Cropping system 2:			

Condition	Suggested Contingency measures

Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
A		As above			
At flowering/ fruiting stage					

# 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures			
	<b>Major Farming</b>	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic	Remarks on
	situation	system	system	measures	<b>Implementation</b>
Delayed release of water in canals due to low rainfall			Not applicable		

Condition			Suggested	l Contingency measure	S
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic	Remarks on
	situation	system	system	measures	Implementation
Limited release			Not Applicable		
of water in					
canals due to low					
rainfall					

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
	<b>Major Farming</b>	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic	Remarks on		
	situation	system	system	measures	Implementation		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	<b>Major Farming</b>	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic	Remarks on	
	situation	system	system	measures	Implementation	
Non release of						
water in canals						
under delayed			Not Applicable			
onset of						
monsoon in						
catchment						

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Lack of inflows	1) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
into tanks due to	situation:	Cropping system 2:			
insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon	Mention source of irrigation, topography (upland/lowland) and soil colour & depth Eg; canal irrigated shallow red soils; Tube well irrigated medium red soils	Cropping system 3:			
	2) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
	situation:	Cropping system 2:			
		Cropping system 3:			

Condition			Suggeste	d Contingency meas	sures
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Insufficient	1) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
groundwater	situation:	Cropping system 2:			
recharge due to low rainfall ir to (to an dir recharge due)	Mention source of irrigation, topography (upland/lowland) and soil colour & depth Eg; canal irrigated shallow red soils; tankfed medium deep black soils	Cropping system 3:			
	2) Farming	Cropping system 1:			
	situation:	Cropping system 2:			
		Cropping system 3:			
Any other condition					
(specify)					

#### 2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure <sup>o</sup>				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Transient water logging/ partial inundation <sup>1</sup>	Not a problem due to sandy soils				
Continuous submergence					
for more than 2 days <sup>2</sup>					
Sea water intrusion <sup>3</sup>					

Coconut, areca nut, pine apple	•	Cultivation on mounds for providing way for leaching of salts
Tuber crops	•	Broad bed and furrow system of cultivation
•	•	Sea wall protection establishment
	•	Mangrove forest protection and establishment
	•	Establishment of bioshield along the coast
	•	Use salt tolerant varieties of root and tuber crops

# ${\bf 2.4~Extreme~events:~Heat~wave\,/\,Cold~wave/Frost/\,Hailstorm\,/Cyclone}$

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure <sup>r</sup>				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Heat Wave	Not applicable				
Cold wave					
Frost					
Hailstorm					
Crop1	Not applicable				
Cyclone					
Coconut					
Areca nut					
Cashew nut					
Crop4:					
Crop 5					
Horticulture					
Banana					
Papaya					
Pine apple					

# 2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

#### 2.5.1 Livestock

	Suggested contingency measures					
	Before the event <sup>s</sup>	During the event	After the event			
Drought	<ul> <li>Storage of coconut and tuber crops for future use at village level.</li> <li>Encourage tribal's to plant and preserve tree fodders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Efficient utilization of kitchen waste, tree fodders.</li> <li>Marine waste can be efficiently utilized for pig feeding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Storage of coconut and tuber crops for future use at village level.</li> <li>Encourage tribal's to plant and preserve tree fodders</li> </ul>			
Feed and fodder availability	<ul> <li>Cultivation of perennial fodders like Napier Bajra Hybrid, guinea, gram</li> <li>Para grass, perennial sorghum on paddy field bunds, pond banks, plantation crops</li> <li>Establishment of village level fodder banks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Harvest and judiciously use root crop residues as fodder.</li> <li>Harvest all the top feeds available (subabul, glyricidia, etc) from nearby forests and farms</li> <li>Establish fodder banks</li> <li>Increase use of coconut copra as pig feed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Encourage farmers to grow fodder crops</li> <li>Establish feed and fodder banks</li> </ul>			
Drinking water	<ul> <li>Identification of shallow ground water resources for extraction</li> <li>Desilting of ponds</li> <li>Rain water harvesting and create water bodies/watering points (when water is scarce use only as drinking water for animals)</li> <li>Construction of drinking water tanks in herding places/village junctions</li> </ul>	Provide clean drinking water to livestock and pigs	<ul> <li>Watershed management practices shall be promoted to conserve the rain water.</li> <li>Provide clean drinking water</li> </ul>			
Health and disease	Procure and stock emergency medicines and	Carryout deworming to all animals	Surveillance on			

management	<ul> <li>vaccines for major endemic diseases</li> <li>All the stock must be immunized for endemic diseases of the area</li> <li>Surveillance and disease monitoring network to be established at the district level</li> <li>Deworming and deticking measures should be carried out.</li> <li>Sufficient stock of disinfectants like potassium permanganate, lime, bleaching powder, savlon, dettol should be stocked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identification and quarantine of sick animals</li> <li>Constitution of Rapid Action Veterinary Force</li> <li>Performing ring vaccination in case of any outbreak</li> </ul>	disease outbreak.  Undertake need based vaccination  Keep the animal houses and milking sheds clean and spray disinfectants
Floods (rare)			
Feed and fodder availability	-	Use of unconventional and locally available cheap feed ingredients for feeding of livestock and pig.	-
Drinking water		Provide clean drinking water	Disinfectants     should be used in     water bodies where     animals are     drinking.
Health and disease management	<ul> <li>Keep stock of bleaching powder and lime</li> <li>Treatment of animals for both external and internal parasites.</li> <li>Keep stock of sufficient medicines like anthelmentics, anticoccidials and antimicrobials.</li> <li>Vaccination can be done if required</li> </ul>	Spraying of fly repellents in animal sheds	Deworming with broad spectrum dewormers
Cyclone	<ul> <li>Store sufficient tree fodder, tuber crops and coconut, pandanus, <i>Atrocarpus</i> (zack fruit)</li> <li>Keep stock of bleaching powder and lime</li> <li>Treatment of animals for both external and internal parasites.</li> <li>Keep stock of sufficient medicines like</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proper hygiene and sanitation of the animal shed</li> <li>In severe storms, un-tether or let loose the animals</li> <li>Use of unconventional and locally available cheap feed ingredients like marine waste, tree fodders for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bring back the animals to the shed</li> <li>Cleaning and disinfection</li> <li>of the shed</li> <li>Bleach (0.1%) drinking water /</li> </ul>

	anthelmentics, anticoccidials and antimicrobials.	feeding of livestock.	water sources
		<ul> <li>Avoid soaked and mould infected feeds /fodders to livestock</li> </ul>	
		Provide clean drinking water	
		• Spraying of fly repellents in animal sheds	
Heat wave and cold		Not applicable	
wave			

# 2.5.2 Poultry

Condition	Sugges	Convergence/linkages					
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	with ongoing programs, if any			
Drought	Drought						
Shortage of feed ingredients	Storing of house hold grain like maize, broken rice etc, to use as feed in case of severe drought	<ul> <li>Supplementation only for productive birds with house hold grain</li> <li>Supplementation of shell grit (calcium) for laying birds</li> <li>Culling of weak birds</li> </ul>	Supplementation to all survived birds				
Drinking water	Adopt various water conservation methods at village level to improve the ground water level for adequate water supply.	Use water sanitizers or offer cool hygienic drinking water	Sanitation of drinking water				
Health and disease management	<ul><li>Culling of sick birds.</li><li>Deworming and vaccination against RD and IBD</li></ul>	• Mixing of Vit. A,D,E, K and B-complex including vit C in	• •				

Floods Shortage of feed ingredients	drinking water (5ml in one litre water)  • In case of early forewarning of floods, shift the birds to safer place  • Storing of house hold feeds like broken rice, pulse etc.  drinking water (5ml in one litre water)  • Use stored feed as supplement followed Deworming and vaccination against RD  • Culling of weak birds
Drinking water	<ul> <li>Adopt various water conservation methods at village level to improve the ground water level for adequate water supply.</li> <li>Use water sanitizers or offer cool hygienic drinking water</li> <li>Sanitation of drinking water</li> </ul>
Health and disease management	<ul> <li>Add antibiotic powder in drinking water to prevent any disease outbreak</li> <li>Prevent water logging surrounding the sheds through proper drainage facility</li> <li>Assure supply of electricity by generator or solar energy or biogas</li> <li>Sprinkle lime powder to prevent ammonia accumulation due to dampness</li> <li>Surrounding the sheds through proper drainage facility</li> <li>Assure supply of electricity by generator or solar energy or biogas</li> <li>Sprinkle lime powder to prevent ammonia accumulation due to dampness</li> <li>Supplementation of coccidiostats in feed</li> <li>Vaccination against RD</li> </ul>
Cyclone	Not Applicable
Heat wave and cold wave	

#### 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				
Marine	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Inland	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
(iii) Any other				
2) Floods				
A. Capture				
Marine	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Inland	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Inundation with flood water				
(ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality				
(iii) Health and diseases				
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed,				

chemicals etc)			
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, huts etc)	NA	NA	NA
(vi) Any other			
3. Cyclone / Tsunami			
A. Capture			
Marine	Prevention of fishing during cyclone / Tsunami warning times	Safely return back to the shore/Stay at home / move to safe places	Cyclone / Tsunami shelter     Rehabilitation of affected area
(i) Average compensation paid due to loss of fishermen lives	As per prevailing Government norm	ms	
(ii) Avg. no. of boats /nets /damaged			
(iii) Avg. no. of houses damaged			
Inland			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Overflow / flooding of ponds			
(ii) Changes in water quality (fresh water / brackish water ratio)			
(iii) Health and diseases			
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)			
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, shelters/huts etc)	NA	NA	NA
(vi) Any other			
4. Heat wave and cold wave	NA	NA	NA