State: BIHAR

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: NAWADA

1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone					
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Northern Plain, Hot Su	bhumib (Dry) Eco-Regio	on (9.2)		
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning	Mid Gangetic Plain Re	gion (IV)			
	Commission) Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	SOUTH BIHAR ALLU	81-3)			
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (>50% area falling in the zone)	Zone – III (Rohtas ,Bho	ojpur, Buxar, Bhabhua,	, Bhabhua , Arwal . Patna , Nalnda , Nawada , Shekhpura , nger , Bhagalpur , Banka , Jamui , Lakhisarai		
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude		
	noudquarters	24° 31° - 25°7° N	85° 17 ² -86°30 E	85 meter		
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Regional Research Stat				
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	Sarvodya Ashram ,Sokhodeora, Block Kawakol, District – Nawada				
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	Indian Meteorology De	partment, Airport Comp	lex, Patna		

1.2	Rainfall (Zone-I)	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset (specify week and month)	Normal Cessation (specify week and month)
	SW monsoon (Jun-Sep):	887.1	34	2 nd week of June	2 nd week of October
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)/ Post	72.1	4		
	Monsoon				

Winter (Jan- March)	48.9	4	-	-
Summer (Apr-May)	29.2	2	-	-
Annual	1037.3	47	-	-

1.3	Land use pattern of the district	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)	249.4	147.47	56.552	34.445	NA	NA	NA	10.370	NA	NA

1.	4 Major Soils (common names like red	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*		
	Sandy to sandy loam	NA	NA
	Sandy loam to clay loam	NA	NA

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	147.47	130%
	Area sown more than once	44.24	
	Gross cropped area	191.71	

1.6 Irrigation Area ('000 ha)		Area ('000 ha)
	Net irrigated area	90.763
	Gross irrigated area	116.558
	Rainfed area	NA

Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated
Canals	NA	10.178	
Tanks	NA	0.771	
Open wells	NA	77.829	
Bore wells	NA		
Lift irrigation schemes	NA		
Micro-irrigation	NA		
Other sources (please specify)	NA	2.656	
Total Irrigated Area	NA	90	
Pump sets	7735		
No. of Tractors (551) + Power tiller	1312		
(761)			
Groundwater availability and use*	No. of blocks/	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the
(Data source: State/Central Ground	Tehsils		problem such as high levels
water Department /Board)			arsenic, fluoride, saline etc)
Over exploited			
Critical			
Semi- critical			
Safe			Fluoride >1.5mg/L, iron > 1
Wastewater availability and use	14		
Ground water quality			

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (Specify year 2008-09)

1.7	Major field	Area ('000 ha)								
	crops cultivated	Kharif		Rabi						
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	Rice	0	0	85.942	0	0	0	0	85.942	
	Pigeonpea	0	0	3.620	0	0	0	0	3.620	

Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	48.013	0	48.013
Lentil	0	0	0	0	0	3.949	0	3.949
Chickpea	0	0	0	0	0	3.946	0	3.946
Greengram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.240	1.240

Horticulture crops -		Area ('000 ha)	
Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Mango	1.094		
Guava	0.506		
Banana	0.308		
Lemon	0.431		
Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Potato	5.511		
Sponge Gourd	0.634		
Tomato	0.743		
Cauliflower	1.272		
Cabbage	0.721		
Brinjal	1.202		
Onion	0.938		

Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
NA	NA	NA	NA
Total are in Bihar	Approx-5000ha		
Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
NA	NA	NA	NA
Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
NA	NA	NA	NA
Total fodder crop area			
Grazing land			
Sericulture etc			
Others (specify)			

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	198.970	191.631	390.601
	Improved cattle	1.484	2.718	4.202
	Crossbred cattle	3.222	7.130	10.352
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)	56.067	111.758	167.825
	Descript Buffaloes	23.307	2.703	26.010
	Goat	-	-	255.578
	Sheep	-	-	2.753
	Others (Pig)	-	-	57.084
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			
1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. of	birds ('000)

	Commercial		140			224.000				
	Backyard					65.247				
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief	Planning Officer)								
	A. Capture									
I	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Во	ats				Storage facilities (Ice		
	Bihar is a land locked state and only inland fisheries resources are available		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mec (Shore Seir & trap	nes, Stake	plants etc.)		
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer ow	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of village tanks		e tanks		
	1 /	154		511		428				
	B. Culture	. I								
			Water Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield Production ('000 ton (t/ha)		tion ('000 tons)			
	i) Brackish water (Data Sour	rce: MPEDA/ Fisherie	s Department)							
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source	: Fisheries Department	t)	31	184	3.2/ha		5.381		
	Others									

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of crop	Kharif		R	Rabi		Summer		Total	
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
Major	Field crops (Cr	ops to be ide	ntified based on t	otal acreage))					
	Rice	134.671	1764.49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Pigeonpea	2.658	719.28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wheat	0	0	88.530	1750.98	0	0	0	0	0
	Lentil	0	0	2.954	603.31	0	0	0	0	0
	Chickpea	0	0	3.591	740.76	0	0	0	0	0
	Green gram					0.381	483.80			
Major l	Horticultural cı	rops (Crops t	to be identified ba	sed on total	acreage)					
	Mango							9.908		
	Banana							12.933		
	Guava							4.003		
	Lemon							3.046		

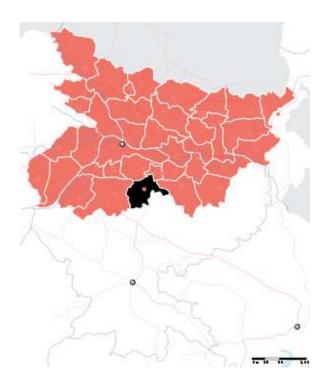
1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Rice	Wheat	Maize	Lentil	Potato
	Kharif- Rainfed					
	Kharif-Irrigated	4 th week of May to 4 th week of June		4 th week of May to 4 th week of June		
	Rabi- Rainfed					
	Rabi-Irrigated		3 rd week of November to 3 rd week of December		3 rd week of October to3 rd week of November	4 th week of October to 3 rd week of November

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought		V	
	Flood			
	Cyclone			
	Hail storm			

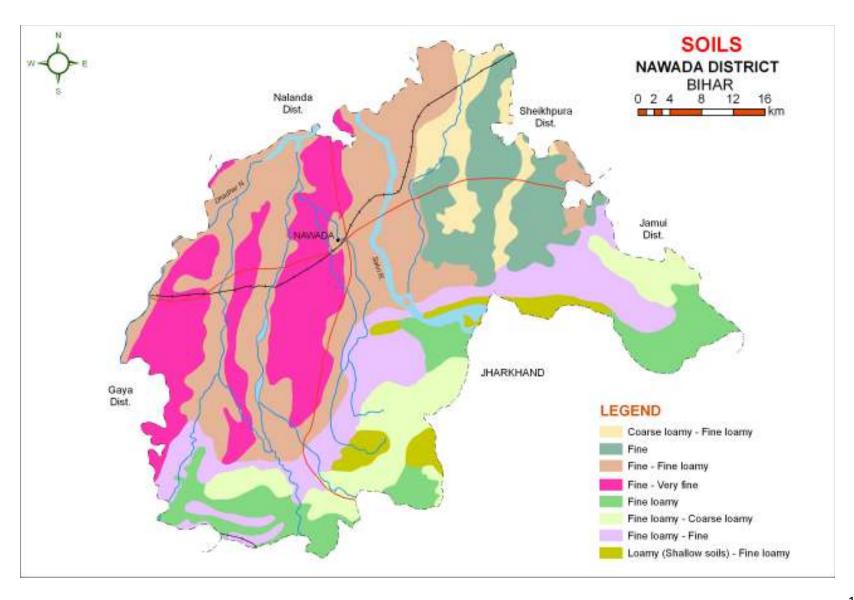
Heat wave		$\sqrt{}$	
Cold wave		V	
Frost			
Sea water intrusion			
Pests and disease outbreak (specify)	V		
Others (specify)			

1.14	Include Digital maps of the district for	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed:
		Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2	Enclosed:
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed:

Annexure I



Annexure III



2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop / Cropping system ^b	Change in crop / cropping system ^c including variety	Agronomic measures ^d	Remarks on Implementation ^e
Delay by 2 weeks 1st week of July	Medium deep, Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize - Vegetables	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetable Maize:Deoki,Ganga -2 Tomato: S-22 , Navodaya , Pusa Rubi Chilli : Pusa Jwala , Pusa Sadabahar , G3,4 Brinjal: Swarna, Pratisha, PPL , Pant Samrat Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I , ICPL 88039 Horsegram: Local	 Normal package of practices Life saving irrigation Balanced use of fertilizers Use of manures 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.
	Medium land Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice- Wheat- Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice- Wheat	Rice-Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni,, Prabhat Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 HD 2824, K307 Greengram: PDM -84 -139, Pusa	 Normal package of practices Direct seeding of rice can be done Life saving irrigation Balanced use of fertilizers Use of manures 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.

Lowland Deep Sandy loam clay loam	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Lentil/Chickpea Fallow – Lentil / Chickpea	Vishal , SML -668 Cabbage – Golden Aare Pride of India Cauliflower- Patna early ,Hajipur early , Kuwan Rice – Wheat Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – lentil / Greengram/ Rice: Sita , RM -1 Rajendra Suwasni, Rajendra Sweta Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 , HD 2824, K-307 Lentil: DPL 62 , PL639 , Chickpea :C235 , P256	 Normal package of practices Direct seeding of rice can be done Life saving irrigation Drum seedling Balanced use of fertilizers 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc
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Condition Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Sugg Change in crop/cropping system ^c	ested Contingency measures Agronomic measures ^d	Remarks on Implementation ^e
Delay by 4 weeks 3 rd week of July	Medium deep Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize - Vegetables	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetable Maize: Dewki, Ganga -2 Tomato: S-27, Navodaya Pusa Rubi Chilli: Pusa Jwala, Pusa Sadabahar, G34 Brinjal: Swarna Pratisha, PPl,	 Normal package of practices Life saving irrigation 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.

Medium land Deep Sandy loam to Clay loam	Rice- Wheat- Greengram/ Rice –Vegetable/ Rice-Wheat	Pant Smrat Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I , ICPL 88039 Horsegram: Local Rice-Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni,, Prabhat Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 HD 2824 , K307 Greengram: PDM -84 -139, Pusa Vishal , SML -668 Cabbage – Golden Acre, Pride of India Cauliflower- Patna early ,Hajipur early , Kuwan	 Full basal dose of NPK Life saving irrigation Application of Potash Seedling raising by Dapog method Balanced dose of fertilizer 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.
Lowland Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Lentil/Chickpea Fallow – Lentil / Chickpea	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Lentil /Chickpea Rice: Sita, RM -1 Rajendra Suwasni, Rajendra Sweta Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea: C235, P256 Lentil – DPL 62, PL639, Arun	 Enhanced dose of nitrogen with full basal dose of NPK at transplanting Old age rice seedling of 40-45 days may be used with four seedling per hill with close spacing 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping Agronomic measures Rema		Remarks on	
drought	situation ^a	system ^b	system ^c		Implementation ^e	

(delayed onset)					
Delay by 6 weeks	Medium deep Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize - Vegetables	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetable	 Normal package of Practices Application of potassic fertilizer at adjuvant 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.
1 st week of August			Maize: Dewki . Ganga -2 Tomato: S-27 , Navodaya , Pusa Rubi Chilli: Pusa Jwala , Pusa Sadabahar , G34 Brinjal: Swarna Pratisha, PPI , Pant Samrat Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I ICPL 88039	Terunzer at aujuvant	BRBIN, RVIR CEC.
	Medium land Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice-Wheat/ Rice –Toria/ Rice-Vegetable	Rice-Wheat/ Rice – Toria / Rice Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni Prabhat, Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 HD 2824, K307 Toria: Panchali, Bhavani,	 Enhanced basal dose of NPK to boost the early vegetative growth Application of Potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Direct seedling of Rice or Drum seedling Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against BLB & BLAST Zero Tillage for Rice & wheat to compensate the time 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc.

Lowland	Rice – Wheat/	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Lentil / Chickpea	• Zero tillage for Rice and wheat to make up the	Seeds from RAU, Pusa,
Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice – Lentil/Chickpea Fallow – Lentil/Chickpea	Rice: Sita, RM-1, Rajendra Suwasni, Rajendra Sweta Wheat: PBW-343, HP-1731, HD 2888, K-307 Chickpea: C235, P256 Lentil: DPL 62, PL639	 wheat to make up the time Direct seeding of Rice or Drum seedling Application of Potassic fertilizer at vegetative stage Protective spray of pesticides Enhanced basal dose of NPK 	NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc

Condition			Suggested Con	tingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Change in crop/cropping system ^c	Agronomic measures ^d	Remarks on Implementation ^e
Delay by 8 weeks (Specify month) 3 rd week of August	Medium deep, Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize - Vegetable	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Toria Maize: Dewki, Ganga -2 Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I, ICPL-88039 Horsegram: Local Toria – panchali, Bhavani	 Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Life saving irrigation to Rice nursery raised Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against pest & disease 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc
	Medium land Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice- Wheat/ Rice –Toria/ Maize – Wheat/ Maize – Vegetable	Rice – Wheat/ Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea / Rice – Toria/ Maize – Toria Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni, Turanta, PR113, 115, Prabhat, Susksh Samrat Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 HD 2824, K307 Toria: Panchali, Bhavani	 Zero tillage for Wheat to make up the time Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant in Rice at vegetative stage Life saving irrigation to Rice nursery raised Direct seeding of rice Enhanced basal dose of NPK in rice to boost 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc

		Maize: Dewki, Ganga -2 Pigeonpea–Pusa-9, Sharad Narendra Arhar-I	 early vegetative growth Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against pest & disease Application of organic manure and vermicompost initially for Rice and other crops Application of organic manure and vermicompost initially for Rice and other crops 	
Lowland Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Late Wheat/ Rice – Lentil/Chickpea Fallow – Lentil / Chickpea	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Late Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Lentil / Greengram Rice – Potato Rice: Sita, RM -1Rajendra Suwasni, Rajendra Sweta Wheat:HD-2733, PBW-343,HP-1731, HD 2824, K-307 Potato: Rajendra Aloo 1,2,3, Kufri Joyti Ashoka, Pokhra Late Wheat: DBW-14, HUW-234, HD-2343	Application of organic manure and vermicompost initially for Rice and other crops	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Crop management ^c	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues ^d	Remarks on Implementation		
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing	Upland Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetables/ Maize – Toria Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9	Life saving irrigationGap filling of existing crop	 Application of potash Inter culturing Mulching through mechanical weeding for moisture conservation 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc		

leading to poor germination/ Crop stand etc		Narendra Arhar-I Maize: Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Macca-3 Toria: RAU TS-17, Panchali, Bhawani		 Conservation tillage Interculturing Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against pesticides and disease
	Medium land Sandy loam to clay loam	Maize-Wheat – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat Maize: Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki Pusa early hybrid Macca-3 Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasni, Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Jaya Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307	 Life saving irrigation Gap filling 	 Application of potash Inter culturing Mulching through weeds for moisture conservation Conservation tillage Interculturing Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against pesticides and disease
		Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I	 Presowing irrigation Higher seed rate Gap filling 	 Application of potash must at final land preparation Inter culturing Mulching through weeds for moisture conservation Conservation tillage Interculturing Spray potassic fertilizer with adjuvant at vegetative stage Protective spray of

Lowland Sandy loam to Clay loam	Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat/ Greengram/ Rice – Lentil / Fallow – Lentil / Greengram Rice-Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasni, Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea- Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday), Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun Greengram: SML-6-68, Pusa	Life saving irrigationGap filling	pesticides with adjuvant against pesticides and disease • Application of potash must at final land preparation • Inter culturing • Mulching through weeds for moisture conservation • Conservation tillage • Spray potassic fertilizer with adjuvant at vegetative stage • Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against Pesticides and disease	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc
	Vishal, Samarat			

Condition			Suggeste	ed Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Crop management ^c	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues ^d	Remarks on Implementat ion ^e
At vegetative stage	Upland	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea / Maize – Vegetables/ Maize – Toria Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I Maize: Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki	 Gap filling of existing crop Postponement of top dressing 	 Inter culturing Mulching through weeds, Conservation tillage Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Spray (1%) Urea on the crops and Zinc sulphate 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc

Medium land	Pusa early hybrid Macca-3 Toria: RAU TS-17, Panchali , Bhawani Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice- Wheat / Rice - Lentil / Greengram/ Rice - Vegetable / Maize - Wheat - Vegetable Rice-Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasini Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW- 343,HP-1731 , HD 2824 , K- 307 Chickpea: Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday), Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun Maize: Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki	•	Gap filling of existing crop Postponement of top dressing Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against BLB,	•	Inter culturing Mulching through weeds Conservation tillage Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Spray (1%) Urea and zinc sulphate on the crops	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc

Condition			Suggeste	ed Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Crop management ^c	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues ^d	Remarks on Implementat
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Upland	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetable/ Maize – Toria Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan,	IPM practicesSpray of pesticides with spreader	 Interculturing Mulching through weeds Conservation tillage Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN KVK etc

	Ganga-11, Deoki Pusa early hybrid Macca-3 Toria- RAU TS-17, Panchali , Bhawani			
Medium lan	Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice- Wheat / Rice – Lentil / Chickpea/ Rice – Vegetable Maize – Wheat – Vegetable Rice-Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasini Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea: Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday), Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki Pusa early hybrid Maca-3	 IPM practices Clipping of maize leaves Spray of pesticides with spreader 	 Interculturing Mulching through weeds Conservation tillage Life saving irrigation Spray of potash and nitrogen fertilizer with adjuvant 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVk etc
Lowland	Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Lentil /Chickpea Fallow – Lentil / Chickpea Rice:Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasini Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea: Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday) Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun	 IPM practice Life Saving Irrigation 	 Inter culturing Mulching through weeds Life saving irrigation Conservation tillage Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant, 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc

	Greengram: SML-6-68, Pusa		
	Vishal, Samarat	1	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Crop management ^c	Rabi Crop planning ^d	Remarks on Implementat ion ^e	
monsoon)	Sandy to Sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetables/ Maize – Toria Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Macca-3 Toria- RAU TS-17, Panchali, Bhawani	 IPM practices Spray of pesticides with spreader 	 Open the furrow during evening and leave furrow open overnight and plank in the next morning before sunrise for growing of early rabi crops like Wheat, Rabi Maize/Pulses /Oilseeds/ Vegetables Stored water to be used at critical stage of growth To clean irrigation channel for preventing loss of moisture through seepage 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN,KVk etc	
	Medium land Sandy loam – Clay Loam	Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice- Wheat / Rice – Lentil / Chickpea/ Rice – Vegetable Maize – Wheat – Vegetable Rice-Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasini Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea: Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday),	 Life saving irrigation Gap filling 	 Open the furrow during evening and leave furrow open overnight and plank in the next morning before sunrise for growing of early rabi crops like Wheat, Rabi Maize/Pulses /Oilseeds/ Vegetables Stored water to be used at critical stage of growth To clean irrigation channel for preventing loss of moisture through seepage 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc	

Lowland	Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki Pusa early hybrid Maca-3 Rice-Wheat-Greengram/ Rice - Vegetable/ Rice - Wheat/ Rice - Lentil / Chickpea Fallow - Lentil / Chickpea Rice:Rajendra Bhagawati, Saroj, Rajendra Suwasini Santosh, R. Kasturi, Sita, Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343,HP- 1731, HD 2824, K-307 Chickpea: Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday) Pusa-372, SG-2 Lentil: PL-406, Malika, Arun	 IPM practice Life Saving Irrigation 	 Open the furrow during evening and leave furrow open overnight and plank in the next morning before sunrise for growing of early rabi crops like Wheat, Rabi Maize/Pulses /Oilseeds/ Vegetables Stored water to be used at critical stage of growth To clean irrigation channel for preventing loss of moisture through seepage 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Suggeste	d Contingency meas	sures
	Major Farming situation ^f	Normal Crop/cropping system ^g	Change in crop/cropping system ^h	Agronomic measures ⁱ	Remarks on Implementation ^j
Delayed release of water in canals due to low rainfall			NA		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on
	situation ^f	system ^g	crop/cropping system ^h		Implementation ^j

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on	
	situation ^t	system ^g	crop/cropping system ^h		Implementation ^j	
Non release						
of water in						
canals under			NI A			
delayed onset			NA			
of monsoon						
in catchment						

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming situation ^f	Normal Crop/cropping system ^g	Change in crop/cropping system ^h	Agronomic measures ⁱ	Remarks on Implementation ^j
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /Delayed onset of monsoon	Upland Medium deep Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize - Vegetables	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Toria/ Maize – Vegetable/ Maize-Horsegram Maize: Deoki, Ganga Tomato:S-27, Navodaya, Pusa Rubi Chilli – Pusa Jwala, Pusa Sadabahar, G34 BrinjalSwarna Pratisha, PPl, Pant Smarat Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I, ICPL 88039 Horsegram: Local Toria: Panchali, Bhavani	 Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Mulching Application of organic manure and vermicompost 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc
	Medium land Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice- Wheat- Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat	Rice-Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni	 Full basal dose of NPK Life saving irrigation Application of Potash 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN, KVK etc

Condition			Suggested	Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping system ^h	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on .		
	situation ^f	system ^g			Implementation ^j		
			Prabhat , Turanta , Shusk				
			Samrat				
			Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343,				
			HP-1731 HD 2824 , K307				
			Greengram: PDM -84 -139				
			Pusa Vishal , SML -668				
			Cabbage: Golden Acre Pride of				
			India				
			Cauliflower: Patna early ,Hajipur				
			early, Kuwan				

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping system ^h	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on .
	situation ¹	system ^g			Implementation ^J
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall	Upland Medium deep Sandy to sandy loam	Pigeonpea- Pigeonpea/ Maize – Vegetables/ Maize – Toria	Pigeonpea – Pigeonpea/ Maize – Toria/ Maize – Vegetable/ Maize-Horsegram Maize: Deoki, Ganga Tomato:S-27, Navodaya, Pusa Rubi Chilli – Pusa Jwala, Pusa	 Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Mulching Application of organic manure and vermicompost 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN ,KVK etc
			Sadabahar , G34 BrinjalSwarna Pratisha, PPl , Pant Smarat Pigeonpea: Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhar-I , ICPL 88039		

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation ^f	Normal Crop/cropping system ^g	Change in crop/cropping system ^h	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation ^j
	Medium land Deep Sandy loam to Clay loam	Rice- Wheat- Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat	Horsegram: Local Toria: Panchali , Bhavani Rice-Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Vegetable/ Rice – Wheat Rice: Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni, Shusk Smrat Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 HD 2824 , K307 Greengram: PDM -84 -139, Pusa Vishal, SML -668 Cabbage – Golden Acre Pride of India Cauliflower- Patna early ,Hajipur early, Kuwan	 Full basal dose of NPK Life saving irrigation Application of Potash 	Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc
	Lowland Deep Sandy loam to clay loam	Rice – Wheat/ Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice –Lentil/Chickpea Fallow – Lentil /Chickpea	Rice – Wheat Rice – Wheat – Greengram/ Rice – Lentil /Chickpea Rice: Sita, RM -1, Rajendra Suwasni, Rajendra Sweta Wheat: HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD 2824, K-307 Lentil: DPL 62, PL639 Chickpea: C235, P256	 Enhanced dose of nitrogen with full basal dose of NPK at transplanting Old age rice seedling of 40-45 days may be used with four seedling per hill with close spacing 	Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc

2.2 Unusual rains (untimely, unseasonal etc) (for both rainfed and irrigated situations)

Condition	Suggested contingency measure				
Continuous high rainfall in a short	Vegetative stage ^k	Flowering stage ¹	Crop maturity stage ^m	Post harvest ⁿ	
span leading to water logging	8	8 8	ν σ		

Rice	 Life Saving irrigation Drainage management Retransplanting through Dapog nursery if needed Gap filling Resowing through drum seeder 	 Life Saving Irrigation Drainage management Subsequently crop if totally damaged i.e. Toria 	 Drainage management Subsequent crop if totally damaged Harvest at physiological maturity 	Storage at safer place
Maize	 Drainage management Gap filling Resowing, if completely damaged 	 Drainage management Alternative maize or other rabi crop if totally damaged 	 Drainage management Subsequent if totally damaged Harvest at physiological maturity 	Storage at safe place
Pigeonpea	 Drainage management September sowing if Khrif Arhar is completely damaged Gap filling if needed 	 Drainage management Alternative maize or other rabi crop if totally damaged 	 Drainage management Subsequent if totally damaged Harvest at physiological maturity 	Storage at safe place
Vegetable	Resowing , if requiredReplanting	Drainage management	Drainage management	Storage at safe place
Horticulture				
Mango	 Drainage management Replanting if completely damaged Gap filling 	Drainage management	 Drenching with copper fungicides Drainage management Harvesting at proper maturity 	
Litchi	 Drainage management Replanting if completely damaged Gap filling 		V	
Banana	 Drainage management Replanting, if completely damaged 	Drainage management	 Drainage management Spray and pasting of trunk	
Papaya	 Drainage management Replanting, if completely damaged 	Drainage management	 Drainage management Spray and pasting of trunk	

Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span ²				
Rice	 Drainage management Replanting if completely damaged Gap filling if needed 	 Drainage management Subsequent crop if totally damaged i.e. Toria	Drainage managementSubsequent crop if totally damaged	Storage at safe place
Maize	Resowing if completely damagedGap filling if neededDrainage management	 Drainage management Alternative maize or other crop if totally damaged	Drainage managementSubsequent crop if totally damaged	Storage at safe place
Pigeonpea	Resowing if completely damagedGap filling if neededDrainage management	Drainage managementAlternative crop if totally damaged	 Drainage management Alternative crop if totally damaged	Storage at safe place
Vegetable	Drainage managementGap filling	Drainage management	 Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide	Storage at safe place
Horticulture				
Mango	 Drainage management Replanting if substantially damaged	 Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicides	 Drainage management Harvest at proper time	
	•	•	•	
Banana	Drainage management Replanting if substantially damaged	 Drainage management Staking	Drainage management Harvest at proper time	
Guava	Drainage management Replanting if substantially damaged	 Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicides	Drainage management Harvest at proper time	
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains				
Rice	Seedling treatment with	Spray of specific	Spray of specific pesticides	Storage at safe place

	Carbendazim + Imidachloprid • Spray of pesticides with adjuvant	pesticides with adjuvant • Drainage management	with adjuvant • Drainage management	
Maize	• Application of granular insecticides viz. Thimmet 10 G/Carbofuran 3G	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Storage at safe place
Pigeonpea	• Use of pesticides	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Storage at safe place
Vegetable	 Drainage management Spraying of insecticide & fungicide 	 Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Drainage management 	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Safe storage & transportation
Horticulture				
Mango	 Spray of pesticides with adjuvant Drainage management 	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Drainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	
Banana	Spray of pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	
Guava	Spray of pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvantDrainage management	

2.3 Floods: NA

Condition	Suggested contingency measure ^o			
Transient water logging/ partial inundation ¹	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Water logging/Partial inundation	Seedling/ Nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
	N A			

Horticulture
Continuous submergence
for more than 2 days ²
Horticulture
Sea water intrusion ³ (NA)

2.4 Extreme events: Heat wave / Cold wave/Frost/ Hailstorm /Cyclone

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure ^r				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage Reproductive stage At harves			
Heat Wave ^p					
Rice	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant	Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant		
Maize	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation		
Pigeonpea	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation		
Wheat		Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation (Terminal heat)		
Horticulture					
Mango	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation		
Litchi					
Papaya	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation		
Cold wave ^q					
Wheat		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds			
Maize		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds			
Mustard		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds			
Potato		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds			
Pulses		Irrigation, interculturing,			

		mulching by weeds		
Horticulture				
Bhendi		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Brinjal		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Chili		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Tomato		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Bottle gourd		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Frost				
Wheat		Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Chickpea		Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Pigeonpea		Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Lentil		Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Horticulture				
Bhendi	Treat the seeds in 0.2% solution of Dithane M-45	Irrigation, interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Brinjal		Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Chilli		Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds		
Tomato & Potato	Treat the seeds in 0.2% solution of Dithane M-45	Earthing up to 15cm height. Irrigation interculturing, mulching by weeds	Spray Dithane M-45/ Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/L of water in 3 rd week of December at 10 days interval 3 times	Harvest in dry weather

Hailstorm	NA				
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	
Cyclone	-	-	-	-	
Horticulture	-	-	-	-	

Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the events	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Feed and fodder availability				
Drinking water				
Health and disease				
management				
Drought				
Feed and fodder availability	Cultivation of fodder trees	Feeding of Complete Feed	Production of forage crops	
	Storage of Improved Quality Fodder	Block	Balanced feeding of animal	
	Conservation & Storage of	Feeding of Urea-Molasses	supported with little	
	Feed & Fodder	Mineral-Block & Fodder	higher concentrate	
	Hay & Silage- Preserve the fodder in the form	Feeding of stored	mixture	
	of hay from Berseem & other grasses as well	Hay/Silage/Improved	Cultivation of fodder Rabi	
	as silage from	Quality Fodder	maize if water stagnated	
	(a) Maize- harvesting at well developed	Feeding of Tree leaves some of	upto Nov/ December	
	cob.	which are as follows:	Jowar/Cowpea	
	(b) Sorghum - at flowering stage	1. Bamboo leaves	Maize in September	
	(c) Oat	2. Neem		
	(d) Hybrid Napier – 40-45 day old	3. Bargad		
	(e) Water hycianth mixing with rice straw	4. Peepal		
	in ratio of 4:1 with 70 kg molasses /ton	5. Seesam		
	of clean water hycianth.	6. Subabul		
	(f) Potato leaves mixing with wheat straw			
	in ratio of 7:1 and should be			
	supplemented with 3% molasses.			
	Hay: –			

	 Berseem/Lucerne and other grasses. Bales of hay and other dry fodder should be stored in dry places at a height of last flood level and covered with asbestos sheet or polythene sheet. 		
Drinking water			
Health and disease management	 Veterinary Preparedness with Medicines, Vaccines and provision for mobile ambulatory van. Vaccination During drought stress becomes an incriminating factor for the precipitation of diseases in livestock and poultry. So, necessary vaccination of livestock and poultry should be done against economically important contagious disease. This will be helpful not only to check epidemic in animals, but also to reduce the probability of zoonoses in human beings. Care should be taken for mass vaccination of livestock and poultry with a view to covering 80% of livestock population in order to achieve herd immunity. Mass vaccination should be conducted by a team 	Animal safety, Health camp and Treatment Important Suggestions for animal and Poultry safety During drought, all efforts should be made to rescue most of the livestock and poultry as carefully as possible. The people should be made conscious through announcement with the help of mikes or other means of communication, so that they may escape with their livestock and poultry to safe area.	Sanitation, deworming, treatment, health camps Culling of Sick animals and disposal of carcass Maintenance of Sanitation: Adequate attention is to be paid to disinfect the premises of temporary sheds with the help of bleaching powder, phenol, carbolic acid etc. In no case the carcass/ cadaver should come in contact with healthy animals rehabilitated in sheds. Arrangements should be made accordingly.
	of Department staff with proper maintenance of detailed Inoculation Register. Pro-active steps should be taken to receive and stock the required doses of vaccines against different diseases for their use in face of Flood.	Do not tie animals together when releasing. Report the location, identification and disposition of livestock and poultry to authorities handling the disaster. Health camp and treatment	De-worming after the flood: Immediately after drought, the animals like cattle, buffalo. Sheep, goat, pig, dog and poultry need to be de- wormed with suitable broad spectrum anthelmentics. This will enable the animals to regain proper health. Treatment of sick animals:

Diseases that can occur during drought should be given special attention and accordingly medicines should be available in the health camp for the following mentioned diseases. Treatment of Non infectious Arrangement should be made for the treatment of drowning and traumatic injuries, aspiration pneumonia, lameness and other surgical cases in the health camp. Disinfection of livestock premises and Poultry shed Disinfection of livestock premises and the temporary sheds should be done with the help of bleaching powder, phenol, carbolic acid etc	The Disposal of Carcass: the disposal of dead animals and birds are to be done by Animal Husbandry Department. Accordingly, necessary arrangement should be made for prompt and easy disposal of carcasses during the drought. Carcasses of animals affected by the disease are the chief source of soil infection. They harbour the germs in large numbers and liberate them from both artificial and natural body openings into the surrounding soil. Methods of Carcass disposal to be adopted Burial Burning Composting Vulturing s. Health Camp after the drought: Protection of livestock from out breaking and communicable diseases be made. Health camps are to be organised in drought affected
	out breaking and communicable diseases be

Cyclone		
Feed and fodder availability		
Drinking water		
Health and disease management		
Heat wave and cold wave		
Shelter/environment		

management		
Health and disease management		

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management	Vaccines to be used for different animals and Poultry Cattle and Buffalo Hemorrhagic SepticemiaVaccine Black Quarter Vaccine FMD Vaccine			
	Anthrax Vaccine as per endemicity. Sheep and Goat Hemorrhagic Septicemia Vaccine PPR Vaccine			

	FMD Vaccine Goat pox Vaccine Enterotoxemia Vaccine Anthrax Vaccine as per endemicity Pigs Hemorrhagic Septicemia Vaccine PPR Vaccine FMD Vaccine Goat pox Vaccine Enterotoxemia Vaccine Anthrax Vaccine as per endemicity. Poultry Mareks disease vaccine RDV (F ₁ & R ₂ B), FPV, IBRV & IBDV Mobile Veterinary Clinics Mobile Veterinary Hospital or Veterinary Camps so that immediate treatment of injured and affected animals may be done.		
Cyclone			
Shortage of feed ingredients			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Heat wave and cold wave			

Shelter/environment management		
Health and disease management		

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				
Marine				
Inland				
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow				
(ii) Changes in water quality				
(iii) Any other				
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	(i) Thinning of population(ii) Arrangement of water supply from external resource	(i) Partial harvesting(ii) Addition of water(iii) Stocking of air breathing fishes	 (i) Maintenances of remaining stock till favorable condition achieved (ii) If not feasible, total harvesting or transfer of fishes may be done. (iii) Preparation of the pond for next crop. 	
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	(i) Regular monitoring of water quality parameter.(ii) Arrangement of aeration(iii) Addition of water from external resource	 (i) Arrangement of aeration. (ii) Addition of water Monitoring of water quality Reduction of manuring according to water level. 		
(iii) Any other				
2) Floods				
A. Capture				
Marine				

Inland			
(i) No. of boats / nets/damaged			
(ii) No.of houses damaged			
(iii) Loss of stock			
(iv) Changes in water quality			
(v) Health and diseases			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Inundation with flood water	(i) Elevation/ Renovation of pond dyke.(ii) Sale of Table/marketable size fishes(iii) construction of earthen nursery ponds in upland areas	Collection of naturally bred seeds (Spawn /fry /fingerling) from flooded water Stocking in nursery ponds for rearing	-Retain the water in pond immediately after flood through repairing of damaged dyke etc. -Netting of pond -Removal of unwanted, predatory/weed fishes -Sell of large size fishes
(::) W-4	A		
(ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality	Arrangement of regular water quality monitoring		
(iii) Health and diseases	(a) Use lime/ potassium		-Sampling of fishes and water for disease analysis - Liming, use of drugs/ medicine if required in consultancy of fisheries experts
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)	Raising the height of dyke by fencing with net and bamboo poles to prevent loss of stock	Arrangement of advance size fingerling/ yearlings for stocking	Stocking of large size fingerlings carp Fertilization of pond and regular feeding of fish Harvesting and sale of fish
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps,	Repairing/ arrangement of	A regular water on the flood	Re establishment of the infra

aerators, huts etc)	alternate safe place to keep pumps	and infrastructure facilities.	structural facility.
	aerators etc.		ar arra ar agr
(vi) Any other			
3. Cyclone / Tsunami			
A. Capture			
Marine			
(i) Average compensation paid			
due to loss of fishermen lives			
(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)			
(vi) Any other			
4. Heat wave and cold wave			
A. Capture			
Marine			
Inland			
B . Aquaculture			
(i) Changes in pond environment			
(water quality)			
(ii) Health and Disease			
management			
(iii) Any other			