# State: Bihar Agriculture contingency Plan for the District: Purnea Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Purnea (Jalalgarh)

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Purnea (Jalalgarh) Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur

1.0	District Agriculture Profile				
1.1	Agro-Climatic Ecological Zone				
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Eastern Plain, Hot Subhun	nid (moist) Eco-sub region (13.	1)	
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Middle Gangetic Plain Re	gion (IV)		
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	North East Alluvial Plain	Zone (BI-2)		
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone*(*>50% area falling in the zone)	Begusarai, Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Purnea, Kishanganj, Araria, Katihar			
	Geographical location of the district	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	
		25013'N and 25°54 N	87°12'E and 88°5'E	32.66 m above msl	
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	R.R.S.S Agwanpur			
	Mention the KVK located in the district	KVK, Purnea			
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	-			

1.2	Rainfall	Average (mm)	Normal onset	Normal cessation
	SW Monsoon (June-September)	313.83	3 <sup>rd</sup> Week of June	1 <sup>st</sup> week of September
	NE- monsoon (OctDec.)	119.60	-	-
	Winter (January –March)	9.56	-	-
	Summer (April-May)	38.13	-	-
	Annual	1314.6	-	-

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (Latest Statistics )	Geographical area	Forest area	Land under non agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under mis crops and grasses	Barren and uncultivable land
	Area (ha)	320231	116	45856	454	12725	8939	36164

Source: Com. Dist. Agri. Plan 2008

1.4	Major soils	Area (000 ha)	Percent (% of total )	
	Sandy loam soils	-	21.66	
	Loam soils	-	40.76	
	Clay loam soils	-	21.74	
	Other soils		15.87	
1.5	Agricultural land use	Area (000 ha)	Cropping intensity %	
	Net sown area	215235	132	
	Area sown more than once	94.680	-	
	Net irrigated area	60181.2	-	
	Gross cropped area	284067	-	
1.6	Irrigation	Area (000 ha)	Percent (%)	
	Net cultivated area			
	Net irrigated area			
	Gross cultivated area			
	Gross irrigated area			
	Rainfed area	-	-	
	Source of irrigation	Number	Area	% area
	Canals		59492.47	
	Tanks			
	Open wells		1119.39	
	Bore wells			
	Lift irrigation			-
	Other sources		19959.72	-
	Total			-
	Pump sets		-	-
	Micro irrigation		-	
	Ground water availability and use	No. of blocks	% area	quality of water
	Over exploited			
	Critical			
	Semi critical			
	Safe			
	Waste water availability and use			

Over exploited ground water utilization > 100% Critical 90-100% Semi critical 70-90% sate< 70%

## 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture etc

1.7	Horticulture crops – fruits	Total area (ha)	Irrigated	Rainfed
	Fruits (Total)	3022	-	-
	Horticultural crops-Vegetables	Total area	Irrigated	Rainfed

Cauliflower	2300	-	-
Cabbage	1125	-	-
Tomato	125	-	-
Onion	500	-	-
Brinjal	2332	-	-
Medicinal and Aroma	atic crops -	-	-
Plantation crops	-	-	-
Fodder corps	-	-	-
Total fodder crop area	-	-	-
Grazing land	-	-	-

If break up data (Irrigated, Rainfed) is not available give total area

1.8	Livestock	Number (000 lakh)		
	Cattle	4.05		
	Buffaloes total	1.84		
	Commercial dairy farms	-		
	Goat	4.34		
	Sheep	1.0		
	Others (camel, pig, yak, etc)	-		
1.9	Poultry	18.0		
	Commercial	-		
	Back yard	-		
1.10	In land fisheries	Area (ha)	yield	<b>Production (Tonnes)</b>
	Brackish water			
	Fresh water			900 MT
	Others			

1.11	Production and	Kharif		I	Rabi	Sur	nmer	Total	
	productivity of	Production	Productivity	Production	Productivity	Production	Productivity	Production	Productivity
	major crops	(000 kg)	(kg/ha)						
	Rice	-	982.6	-		-	-	-	-
	Wheat	-	-	-	1202.3	-	-	-	-
	Maize	-	-	-	3986.1	-	-	-	-
	Pulses	-	-	-		-	-	-	29649
Horticultura	al crops								
	Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3022
	Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2300
	cabbage	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	1125

Tomato	=	=	=	-	=	-	-	125
Onion	-	=	=	-	-	=	-	500
Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2332

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major crops (Start and end of sowing period)	Rice	Wheat	Boro-Paddy	Pulses	Maize
	Kharif Rainfed	May-June	-		June	May-June
	Kharif Irrigated	May-June	-	-	July-August	May-June
	Rabi Rainfed	-	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> week of November	October- December	October November	-
	Rabi Irrigated	-	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of November- 1 <sup>st</sup> week of January	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of October 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of December	November-December	October November

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to?	Regular	Occassional	None
	Drought		√ (June)	
	Flood	V		
	Cyclone			√
	Heat storm			√
	Heat wave	V		
	Cold wave	V		
	Frost	V		
	Sea water inundation			√
	Pests and diseases (specify)	V		

1.14	Include digital maps of the	Location map of district within state as Annexure-1	Enclosed: Yes
	district for	Mean annual rainfall as annexure	Enclosed: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure	Enclosed: Yes

#### Annexure I

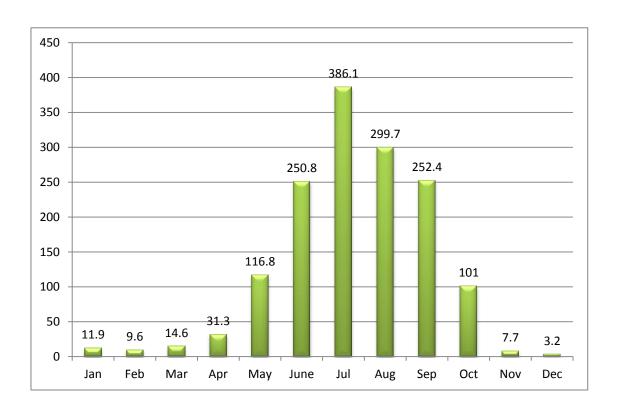
Agro climatic Zones of Bihar



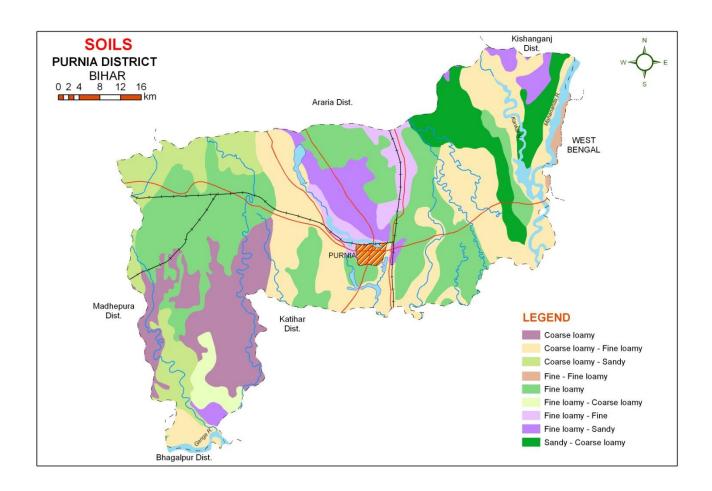
Source: krishi.bih.nic.in

#### Annexure II

Mean annual rainfall (mm)



**Annexure III** 



Source: NBSS& LUP, Regional Centre, Kolkata

- 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies
- 2.1 Drought
- 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Crop/ cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic moistures	Remarks on Implementation	
Delay by 2 weeks  1 <sup>st</sup> week of July	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame-Lentil- Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	No Change	Normal package of practices	Seeds from BAU, Sabour, NSC,TDC, BRBN etc.	
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram Rice-Lentil/ Rice-Maize Jute-Potato	Rice- Prefer Long to medium duration varieties Rice - Rajendra sweta (135-140d), Rajendra mahsuri (140-150 days), Sita (130140d), Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni, Rajshree (140d)	<ul> <li>Adopt normal package of practices</li> <li>Use 3-4 seedling per hill</li> <li>Raise staggered community nursery preferably with medium duration varieties in mid lands</li> <li>Dapog Nursery</li> <li>Adopt SRI technology</li> <li>Interculture for timely weed control</li> </ul>		
	Lowland	( Shallow Lowland) Rice-PairaLentil Rice-Late Wheat-Green gram(Local) ( Deep Lowland) Rice-Boro Rice	Rice- Prefer Long duration varieties,Rajshree, ,BPT5204,Suwarna sub- 1;Satyam, Kishori Rice- Sudha, Vaidehi	Normal package of practices		

Con	dition			Suggested contingency measures.	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Crop/ cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic moistures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 4 weeks  3 <sup>rd</sup> week of July	Upland	Maize- wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame- Lentil-Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	Short Duration maize- Shaktiman1 to5. Sesame-Krishana	Normal package of practices  Interculture for timely weed control.	Seeds from BAU, Sabour, NSC,TDC, BRBN etc.
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram(Local) Rice- Lentil/Potato Rice-Maize Jute-Potato	Short duration Rice – wheat Rice – Prabhat, Sahbhagi, Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni Rajshree, -44	<ul> <li>Use Community nursery/ dapog nursery for quick availability of young seedlings for transplanting of short duration varieties by first fortnight of August in mid lands.</li> <li>Transplant with 3-4 seedling per hill with close spacing.</li> </ul>	
	Lowland	( Shallow Lowland) Rice- PairaLentil Rice-Late Wheat- Green gram(Local) ( Deep	Medium duration Rice- Direct sowing with brown manuring.	Timely interculture for weed control in direct seeded rice.	Para grass     cultivation     for fodder in     Lowland

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
Early season drought (delayed		Crop/	Change in	Agronomic moistures	Remarks on
onset)	situation	cropping	crop/cropping system		Implementation
		system			
		Lowland)	water Rice.		
		Rice-Boro Rice		Transplanted/ Direct sowing with brown manuring.	

Condition		Suggested contingency measures.				
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Crop/ cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic moistures	Remarks on Implementation	
Delay by 6 weeks Upland  1st week of August	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame-Lentil- Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	Short Duration maize- Shaktiman 1 to5. Sesame-Krishana	Life saving irrigation	Seeds from BAU, Sabour, NSC,TDC, BRBN etc	
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram(Local) Rice-Lentil/Potato Rice-Maize Jute-EarlyPotato	Toria – wheat- Green gram(Local)  Sesame-Lentil-Green gram(Local)  Maize-Maize/Potato  Jute-Mustard- Green gram(Local)	<ul> <li>Mat nursery (dapog method)/ Community nursery can be raised for quick availability of young seedlings for transplanting of medium duration varieties by first fortnight of August</li> <li>Direct seedling of Rice</li> <li>Raise staggered community nursery preferably with medium duration varieties in mid and lowlands</li> </ul>		
Lowland	( Shallow Lowland) Rice-PairaLentil Rice-Late Wheat- Green gram(Local) ( Deep Lowland) Rice-Boro Rice	Medium duration Rice – PairaLentil	<ul> <li>Enhanced basal dose of NPK to boost the early vegetative growth</li> <li>Life saving irrigation</li> </ul>			

Condition	Condition		Suggested contingency measures.			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation *	Crop/ cropping system*	Change in crop/cropping system*	Agronomic moistures *	Remarks on Implementation*	
Delay by 8 weeks  3 <sup>rd</sup> week of August	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame-Lentil- Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	Toria- wheat- Green gram(Local) Mustard/Toria-Wheat	<ul><li>Inter culture.</li><li>Life saving irrigation.</li></ul>	Seeds from BAU, Sabour, NSC,TDC, BRBN etc	
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram(Local) Rice-Lentil/Potato Rice-Maize Jute-EarlyPotato	Toria- wheat- Green gram(Local) Mustard/Toria-Wheat	Fodder varieties of Jowar, Maize,     Bajra in combination with legumes     (cowpea and horsegram) can be     taken up wherever feasible to meet     the fodder requirements in deficit     rainfall districts		
	Lowland	( Shallow Lowland) Rice-PairaLentil Rice-Late Wheat- Green gram(Local) ( Deep Lowland)  Rice-Boro Rice	Euryale ferox salberis ( Makhana)  Euryale ferox salberis ( Makhana)	Vegetables can be taken up on time for maximizing productivity from lowlands in early kharif.		

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
Early season	Major Farming	r Farming   Crop/ cropping system*   C		Soil nutrient & moisture	Remarks on
drought (Normal	situation *		management*	conservation measures*	Implementation*
onset)					
Normal onset	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local)	<ul> <li>Gap filling</li> </ul>	Foliar spray of Potash.	
followed by 15-20		Sesame-Lentil-Green	Life saving		
days dry spell after		gram(Local)	irrigation		

sowing leading to poor germination/crop		Maize-Maize/Potato			
stand etc.	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram Rice-Lentil/ Rice-Maize  Jute-Potato	*Life saving irrigation * Gap filling	Foliar spray of Potash.	
	Lowland	Euryale ferox salberis (Makhana)		Normal package of practices.	

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
Mid season drought (long dry spell consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>25 mm)	Major Farming situation	Crop/ cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame- Lentil-Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	Postpon top dressing Life saving irrigation	**Mulching *conservation tillage	
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram Rice-Lentil/ Rice-Maize Jute-Potato	*Postpone top dressing Life saving irrigation	*Mulching *conservation tillage	
	Lowland ( Shallow)	Euryale ferox salberis ( Makhana)  Euryale ferox salberis	*Life saving irrigation	-	

( Makhana)		
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Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation *	Crop/ cropping system*	Crop management*	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures*	Remarks on Implementation*
At reproductive stage	Upland	Maize-wheat- Green gram(Local) Sesame- Lentil-Green gram(Local) Maize- Maize/Potato	*Life saving irrigation	* Weed Mulching Foliar application with 2% MOP *Life saving irrigation	
	Medium land	Rice-wheat- Green gram Rice-Lentil/ Rice-Maize Jute-Potato	*Life saving irrigation	*Weed Mulching *Life saving irrigation	

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
Terminal drought	<b>Major Farming</b>	Crop/	Crop management*	Soil nutrient & moisture	Remarks on
	situation *	cropping		conservation measures*	Implementation*
		system*			
	Upland	Paddy - Wheat		Open the furrow during	
				evening and left furrow open	
	Medium land	Paddy - Wheat		overnight and plank in the	
	Lowland	Paddy - Wheat		next morning before sunrise	
				for growing of early rabi	
				crops like wheat, Rabi	
				Maize/Pulses /Oilseeds/	
				Vegetables	

Condition		Suggested contingency			
	Major Farming situation *	Crop/ cropping system*	Change in crop/cropping system*	Agronomic measures*	Remarks on Implementation*
Delayed /limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Upland	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice *Dapog Nursery * Adopt SRI technology * Use of Zero Tillage Machine for paddy sowing + Dhaincha	
	Medium land	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice *Dapog Nursery * Adopt SRI technology * Use of Zero Tillage Machine for paddy sowing + Dhaincha	
	Lowland	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice     *Dapog Nursery     * Adopt SRI technology     * Use of Zero Tillage Machine for paddy sowing +     Dhaincha	

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
	Major Farming situation	Crop/ cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchments	Upland	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice *Dapog Nursery * Adopt SRI technology * Use of Zero Tillage Machine for paddy sowing + Dhaincha *Use Short duration variety of Paddy	
	Medium land	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice *Dapog Nursery * Adopt SRI technology * Use of Zero Tillage Machine for paddy sowing + Dhaincha	
	Lowland	Rice - Wheat	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	*Direct seeding Rice *Dapog Nursery * Adopt SRI technology * Use of Zero Tillage Machine	

		for paddy sowing + Dhaincha	

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
	Major Farming situation *	Crop/ cropping system*	Change in crop/cropping system*	Agronomic measures*	Remarks on Implementation*
Lack of inflows into tanks due	Upland	Paddy - Wheat	Short duration Rice –	* Mulching	
to insufficient / delayed onset			Late variety Wheat	Life saving irrigation	
of monsoon	Medium land	Paddy - Wheat	Short duration Rice –		
			Late variety Wheat		
		Paddy - Wheat	Short duration Rice –		
			Late variety Wheat		

Condition			Suggested contingency measures.		
	Major Farming situation *	Crop/ cropping system*	Change in crop/cropping system*	Agronomic measures*	Remarks on Implementation*
Insufficient ground water recharge due to low rainfall	Upland	Paddy – Wheat- Maize Paddy - lentil - Maize	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat Short duration Rice – Lentil	* Mulching	
	Medium land	Paddy – Wheat- Maize Paddy - lentil	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat Short duration Rice – Lentil		
	Lowland	Paddy – Wheat-Boro- Paddy	Short duration Rice – Late variety Wheat	* Mulching	
Any other condition (specify)		Paddy – lentil- Boro Paddy	Short duration Rice – lentil Vegetable	* Mulching	

# 2.2 Unusual rains (untimely, un-seasonal etc ) (for both rainfed and Irrigated Situation)

Condition	Suggested contingency measure			
High rainfall in a short span	Vegetative Stage	Flowering Stage	Crop Maturity Stage	Post Harvest

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
leading to water longing						
Rice	Re-plantation, Gap filling	Provide drainage	Drenching	Storage properly		
Wheat, Maize, Gram, Lentil	Re-sowing	Provide drainage	_			
Boro-paddy	Re-plantation, Gap filling	-	Drenching	Storage properly		
Horticulture	Vegetative Stage	Flowering Stage	Crop Maturity Stage	Post Harvest		
Mango	Re-plantation	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Banana	Re-plantation	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Guava	Re-plantation	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Lemon	Re-plantation	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Coconut	Re-plantation	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds is in short span	Vegetative Stage	Flowering Stage	Crop Maturity Stage	Post Harvest		
Rice	Re-plantation, Gap filling	-	Drenching	Storage properly		
Wheat	Re-sowing	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Maize	Re-sowing	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Gram	Re-sowing	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Lentil	Re-sowing	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Storage properly		
Horticulture	Vegetative Stage	Flowering Stage	Crop Maturity Stage	Post Harvest		
Mango	Re-plantation & Staking	Drainage of water properly	Drainage of water properly& Staking	Storage properly		
Banana	Re-plantation & Staking	Drainage of water properly	Drainage of water properly & Staking	Storage properly		
Guava	Re-plantation & Staking	Drainage of water properly	Drainage of water properly & Staking	Storage properly		
Lemon	Re-plantation & Staking	Drainage of water properly	Drainage of water properly & Staking	Storage properly		
Coconut	Re-plantation & Staking	Drainage of water properly	Drainage of water properly & Staking	Storage properly		
Outbreak of pests and diseases of	lue to unseasonal rains					
Rice	<ul> <li>For Plant Hopper, Leaf Hopper management spray Imidaclorpid 0.01%</li> <li>Seedling treatment with granular insecticide – Cartap hydrochloride</li> <li>or phorate 10G or carbofuran 3G.</li> <li>Maintain shallow water in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For Rice gundhi Bug, dusting carbofuran 3G @ 1kg ai./ha</li> <li>Use copper fungicides against Bacterial leaf blight.</li> <li>Split application of</li> </ul>	Harvest at physiological maturity	Rice weevil infestation can be managed by proper drying and safe storage		

Suggested contingency measure					
nursery beds	N fertilizer (3-4				
<ul> <li>Providing good drainage.</li> </ul>	times)				
<ul> <li>Stem borer can be managed by applying carbofuran 3G @ 25 kg/ha</li> <li>Drainage, and yellowing mainly due to nitrogen deficiency apply N split doses</li> <li>Application of granular</li> </ul>	Climbing cutworm can be managed by spraying Imidaclorpid 0.01%  Foliar blight control through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/l  or	<ul> <li>Cob harvesting from standing crop</li> <li>Harvest at physiological maturity</li> </ul>	Ensure 10-12% moisture in grains before storage to prevent further infestation of store grain pest		
insecticides viz. Thimet 10g, or Carbofuran 3g. in whorl of maize	Zineb/ Maneb @ 2.5-4 g/lit of water (2-4 applications at 8-10 days interval)		<ul> <li>Storage in safe places like farmer warehouse/tent covering of produce</li> <li>Proper dying</li> </ul>		
Mango Leaf hopper Spraying Malathion 1litre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01% Anthracnose:- The foliar infection can be controlled by spraying of copper oxychloride (0.3%)  Use bio control agent viz Streptosporangium pseudovulgare  Bacterial canker: Regular inspection of orchards, sanitation and seedling certification are recommended as preventive measures.  Mango stones for raising seedlings (root stock) should always be taken from	Mealy bug Spraying Malathion 1litre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01% Anthracnose:- Apply Carbendazim/ Thiophanate methyl (1g/lit) to control of Anthracnose. Blossom infection can be controlled effectively by spraying of Bavistin (0.1%) at 15 days interval.  Mango powdery mildew: Spray wettable sulphur(0.2%) & calixin or karathane (0.1%) during second week of December	Fruit fly Spraying Malathion 1litre per ha Mango powdery mildew: Prune diseased leaves and malformed panicles harbouring the pathogen to reduce primary inoculum load.  Spray wettable sulphur (0.2%) when panicles are 3- 4" in size  Spray dinocap (0.1%) 15-20 days after first spray. Spray tridemorph (0.1%) 15-20 days after second spray.	Harvest at proper maturity  Anthracnose:-  Pre-harvest sprays of hexaconazole (0.01%) or Carbendazim (0.1%) at 15 days interval should be done in such a way that the last spray falls 15 days prior to harvest.  Diseased leaves, twigs, and fruits, should be collected and burnt to avoid		
	<ul> <li>Stem borer can be managed by applying carbofuran 3G @ 25 kg/ha</li> <li>Drainage, and yellowing mainly due to nitrogen deficiency apply N split doses</li> <li>Application of granular insecticides viz. Thimet 10g, or Carbofuran 3g. in whorl of maize</li> <li>Mango Leaf hopper         Spraying Malathion 1litre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01%         Anthracnose:-         The foliar infection can be controlled by spraying of copper oxychloride (0.3%)     </li> <li>Use bio control agent viz Streptosporangium pseudovulgare</li> <li>Bacterial canker:         Regular inspection of orchards, sanitation and seedling certification are recommended as preventive measures.         Mango stones for raising seedlings (root stock) should always be taken     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>N fertilizer (3-4 times)</li> <li>Stem borer can be managed by applying carbofuran 3G @ 25 kg/ha</li> <li>Drainage, and yellowing mainly due to nitrogen deficiency apply N split doses</li> <li>Application of granular insecticides viz. Thimet 10g, or Carbofuran 3g. in whorl of maize</li> <li>Mango Leaf hopper Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01%</li> <li>Anthracnose:- The foliar infection can be controlled by spraying of copper oxychloride (0.3%)</li> <li>Use bio control agent viz Streptosporangium pseudovulgare</li> <li>Bacterial canker: Regular inspection of orchards, sanitation and seedling certification are recommended as preventive measures. Mango stones for raising seedlings (root stock) should always be taken from</li> <li>N fertilizer (3-4 times)</li> <li>Climbing cutworm can be managed by spraying Imidaclorpid 0.01%</li> <li>Foliar blight control through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/l or</li> <li>Zineb/ Maneb @ 2.5-4 g/lit of water (2-4 applications at 8-10 days interval)</li> <li>Mealy bug</li> <li>Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01%</li> <li>Anthracnose:- Apply Carbendazim/ Thiophanate methyl (1g/lit) to control of Anthracnose.</li> <li>Blossom infection can be controlled effectively by spraying of Bavistin (0.1%) at 15 days interval.</li> <li>Mango powdery mildew:</li> <li>Spray wettable sulphur(0.2%) &amp; calixin or karathane (0.1%) during second week of December</li> </ul>	where the providing good drainage.  In times  Stem borer can be managed by applying carbofuran 3G @ 25 kg/ha  Drainage, and yellowing mainly due to nitrogen deficiency apply N split doses  Application of granular insecticides viz. Thimet 10g, or Carbofuran 3g. in whorl of maize  Mango Leaf hopper  Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01%  Anthracnose:- The foliar infection can be controlled by spraying of copper oxychloride (0.3%)  Use bio control agent viz  Streptosporangium pseudovulgare  Bacterial canker: Regular inspection of orchards, sanitation and seedling certification are recommended as preventive measures.  Mango stones for raising seedlings (root stock) should always be taken from  N fertilizer (3-4 times)  Climbing cutworm can be managed by spraying Imidacolrpid 0.01% ↑ Foliar blight control through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/l or Zineb/ Maneb @ 2.5-4 g/lit of water (2-4 applications at 8-10 days interval)  Whealy bug Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01% Anthracnose:- Apply Carbendazim/ Thiophanate methyl (1g/lit) to control of Anthracnose. Blossom infection can be controlled effectively by straying of Bavistin (0.1%) at 15 days interval.  Mango powdery mildew: Spray wettable sulphur (0.2%) & calixin or karathane (0.1%) of through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of water (2-4 applications at 8-10 days interval)  Fruit fly Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01% Anthracnose:- Apply Carbendazim/ Thiophanate methyl (1g/lit) to control deffectively by straying of Bavistin (0.1%) at 15 days interval.  Mango powdery mildew: Spray wettable sulphur (0.2%) & calixin or karathane (0.1%) of through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of water (2-4 applications at 8-10 days interval)  Fruit fly Spraying Malathion Ilitre per ha / Imidacolrpid @ 0.01% Anthracnose:- Apply Carbendazim/ Thiophanate methyl (1g/lit) to control deffectively by other days interval.  Mango powdery mildew: Spray wettable sulphur (0.2%) when panicles are 3-4" in size Apply and the provided of through Mancozeb @ 2.5g/lit of wate		

Condition		Suggested contingency m	neasure	
	Use of wind-breaks helps in reducing		needs to be avoided.	season
	brushing/ wounding and thus reduces		Mango bacterial canker:	
	the chance of infection.		Three sprays of	
			Streptocycline (200 ppm) at	
			10 days intervals reduce	
			fruit	
			infection.	
			In severe infection, spraying	
			of Streptocycline (300 ppm)	
			or copper oxychloride	
			(0.3%) is more effective.	

#### 2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Transient water logging partial inundation	Seeding/ nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Rice						
Wheat	Proper drainage system, Resowing	-	-	Stop irrigation		
Maize		Apply sub-surface drainage system	Apply sub-surface drainage system	Stop irrigation		
Gram		Raised bed system	Reduce irrigation interval	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Lentil		Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage , stop irrigation		
Horticulture						
Mango	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Guava	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Banana	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage , stop irrigation		
Lemon	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage , stop irrigation		
Continuous submergence for more	e than 2 days			-		
Rice	Proper drainage system, stop	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage,	Proper drainage,		

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Transient water logging partial inundation	Seeding/ nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
	irrigation & Replanting		stop irrigation	stop irrigation		
Wheat	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation & Replanting	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Maize	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation & Replanting	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Gram	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation & Replanting	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage , stop irrigation		
Lentil						
Horticulture						
Mango	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage, stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Guava	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Banana	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Lemon	Proper drainage system, stop irrigation	Sub-surface drainage system	Proper drainage , stop irrigation	Proper drainage, stop irrigation		
Sea-water inundation	Not applicable		-			

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

Extreme events type	Suggested contingency measure				
	Seedling/nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Heat Wave					
Rice	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	-	
Wheat	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	-	
Maize	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	-	
Gram	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	-	
Lentil	Light irrigation	Light irrigation	Light irrigation		
Horticulture				-	
Mango, Guava,	Drip irrigation,				
Banana,	Light irrigation				
Lemon					
Cold Wave*					

Extreme events type		Suggested contingency measure					
	Seedling/nursery stage	eedling/nursery stage Vegetative stage Reproductive stage At					
Horticulture							
Mango, Guava,	Provide light irrigation,	Provide light irrigation,	Provide light irrigation,	-			
Banana,	Mulching	Mulching	Mulching				
Lemon	Create smoke to generate heat in	Create smoke to generate	Create smoke to generate heat				
	orchards	heat in orchards	in orchards				

## Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries Livestock 2.5 2.5.1

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event	<b>During the event</b>	After the event
Drought			
Feed and fodder availability	Emergency stock maintaining	Use of emergency stock	Give light and nutritive feed
Drinking water	Use clean water, Stocking + Bleaching powder	Use clean water	Use clean water
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability	Emergency stock maintaining	Use of emergency stock	Give light and nutritive feed
Drinking water	-	Use of bleaching powder	Use clean water
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health
Cyclone			
Feed and fodder availability	-	Kept in house	Give light and nutritive feed
Drinking water	-	Use clean water	Use clean water
Health & Disease management	-	Vaccination	Proper care of animals health
Heat wave and cold wave			
Storage of feed ingredients	Storage of Dry feed & fodder	Use of stored feed	Give light and nutritive feed
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health

### 2.5.2 Poultry

		Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	During the event	After the event		
Drought					
Storage of feed ingredients	Emergency stock maintenance	Use of emergency stock	Give light and nutritive feed		
Drinking water	Emergency stock	Use of stock	Use clean water		
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health		
Floods					
Storage of feed ingredients	Emergency stock maintained	Use of emergency stock	Give light and nutritive feed		

Drinking water	Emergency stock	Use bleaching powder & medicines	Use clean water
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health
Cyclone			
Storage of feed ingredients	Emergency stock maintained	Use of emergency stock	Give light and nutritive feed
Drinking water	-	-	Use clean water
Health & Disease management	Vaccination	Treatment if required	Proper care of animals health
Heat wave and cold wave			
Storage of feed ingredients	Emergency stock maintained	Use of emergency stock	-
Health & Disease management	-	Treatment if required	-

### 2.5.3 Fisheries

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Storage water in ponds due to	Alignment of water in pond	Alignment of water in pond	Give light and nutritive feed	
insufficient rain/inflows	(arrangement)			
Impact of heat & cold load build up	Shady trees to be implanted	Over population in the pond fish	Proper care of animals health	
in ponds / change in water quantity		specially in upper layer		
Floods				
Inundation with flood water	Uplifting of border of ponds	Use of Net for stopping flow of fish	Give light and nutritive feed	
Water contamination and changes in	Use of Bleaching powder	Use of bleaching powder	Proper care of animals health	
BCO				
Cyclone				
Overflow/flooding of ponds	Uplifting border of ponds	-	Give light and nutritive feed	
Change in fresh briniest water ratio	-	-	Use clean water	
Health & Disease management	Covering of poultry house,	Use of medicines if required	Proper care of animals health	
	plantation of trees			
Heat wave and cold wave				
Management of pond environment	Plantation of trees around pond	-	Give light and nutritive feed	
Health & Disease management	-Do-	Use of medicines if required	Proper care of animals health	

<sup>\*</sup> based on for warning wherever available