State: BIHAR Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: SAMASTIPUR

| 1.0 Dis | strict Agriculture profile | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.1 | Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone | | | | | | | |
| | Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR) | Eastern Plain, Hot Subhun | nid (moist) Eco-Region (13 | .1) | | | | |
| | Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning | MIDDLE GANGETIC PL | AIN REGION (IV)S | | | | | |
| | Commission) | | | | | | | |
| | Agro Climatic Zone (NARP) | NORTH WEST ALLUVI | AL PLAIN ZONE (BI-1) | | | | | |
| | List all the districts falling under the | Zone – 1 (Saran, Siwan, G | opalganj, Muzaffarpur, E. C | Champaran, W. Champaran, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, | | | | |
| | NARP Zone | Vaishali, Darbhanga, Mac | lhubani, Samastipur | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Geographic coordinates of district | Latitude | Longitude | Altitude | | | | |
| | headquarters | 25 ⁰ 46' N | 86 ⁰ 10' E | 53.0 m | | | | |
| | Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ | R.A.U., Pusa | | | | | | |
| | ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS | | | | | | | |
| | Mention the KVK located in the district | KVK, Birauli, Dist Sama | stipur (Bihar) | | | | | |
| | with address | Pin - 848113 | - | | | | | |
| | Name and address of the nearest Agromet | Rajendra Agricultural Uni | versity, Pusa, Samastipur (H | Bihar) | | | | |
| | Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro- | | _ | | | | | |
| | advisories in the Zone | | | | | | | |

| 1.2 | Rainfall (Zone-I) | Normal RF(mm) | Normal Rainy days | Normal Onset | Normal Cessation |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | (data base 1971-2001) | | (number) | (specify week and month) | (specify week and month) |
| | SW monsoon (June-Sep) | 1107 | 45 | 2 nd week of June | 2 nd week of October |
| | NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)/ Post | 19.3 | 03 | | |
| | Monsoon | | | | |
| | Winter (Jan- March) | 29.6 | 03 | - | - |
| | Summer (Apr-May) | 78.2 | 04 | - | - |
| | Annual | 1234 | 55 | - | - |

| 1.3 | Land use | Geograph | Cultivable | Forest | Land under | Permanent | Cultivable | Land under | Barren and | Current | Other |
|-----|----------------|----------|------------|--------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| | pattern of the | ical | area | area | non- | pastures | wasteland | Misc. tree | uncultivable | fallows | fallo |
| | district | area | | | agricultural | | | crops and | land | | ws |
| | | | | | use | | | Groves | | | |
| | Area ('000 ha) | 262.390 | 184.061 | 0.00 | 62.138 | 0.069 | 3.930 | 8.201 | 0.00 | 2.831 | 1.16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 1.4 | Major Soils | Area ('000 ha) | Percent (%) of total |
|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | 1. Very deep, Calcareous fine loamy | Not available | Not available |
| | 2. Very deep, Calcareous fine silty | | |
| | 3. Very deep, Coarse loamy | | |
| | 4. Very deep, Very fine cracking | | |
| | Others | | |

| 1.5 | Agricultural land use | Area ('000 ha) | Cropping intensity % |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | Net sown area | 184.061 | 137% |
| | Area sown more than once | 67.98 | |
| | Gross cropped area | 252.041 | |

| .6 | Irrigation | Area ('000 ha) | | |
|----|---|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| | Net irrigated area | 66.080 | | |
| | Gross irrigated area | 112.387 | | |
| | Rainfed area | 117.981 | | |
| | Sources of Irrigation | Number | Area ('000 ha) | % Area |
| | Canals | 0 | | - |
| | Tanks | 24 | 0.08 | 0.07% |
| | Open wells & Bore wells | 6418 | 26.35 | 24.36% |
| | Lift irrigation schemes | 19 | 0.014 | |
| | Micro-irrigation | 0 | | - |
| | Other sources (please specify) | 137 | 1.267 | 1.13% |
| | Total Irrigated Area | | 112.387 | |
| | Pump sets | | | |
| | No. of Tractors | | | |
| | Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water | No. of blocks/ Tehsils | (%) area | Quality of water (specify the problem such as high levels of arsenic, fluoride, saline |
| | Department /Board) Over exploited | | | etc) |
| | Critical | | | |
| | Semi- critical | | | |
| | Safe | - | - | |
| | Wastewater availability and use | - | - | - |
| | Ground water quality | | | |

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (2008-09)

| 1.7 | Major field crops cultivated | | Area ('000 ha) | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | | | Kharif | | | Rabi | | | | | |
| | | Irrigated | Irrigated Rainfed Total | | | Irrigated Rainfed Total | | Summer | Grand | | |
| | | Inigateu | Kanneu 10ta | Total | IIIgateu | Kalificu | 10141 | Summer | total | | |
| | Rice | 68.800 | | 68.800 | | - | | - | 68.800 | | |
| | Wheat | - | | - | 58.910 | - | 58.910 | - | 58.910 | | |
| | Maize | - | | 13.99 | - | - | 24.9 | 5.06 | 43.95 | | |
| | Greengram | | | - | - | - | - | 10.279 | 10.28 | | |
| | Lentil | - | | - | - | - | - | 1.637 | 1.64 | | |

| Horticulture crops - Fruits | | Area ('000 ha) | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | Irrigated | Rainfed |
| Mango | 10.436 | - | - |
| Guava | 0.606 | - | - |
| Banana | 2.008 | - | - |
| Lemon | 0.749 | - | - |
| Litchi | 1.198 | - | - |
| Horticulture crops- Vegetables | Total | Irrigated | Rainfed |
| Potato | 11.763 | - | - |
| Tomato | 1.254 | - | - |
| Brinjal | 2.199 | - | - |
| Onion | 1.184 | - | - |
| Cabbage | 1.768 | - | - |
| Cauliflower | 2.881 | - | - |
| Medicinal and Aromatic crops | Total | Irrigated | Rainfed |
| _ | ('000 ha) | ('000 ha) | ('000 ha) |
| Lemon grass | 0.030 | 0.017 | 0.013 |
| Java citronella | 0.040 | 0.022 | 0.018 |
| Palm Rosa | 0.025 | 0.018 | 0.007 |
| Mentha | 0.0500 | 0.352 | 0.148 |
| Sarpgandha | 0.030 | 0.023 | 0.007 |
| Mulethi | 0.040 | 0.014 | 0.026 |
| Plantation crops | Total | Irrigated | Rainfed |
| Fodder crops | Total ('000 ha) | Irrigated('000 ha) | Rainfed('000 ha |
| Total fodder crop area | | | |
| Grazing land | | | |
| Sericulture etc | | | |
| Others (specify) | | | |

| 1.8 | Livestock Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding) Improved cattle Crossbred cattle Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding) | Male ('000) | Female ('000) | Total ('000) (lakh) |
|-----|---|-------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding) | 60.853 | 157.738 | 218.591 |
| | Improved cattle | | | |
| | | 29.791 | 136.240 | 166031 |
| | Descript Buffaloes | 19.118 | 205.557 | 224.675 |

| | Goat | 70.880 | 216.566 | 287.446 |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Sheep | 1.628 | 4.356 | 5.984 |
| | Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.) | | | |
| | Commercial dairy farms (Number) | | | |
| 1.9 | Poultry | No. of farms | Total No. of | birds ('000) |
| | Commercial | | 40.022 | |
| | Backyard | | 95.4 | 493 |

| A. Capture | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department) | No. of Boats | | ats | N | ets | Storag | | |
| Bihar is a land locked state and only inland fisheries resources are available | fishermen | Mechanize d | Non- mechanize d | Mechanize d (Trawl nets, Gill nets) | Non- mechan (Shor Seine Stake & nets) | s, trap | | |
| ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) | No. Farmer ov | vned ponds | No. of R | eservoirs | No. of | village tanks | | |
| | 157 | , | N | JA | | 607 | | |
| B. Culture | L. | | • | | | | | |
| | | | Water Spre | ad Area (ha) | Yield (t/ha) | Production ('000 tons) | | |
| i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department) | | | | | | , , , | | |
| ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department) | | | 1386.13 | | 3.2t/h a | 284.468 | | |

| 1.11 | Name of | Kha | rif | R | abi | Sui | nmer | Total | | Crop |
|------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | crop | Production ('000 t) | Productivity (kg/ha) | Production ('000 t) | Productivity (kg/ha) | Production ('000 t) | Productivity (kg/ha) | Production ('000 t) | Productivity (kg/ha) | residue as fodder ('000 tons) |
| | Rice | 251.276 | 3652 | | - | - | - | 251.276 | 3652 | - |
| | Wheat | - | - | 188.007 | 3205 | - | - | 188.007 | 3205 | |
| | Maize | 55.976 | 4000 | 149.822 | 6000 | 16.725 | 3300 | 222.523 | 4433 | - |
| | Greengra m | - | - | - | - | 5.139 | 500 | 5.139 | 500 | - |
| | Lentil | - | | 1.392 | 850 | - | | 1.392 | 850 | |
| | _ | | | I | | I | | | | 1 |
| | Mango | - | - | - | - | 615.350 | 6000 | 615.350 | 6000 | - |
| | Banana | 580.100 | 31000 | - | - | | | 850.100 | 31000 | |
| | Guava | _ | _ | 61 500 | 10000 | | _ | 61 500 | 10000 | _ |

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 5 years: 2004, 05, 06, 07, 08; specify years) Major Field crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)

| Mango | - | - | - | - | 615.350 | 6000 | 615.350 | 6000 | - |
|----------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---|
| Banana | 580.100 | 31000 | - | - | | | 850.100 | 31000 | |
| Guava | - | - | 61.500 | 10000 | | - | 61.500 | 10000 | - |
| Litchi | - | - | - | - | 72.730 | 10000 | 72.730 | 10000 | - |
| Cauliflo | wer - | - | 447.840 | 16000 | - | - | 447.840 | 16000 | - |
| Potato | | | 240.000 | 2000 | - | - | 240.000 | 2000 | - |
| Brinjal | 399.200 | 20000 | | | - | - | 399.200 | 20000 | - |
| Tomato | | | 193.620 | 10000 | - | - | 193.620 | 10000 | - |
| Lemon | 66.160 | 9000 | - | - | - | - | 66.160 | 9000 | - |
| Other | 125.070 | 11000 | - | - | - | - | 125.070 | 11000 | - |

| 1.12 | Sowing window for 5 major crops (start and end of sowing period) | Rice | Wheat | Maize | Potato | Brinjal |
|------|--|---|-------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| | Kharif rainfed 1. Upland | 1 st week of July to 2 nd week of July | | 3 rd week of May to 2 nd week of June (kharif) | October to November | June to August |

| | 2. Midland | 2 nd week of June to 3 rd week of June | | November (Rabi) | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | 3. Lowland | 3^{rd} week of May to 1^{st} | _ | March (Summer) | | | |
| | 5. Lowiand | week of June | | Waten (Summer) | | | |
| | Kharif irrigated 1. Upland | 1 st week of July to 2 nd week of July | | | | | June to August |
| | 2. Midland | 2 nd week of June to 3 rd week of June | - | | | | |
| | 3. Lowland | 3 rd week of May to 1 st week of June | - | | | | |
| | Rabi rainfed 1. Un irrigated | | 3 rd week of November to 4 th week of November | Summer: 2 nd week of Febraury to 3 rd week of April | | - | |
| | 2. Timely sown | | 3 rd week of November to 1 st week of December | November | | October to November | |
| | 3. Late sown | | 2 nd week of December to 4 th week of December | | | | |
| | Rabi irrigated | Boro rice (November to May) | 3 rd week of November to 4 th week of November | 2 nd week of October week of November | to 3 rd | October to November | |
| | | | | | • | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3 | What is the major contingency | y the district is prone to? (Tick | c mark) | Regular | Occ | asional | None |
| 3 | What is the major contingency Drought | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | Regular | Occ | asional ✓ | None |
| .3 | | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | Regular ✓ | Occ | | None |
| 3 | Drought | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | c mark) | | Occ | | None |
| 13 | Drought Flood | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | | Occa | | None |
| 13 | Drought Flood Cyclone | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | | Occ | | None |
| 13 | Drought Flood Cyclone Hail storm | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | | Occ | ✓ | None |
| 3 | Drought Flood Cyclone Hail storm Heat wave | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | x mark) | | Occ | ✓ | None |
| 3 | Drought Flood Cyclone Hail storm Heat wave Cold wave | y the district is prone to? (Ticl | c mark) | | Occ | ✓ | None |

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

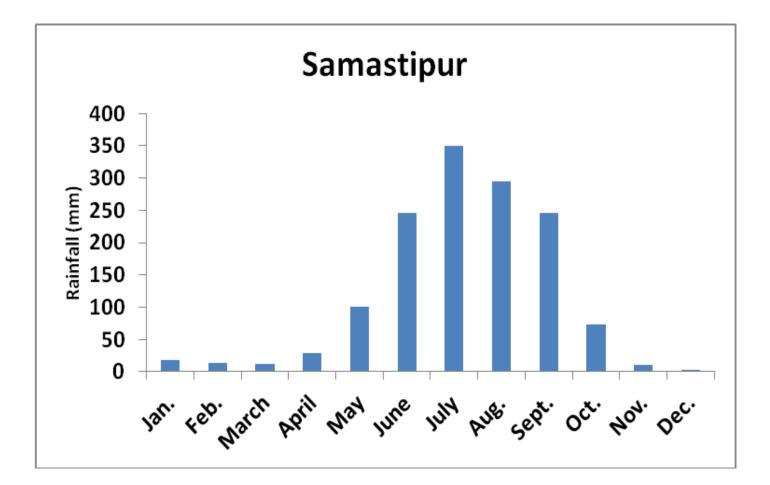
Annexure I



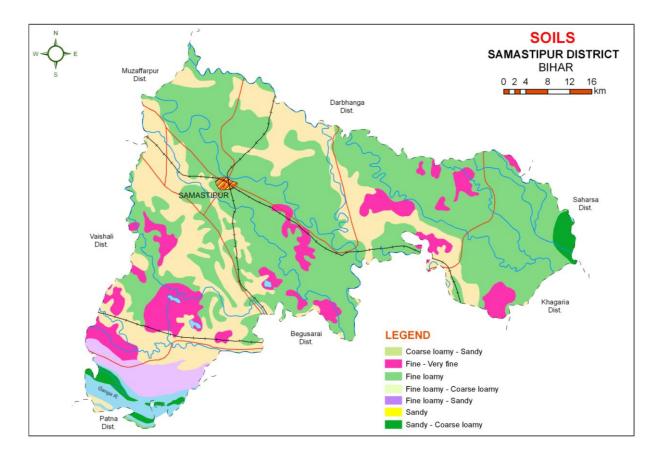


Source: krishi.bih.nic.in









Source : NBSS& LUP, Regional Centre, Kolkata

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

| Condition | | | Suggest | ted Contingency measures | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Early season drought (delayed onset) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop / Cropping system | Change in crop / cropping system including variety | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementa tion |
| Delay by 2 weeks 4 th week of June | Very deep, calcareous fine silty soil, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize | No change Rice- Prabhat, Richharia, Dhanlaxmi, Turanta Wheat- HD-2733, PBW- 343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4,5 Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Makka-3 Rabi Maize- Saktiman-1,2,3,4,5 Laxmi, Deoki, Rajendra Hybrid -1,2 | Normal package of Practices Direct seeding of Rice can also practiced Life saving irrigation | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc. |
| | 2. Medium land | Rice-Wheat | Rice-Wheat Medium duration Rice Rice - Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni Rajshree, Prabhat Wheat- HD-2733, PBW- 343, HP-1731 | Normal package of Practices Direct seeding of rice can be practiced Life saving irrigation | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |
| | 3. Low land | Rice-Wheat | Rice – Wheat Medium to long duration | Normal package of Practices Direct seeding of rice can be practiced | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc |

| | Ri | lice - Rajshree, Santosh , Sita Rajendra | • Life saving irrigation | |
|--|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| | | Suwasini, | | |
| | | Rajendra Sweta | | |
| | W | Vheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | |
| | Н | IP-1731 | | |

| Condition | | | Sugges | ted Contingency measures | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Early season drought (delayed onset) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementa tion |
| Delay by 4 weeks 2 nd week of July | Very deep, calcareous fine silty soil, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize | Rice(short duration) – Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Pigeonpea+Blackgram - Maize + Sponge goBlackgram- Wheat Sesame/ Blackgram - Wheat | Direct seedling of rice can also be made. Life saving irrigation Old age seedling of 30-35 days early rice can also be used along with balance dose of NPK | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc. |
| | | | Rice- Prabhat, Richharia, Dhanlaxmi, Turanta, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, 5 Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Makka-3 | | |
| | | | Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Pigeonpea-IBlackgram- T-9, Navin, Pant Blackgram-30, Pant Blackgram-19Sesame – Krishna, Pragati | | |

| 2. Mid 1 | land Ri | ice-Wheat | Mid duration rice Rice up to 125- 130 days. Rice - Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni , Saroj, Rajendra Kasturi, Santosh Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 | Moisture conservation measures Full basal dose of NPK Application of potash with adjuvant | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc. |
|----------|---------|-----------|--|--|--|
| 3. Low | land Ri | ice-Wheat | Mid duration rice Rice up to 125- 130 days. Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, Satyam, Kishori Rajendra Sweta Rajendra Mashuri Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 | Enhanced dose of nitrogen with full basal dose of NPK at transplanting Old age seedling of 35 -40 days may be used Three seedling per hill having closer spacing should be transplanted Moisture conservation through mulching Interculturing Dapog seedling should be used | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc. |

| Condition | | | Suggeste | ed Contingency measures | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Early season drought (delayed onset) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementation |
| Delay by 6 weeks 4 th week of July | Very deep, calcareous fine silty soil, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Maize-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat | Early Rice – Wheat Pigeonpea –Greengram Blackgram/ Horsegram-Wheat Rice-Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia Blackgram- T-9, Navin, Pant Blackgram-30, Pant Blackgram-19 Pigeonpea- Bhar, Pusa-9 Horsegram: DB-7, BR-5, BR-10, Coimbatore-1 Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731 Greengram: Samrat, Pusa Vishal, SML 668, PDM-44, T-44 | Direct seeding Rice Dapog seedling can be used Spray of Potassic fertilizer with adjuvant at vegetative stage Zero tillage for Rice & wheat to makeup the time Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against BLB & BLAST& Helmintho sporium leaf spot. | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc. |
| | Midland | Rice-Wheat | Rice (short duration)–Wheat Rice- Blackgram Rice- Horsegram Rice - Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Blackgram - T-9, Navin, Pant Blackgram-30, Pant Blackgram-19 Horsegram - DB-7, BR-5, BR-10, Coimbatore-1 | Enhanced basal dose of NPK to boost the early vegetative growth Application of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant at vegetative stage to boost the growth Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against BLB & BLAST and Helmintho sporium leaf spot Dapog seedling should be used | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC, BRBN etc. |

| Low land | Rice-wheat | Rice (short duration) –Wheat | Zero tillage for Rice & wheat to make up the time Direct seeding of Rice can also be done Dapog Nursery raised | Seeds from RAU, |
|----------|------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| | | Rice- Vegetable Rice- Pulses Rice- Mustard Rice - Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, HP- 1731, HD-2824 Mustrad- 66-197-3, Rajendra Sarson-I | rice seedling should be used Zero tillage for Rice and wheat to make up the time Direct seeding of Rice Application of Potassic fertilizer with adjuvant at vegetative stage Protective spray of pesticides against BLB, BLAST and Helmintho sporium etc. Enhanced basal dose of NPK Transplanting of 35-40 days old seedling | Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |

| Condition | | | Suggested Co | ontingency measures | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Early season drought (delayed onset) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementati on |
| Delay by 8 weeks 2 nd week of August | Very deep, calcareous fine silty soil, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Rice-Pulses Rice-Oilseed Rice-Vegetables Rice-Potato | Blackgram/Horsegram - Rabi maize Blackgram/Horsegram -Sep. Pigeonpea Blackgram/Horsegram -Late wheat Blackgram/Horsegram -vegetables Blackgram/Horsegram -Lentil Blackgram/Horsegram -Potato Blackgram/Horsegram -Rai | Enhanced basal dose of NPK to boost the early vegetative growth. Moisture conservation Interculturing Protective spray of pesticides | |

| Mid land | Rice-Wheat | Urd-30, Pant Urd-19 Rabi Maize - Saktiman-1,2,3,4, Laxmi, Deoki, Rajendra Hybrid -1,2 Late Wheat – HUW-234, , PBW-14, HP-1744, HD-2643 Mustard - 66-197-3, Rajendra Sarson-I Potato – PJ376, Rajendra Aloo-1, 2,3, Kufri Jyoti Pigeonpea – Sharad, Pusa-9 Lentil - PL-406, Malika, Arun Horsegram - DB-7, BR-5, BR-10, Coimbatore-1 Rai - Varuna Kranti, Pusa Bold, Rajendra Rai Pichheti Rice(Short duration)-Wheat | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| | Rice-Oilseed Rice–Vegetable Rice–Potato Rice-Lentil Rice- Chickpea | Blackgram- Late wheat Blackgram-Vegetable Blackgram- Lentil Tulsi-Lentil Tulsi- Chickpea | |
| | | Rice- Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia | |
| | | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 | |
| | | Lentil- PL-406, Malika, | |
| | | Arun Linseed- Shubra, Garima, | |
| | | Sweta Blackgram- T-9, Navin, Pant | |

| Low land | Rice–Wheat Rice–Oilseed Rice–Vegetable Rice–Potato Rice-Lentil Rice-Gram | Tusli – Cimsomaya Chickpea- Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday), Rice(Short duration)-Wheat/Lentil/ Chickpea/Vegetables Blackgram- Late wheat Blackgram-Vegetable Blackgram- Lentil Rice- Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Lentil- PL-406, Malika, Arun Blackgram- T-9, Navin, Pant Urd-30, Pant Urd-19 Chickpea- Pusa-236, KPG-39 (Uday), | | |
|----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| | Sugarcane (Feb. and Oct. Planting) | No change Sugarcane – BO 141, BO 147, BO 136, BO91 | Weeding Inter culturing irrigation Fertilizer, Pesticides application, propping etc. | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, |

| Condition | | | Sug | gested Contingency measures | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Early season drought | Major Farming | Normal Crop/cropping system | Crop management | Soil nutrient & moisture | Remarks on |
| (Normal onset) | situation | | | conservation measues | Implementation |
| Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc. 1 st week of July | Very deep, calcareous fine loamy, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize Rice -Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, | Life saving irrigation Gap filling if needed Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against Pests and diseases | Interculturing Mulching through weeds for moisture conservation Application potassic fertilizer with adjuvant | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |

| | Richharia, Turanta, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4,5 Suwan Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Makka-3 Rabi Maize- Saktiman-1,2,3,4, 5 Laxmi, Deoki, Rajendra Hybrid -1,2 | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medium land | Rice-wheat Rice- Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasni Saroj, Rajendra Kasturi, Santosh Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 | • | Life saving irrigation Gap filling if needed Protective spray of pesticides with adjuvant against Pests and diseases | • | Interculturing Mulching through weeds for moisture conservation Application potassic fertilizer with adjuvant | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |
| Low land | Rice-Wheat Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, Satyam, Kishori Rajendra Sweta Rajendra Mashuri Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Greengram - SML-6-68, Pusa Vishal, Samarat | | | | | |

| Condition | | | Suggested Contingency measures | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| Mid season | Major Farming | Normal Crop/cropping system | Crop management | Soil nutrient & moisture | Remarks on | |
| drought (long | situation | | | conservation measues | Implementat | |

| dry spell, consecutive 2 | | | | ion ^e |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| weeks rainless | | | | |
| (>2.5 mm) | | | | |
| period) | | | | |
| | Very deep, | Rice-Wheat | • Interculturing | Seeds from |
| At vegetative | calcareous fine | Vegetable-Wheat | • Mulching through weeds for | RAU, Pusa, |
| stage | loamy, loamy | Vegetable-Vegetable | moisture conservation | NSC, TDC , |
| | surface texture | Rice-Rabi maize | • Spray potassic fertilizer with | BRBN etc |
| | | Maize-Wheat | adjuvant at vegetative stage | |
| | | Maize-Rabi maize | | |
| | | Rice-Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, | | |
| | | Richharia, Turanta, | | |
| | | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | |
| | | HP-1731, HD-2824 | | |
| | | Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, 5 | | |
| | | Suwan Ganga-11, | | |
| | | Deoki, Pusa early | | |
| | | hybrid Makka-3 | | |
| | | Rabi Maize- Saktiman-1,2,3,4,5 | | |
| | | Laxmi, Deoki, | | |
| | | Rajendra Hybrid -1,2 | | |
| | Mid land | Rice-wheat | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Rice- Rajendra Bhagawati, | | |
| | | Rajendra Suwasini | | |
| | | Saroj, Rajendra | | |
| | | kasturi, Santosh | | |
| | | Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, | | |
| | | HP-1731, HD-2824 | | |
| | Low land | Rice-Wheat | | |
| | | Rice Rajshree, Sakuntala, | | |
| | | Satyam, Kishori | | |

| Rajendra Sweta | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Rajendra Mashuri | | |
| Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | |
| HP-1731, HD-2824 | | |
| Green Gram- SML-6-68, Pusa | | |
| Vishal, | | |
| Samarat | | |

| Condition | | | Sugg | Suggested Contingency measures | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mid season drought (long dry spell) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Crop management | Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues | Remarks on Implementat ion | | |
| At flowering/ fruiting stage | Up land | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize Pigeonpea- | IPM practices Spray of pesticides with spreader | Interculturing Mulching through weeds Life saving irrigation Application of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc | | |
| | | Rice-Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia, Turanta, Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4,5 Suwan Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Makka-3 | | | | | |
| | | Rabi Maize- Saktiman- 1,2,3,4,5 Laxmi, Deoki, Rajendra Hybrid -1,2 Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9, | | | | | |

| | Narendra | | |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | Pigeonpea-I | | |
| | | | |
| Medium lar | d Rice-Wheat | IPM practices | |
| | Maize-Wheat | Clipping of maize leaves | |
| | Red Gram-Greengram | • Spray of pesticides with spreader | |
| | Rice- Rajendra Bhagawati, | | |
| | Rajendra | | |
| | Suwasni, Saroj, Rajendra | | |
| | Kasturi, | | |
| | Santosh | | |
| | Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, 5 | | |
| | Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, | | |
| | Pusa early | | |
| | hybrid Makka-3 | | |
| | Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 | | |
| | Pigeonpea- Bahar, Narendra , Pigeonpea-1, Sharad Greengram – Samrat, Pusa Vishal, SML 668, | | |
| Low land | Rice-wheat | IPM practiceSpray of pesticides with | |
| | Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, | spreader | |
| | Satyam, | | |
| | Kishori, Rajendra Sweta | | |
| | Rajendra Mashuri | | |
| | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | |
| | HP-1731, HD-2824 | | |

| Condition | | | Su | gested Contingency measures | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon) | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Crop management | Rabi Crop planning | Remarks on Implementation |
| | Up land | Rice-WheatVegetable-WheatVegetable-VegetableRice-Rabi maizeMaize-WheatMaize-Rabi maizePigeonpea-Rice-Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia, Turanta,Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, 5 Suwan Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Makka-3Rabi Maize- Saktiman-1,2,3,4,5 Laxmi, Deoki, Rajendra Hybrid -1,2Pigeonpea - Bahar, Pusa-9, Narendra, Arhar-I | Application of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant IPM practices Life saving irrigation Mulching | Open the furrow during evening and leave it 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 etc |
| | Medium land | Rice-wheat | 1 | | |
| | | Rice- Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasini | | | |

| | Saroj, Rajendra Kasturi, Santosh |
|----------|---|
| | Wheat - HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 |
| Low land | Rice-wheat Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, |
| | Satyam, Kishori |
| | Rajendra Sweta |
| | Rajendra Mashuri |
| | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, |
| | HP-1731, HD-2824 |

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

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

| Condition | | | Suggested Contingency measures | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Major Farming | Normal Crop/cropping | Change in crop/cropping | Agronomic measures | Remarks on |
| | situation | system | system | | Implementation |
| Limited release of | 1) Farming | Not applicable | | | |
| water in canals | situation: | | | | |
| due to low rainfall | | | | | |

| Condition | | | Suggeste | ed Contingency measures | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Major Farming | Normal Crop/cropping | Change in crop/cropping | Agronomic measures | Remarks on |
| | situation | system | system | | Implementation |

| Condition | | | Suggested Contingency measures | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | Major Farming situation | Normal 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 catchment | | Not applicable | | | |

| Condition | | | Suggested Co | ontingency measures | |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementation |
| Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon | 1.Upland | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize Pigeonpea- | Short duration rice –Wheat Pigeonpea- Blackgram/Sesame/Horsegram-Wheat Rice - Prabhat, Dhanlaxmi, Richharia, Turanta, Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Pigeonpea-I Sesame - Krishna, Pragati Blackgram - T-9, Navin, Pant Urd-30, Pant Urd-19 Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Horsegram - DB-7, BR-5, BR-10, Coimbatore-1 | Dapog nursery for rice Direct seeding of rice Life saving irrigation Application of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Mulching Application of organic manure and vermicompost | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |
| | Medium Land | Rice-Wheat Rice - Mustard Rice - Pulses Rice - Rabi maize | Medium duration rice- Wheat Rice-Rabi maize Sesame –Wheat Rice - Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasini | | |

| Condition | | | Suggested Contingency measures | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementation | |
| | | | Saroj, Rajendra Kasturi, | | | |
| | | | Santosh | | | |
| | | | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | | |
| | | | HP-1731, HD-2824 | | | |
| | | | Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 | | | |
| | | | Narendra, Arhar-I | | | |
| | | | Sesame- Krishna, Pragati | | | |
| | Low land | Rice-Wheat Rice- Mustard Rice- Pulses | Rice-Wheat Rice - Lentil Rice - Mustard Rice- Linseed | | | |
| | | | Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, | | | |
| | | | Satyam, Kishori | | | |
| | | | Rajendra Sweta | | | |
| | | | Rajendra Mashuri | | | |
| | | | Mustard- 66-197-3, Rajendra | | | |
| | | | Sarson-I | | | |
| | | | Lentil- PL-406, Malika, Arun | | | |
| | | | Linseed- Shubra, Garima, | | | |
| | | | Sweta | | | |
| | | | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | | | |
| | | | HP-1731, HD-2824 | | | |

| Condition | | Suggested Contingency measures |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------|

| | Major Farming situation | Normal Crop/cropping system | Change in crop/cropping system | Agronomic measures | Remarks on Implementatio n |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall | Very deep, calcareous fine loamy, loamy surface texture | Rice-Wheat Vegetable-Wheat Vegetable-Vegetable Rice-Rabi maize Maize-Wheat Maize-Rabi maize Pigeonpea- | Sesame-Wheat Black gram - Wheat Pigeonpea-Greengram Sesame – Krishna, Pragati Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 Narendra Arhara-I Greengram– Samrat, Pusa Vishal, SML 668, T-44 Blackgram- T-9, Navin, Pant Moong-30, Pant Moong- 19 | Life saving irrigation Spray of potassic fertilizer with adjuvant Use of organic manure and vermicompost | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |
| | Mid land | Rice –Wheat Rice- Pulse Rice- Oilseed Maize-Rabi maize Rice-Rabi maize | Rice –Wheat Pigeonpea- Greengram -Wheat Coarse cereal-Wheat Rice - Rajendra Bhagawati, Rajendra Suwasini Saroj, Rajendra Kasturi, Santosh Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, HP-1731, HD-2824 Maize - Shaktiman-1,2,3,4, Suwan, Ganga-11, Deoki, Pusa early hybrid Maka-3 Greengram – Samrat, Pusa Vishal, SML 668, | Zero tillage for wheat and rice Clipping of maize leaves Direct sowing of rice Life saving irrigation Mulching for moisture conservation Application of potassic fertilizer wit adjuvant | Seeds from RAU, Pusa, NSC, TDC , BRBN etc |

| | | PDM-44, T-44 | |
|----------|--------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Pigeonpea – Bahar, Pusa-9 | |
| | | Narendra Arhar-I | |
| Low land | Rice – Wheat | Rice-Wheat | |
| | Rice- Pulses | Rice-Lentil/Chickpea | |
| | | Rice- Rajshree, Sakuntala, | |
| | | Satyam, Kishori | |
| | | Rajendra Sweta | |
| | | Rajendra Mashuri | |
| | | Wheat- HD-2733, PBW-343, | |
| | | HP-1731, HD-2824 | |
| | | Chickpea- Pusa-236, KPG-39 | |
| | | (Uday) Pusa-372, SG-2 | |
| | | Lentil- PL-406, Malika, Arun | |

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

| Condition | Suggested contingency measure | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging | Vegetative stage | Flowering stage | Crop maturity stage | Post harvest | |
| Rice | Drainage management Gap filling, if required Resowing through drum seeder Re transplanting through Dapog nursery if needed | Drainage management Subsequent crop like Toria may be taken if present crop is substantially damaged/affected | Drainage management Harvest at physiological maturity | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation | |
| Maize | Drainage management Gap filling, if needed Resowing, if sequentially affected Sowing of R&F should be adopted | Drainage management Alternative Rabi maize or other rabi crop if substantially damaged | Drainage management Harvest at physiological maturity | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation | |
| Pigeon pea | Drainage management Gap filling if needed September sowing of Pigeonpea if Kharif | Drainage managementSpray of pesticides | | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation | |

| | Pigeonpea is completely affectedSowing of R&F should be adopted | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Vegetable | Resowing , if required Replanting | • Drainage management | Drainage management | Storage at safer place |
| Horticulture | | | | |
| Mango | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting if completely damaged | Drainage managementSpray of pesticides | Drenching with copper fungicides Drainage management | |
| Litchi | Drainage management Replanting Gap filling | Pesticides spray Drainage management | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Banana | Replanting if completely damagedGap fillingDrainage management | Drainage management Spray of pesticides | Drenching with copper fungicides Drainage management | |
| Guava | Drainage management Replanting Gap filling | Pesticides spray Drainage management | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span ² | Drainage managementGap fillingReplanting if completely damaged | • Drainage management | • Drainage management | |
| Rice | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting with Dapog seedling Kharuhan (double transplanting) | Pesticides spray Drainage management Alternative crop if completely failed | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation |
| Maize | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting Earthing up | Pesticides spray Drainage management Alternative crop if completely failed | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation |
| Pegeonpea | Drainage management Gap filling Resowing | Pesticides spray Drainage management Alternative crop if completely failed | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | Proper drying Safer storage and Transportation |
| vegetable | Drainage managementGap filling | • Drainage management | Drainage managementDrenching with copper fungicide | |

| Horticulture | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Mango | Drainage management Replanting or Gap filling as the case may be | Pesticides spray Drainage management | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Litchi | Drainage management Replanting or Gap filling as the case may be | Drainage management Pesticides spray | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Banana | Drainage management Replanting or Gap filling as the case may be | Drainage management Pesticides spray | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Guava | Drainage management Replanting or Gap filling as the case may be | Drainage management Pesticides spray | Drainage management Harvest at proper time | |
| Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains | | | | |
| Rice | Seedling treatment with carbendazin + Imidachloropid Spray of pesticides with adjuvant | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Harvest at physiological maturity | Proper dying Storage at safe place and transportation |
| Maize | Application of granular insecticides viz. Thimet 10g., Carbofuran 3g. in whorl of maize | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Harvest at physiological maturity | Proper dying Storage at safe place and transportation |
| Pigeon pea | Use of fungicide and insecticide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Harvest at physiological maturity | Proper dying Storage at safe place and transportation |
| Vegetable | Drainage managementSpraying of insecticide & fungicide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Drainage management | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Drainage management | Safe storage & transportation |
| Horticulture | | | | |
| Mango | Use of fungicide and insecticide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant | |

| | | ✤ Harvest at proper time |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|
| Litchi | Use of fungicide and insecticide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant |
| | | Harvest at proper time |
| Banana | Use of fungicide and insecticide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant |
| | | Harvest at proper time |
| Guava | Use of fungicide and insecticide | Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Spray of specific pesticides with adjuvant Harvest at proper time |

2.3 Floods

| Condition | Suggested contingency measure ^o | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Transient water logging/ partial inundation ¹ | Seedling / nursery stage | Vegetative stage | Reproductive stage | At harvest |
| Rice For such situation var. like Swarna-Sub-I & local var. of Desaria Barogar etc. should be taken | Drainage management Resowing, if completely damaged Use of pesticides | Drainage management Gap filling Transplanting using 40-45 days old seedling Double transplanting through Kharuan Use of pesticides | Lentil as Paira crop | Proper drying Safer storage Transportation |
| Maize | Drainage management Replanting , if substantially damaged Use of pesticides | Drainage management Resowing if completely damaged Toria if standing crop damaged Use of pesticides | Lentil if standing crop damaged | Proper drying Safer storage Transportation |
| Pigeon pea | Drainage management Resowing, if substantially damaged | Drainage management Rabi Maize if standing crop damaged | Spring maize Var. Suwan if crop is substantially damaged | Proper drying Safer storage Transportation |

| | • Use of pesticides | • Use of pesticides | | |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| Horticulture | | | | |
| Mango | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting, if substantially damaged | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide Harvest at proper time | |
| Litchi | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting, if substantially damaged | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide Harvest at proper time | |
| Banana | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting, if substantially damaged | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide Harvest at proper time | |
| Guava | Drainage management Gap filling Replanting, if substantially damaged | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide | Drainage management Drenching with copper fungicide Harvest at proper time | |
| Continuous submergence for more than 2 days | | | | |
| :Rice (for such situation Swarna Sub-1 should be grown) | Re-sowing, if damaged after receding of floods | Re-sowing, gap filling | Toria/late wheat, if substantial damaged | Storage at safe place |
| Maize | Re-sowing, if damaged after receding of floods | Re-sowing, gap filling | Toria/late wheat, if substantial damaged | Storage at safe place |
| Horticulture | | | | |
| Mango | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer | |

| | manure | manure ✤ Replanting | and manure | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Litchi | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure Replanting if damaged | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure Replanting | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure | |
| Guava | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure Replanting | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure Replanting | Drainage management Use of fungicide with the use of nitrogenous fertilizer and manure | |
| Sea water intrusion | | Not applicable | | |

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

| Extreme event type | Suggested contingency measure ^r | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Seedling / nursery stage | Vegetative stage | Vegetative stageReproductive stageAt harvest | | | |
| Heat Wave | | | | | | |
| Rice | | 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 | Life saving irrigation | - | | |
| Horticulture | | | | | | |
| Mango | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | - | | |
| Litchi | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | - | | |

| Рарауа | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | Life saving irrigation | - |
|--------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Cold wave | | | | |
| Wheat | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Maize | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Mustard | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Potato | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Pulses | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Horticulture | | | | |
| bhendi | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Brinjal | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Chili | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| tomato | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Lauki | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Frost | | | | |
| Wheat | - | Irrigation, inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Chick pea | - | Irrigation inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Pigeonpea | - | Irrigation inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Lentil | - | Irrigation inter culturing, mulching by weeds | - | - |
| Horticulture | - | | | |

| Bhendi | Treat the seeds in | Irrigation, inter culturing, | - | - |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | 0.2% soln of Dithane M-45 | mulching by weeds | | |
| Brinjal | - | Irrigation interculturing, | - | - |
| | | mulching by weeds | | |
| Chilli | - | Irrigation interculturing, | - | - |
| | | mulching by weeds | | |
| Tomato & Potato | Treat the seeds in 0.2% | Earth up to 15cm ht. | Spray Dithane M-45/ | Harvest in dry weather |
| | soln of Dithane M-45 | Irrigation interculturing, | Mancozeb @ 2.5 gm/lt of | |
| | | mulching by weeds | water in 3 rd week of | |
| | | | December at 10 days | |
| | | | interval 3 times | |
| Cyclone | - | - | - | - |

2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

| | Suggested contingency measures | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Before the event ^s | During the event | After the event | | |
| Drought | | | | | |
| Feed and fodder availability | 1.Advance planning for cultivation of fodder tree 2.Storage of Improved Quality Fodder 3. Conservation & Storage of Feed & Fodder Hay & Silage: — Preserve the fodder in the form of hay from Berseem & other grasses as well as silage from (a) Maize- harvesting at well developed cob. (b) Jowar - at flowering stage. (c) Oat (d) Hybrid Napier – 40-45 day old. (e) Water hycianth mixing with Rice | Feeding of Complete Feed Block Feeding of Urea-Molasses-Mineral- Block & Fodder Feeding of stored Hay/Silage/Improved Quality Fodder Feeding of Tree leaves some of which are as follows: Bamboo leaves Neem Bargad Peepal Seesam Subabul | Production of forage crops Balanced feeding of Animal supported with little higher concentrate mixture Cultivation of fodder Rabi maize if water stagnated upto Nov/ December Jowar/Cowpea Maize in September | | |

| | straw in ratio of 4:1 with 70 kg molasses /ton of clean water hycianth. (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. 2. Development & storage of: - (a) Complete Feed Block (CFB) (b) Urea-Molasses-Mineral-Block (U.M.M.B) 3. Development of Fodder Bank | (i) Aquatic Plants – water hycianth (i) Lotus (ii) Aquatic weeds | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Drinking water Health and disease management | | Animal safety, Health camp and Treatment | initation, deworming, treatment, health |
| | Vaccines and provision for mobile ambulatory van. | Important Suggestions for animal and Poultry safety | camps Culling of Sick animals and disposal of carcass |
| | Vaccination | During flood, all efforts should be made | |
| | During flood stress becomes an incriminating factor for the precipitation of diseases in livestock and poultry. | to rescue most of the livestock and poultry as carefully as possible. The people should be made conscious | Maintenance of Sanitation: Adequate attention is to be paid to disinfect the premises of temporary sheds with the help of bleaching |
| | So, necessary vaccination of livestock and poultry should be done against economically important contagious disease. | 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. | powder, phenol, carbolic acid etc. In no case the carcass/ cadaver should come in contact with healthy animals rehabilitated in sheds. Arrangements |
| | This will be helpful not only to check epidemic in animals, but also to reduce the probability of zoonoses in | The fisherman or the people who knows swimming should be deputed for the | should be made accordingly. |

| human beings.rescue of drowning and floating animals and birds.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.rescue of drowning and floating animals and birds.De-worming after the flood: Immediately after flood, the ar like cattle, buffalo. Sheep, goar dog and poultry need to be de-w | |
|--|---------|
| of livestock and poultry with a view to covering 80% of livestock population in order to achieve herd immunity.De-worming after the flood: Immediately after flood, the at like cattle, buffalo. Sheep, goalMass vaccination should be conducted by aDo not tie animals together when dog and poultry need to be de-w | |
| to covering 80% of livestock population in order to achieve herd immunity.During flood do not leave halter or headstalls on animals.Immediately after flood, the achieve herd like cattle, buffalo. Sheep, goa dog and poultry need to be de-wMass vaccination should be conducted by aDo not tie animals together whendog and poultry need to be de-w | |
| population in order to achieve herd immunity.headstalls on animals.like cattle, buffalo. Sheep, goaMass vaccination should be conducted by aDo not tie animals together whendog and poultry need to be de-w | nimale |
| immunity. Mass vaccination should be conducted by a Do not tie animals together when dog and poultry need to be de-w | |
| | t, pig, |
| | ormed |
| team of Department staff with proper maintenance of detailed Inoculation releasing. with suitable broad spec | ectrum |
| Register. Report the location, identification and anthelmentics. This will enab | le the |
| Pro-active steps should be taken to receive and stock the required doses of authorities handling the disaster. animals to regain proper health. | |
| vaccines against different diseases for Health camp and treatment | |
| their use in face of Flood. Water borne diseases are one of the most In water logged area, sucks of | can be |
| common phenomena during the flood introduced as biological of | |
| Diarrhoeal diseases outbreaks can measures against spails to a | |
| Report the location, identification and disposition of livestock and poulrty to livestock from parasitec disease. | |
| authorities handling the disaster. | |
| | |
| Treatment of sick animals: The | |
| Health camp and treatment Disposal of Carcass: the dispo | sal of |
| dead animals and birds are to be | e done |
| Water borne diseases are one of the most by Animal Husbandry Depar | tment. |
| common phenomena during the flood Accordingly, necessary arrang | ement |
| Diarrhoeal diseases outbreaks can occur should be made for prompt and | d easy |
| after drinking contaminated water. disposal of carcasses during the | Flood |
| Diseases that can occur during flood and Post-Flood period. | |
| should be given special attention and | 1 |
| accordingly medicines should be | • |
| available in the health camp for the | |
| following mentioned diseases. infection. They harbour the get | |
| Salmonella spp. large numbers and liberate then | |
| Escherichia coli both artificial and natural | body |

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | · · · |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | Giardiasis | openings into the surrounding soil. |
| | | Amoebiasis | |
| | | Rotavirus | Methods of Carcass disposal to be |
| | | Leptospirosis | adopted |
| | | Scabies | I |
| | | Black leg | Burial |
| | | Malignant Edema | Duilui |
| | | Foot rot | Burning |
| | | Anthrax Botulism | Durning |
| | | Tetanus | Composting |
| | | Red water | Composing |
| | | Black disease | X7 to star |
| | | Entertoxemia | Vulturing |
| | | Liver fluke | |
| | | Amphistomiasis | |
| | | Brooders pnemonia | |
| | | Diooders priemonia | s. Health Camp after the flood: |
| | | Treatment of Non infectious | Protection of livestock from out |
| | | Arrangement should be made for the | |
| | | treatment of drowning and traumatic | breaking and communicable diseases |
| | | injuries, aspiration pneumonia, lameness and other surgical cases in the health | be made. Health camps are to be |
| | | camp. | organised in Flood affected areas to |
| | | | restore the normal breeding capability |
| | | Disinfection of livestock premises and | of breedable population as well as to |
| | | Poultry shed Disinfection of livestock | restore the normal health of livestock |
| | | premises and the temporary sheds | and poultry. |
| | | should be done with the help of bleaching | und pound y. |
| | | powder, phenol, carbolic acid etc | |
| | | | |
| Floods | | | |
| Cyclone | | | |
| Heat wave and cold wave | Adequate and suitable measures for safety | | |

| | of animal lifes | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Shelter/environment management | | |
| Health and disease management | | |

^s based on forewarning wherever available

2.5.2 Poultry etc.

| | Suggested con | Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|--|
| | Before the event ^a | During the event | After the event | |
| | | | | |
| Drought | | | | |
| Floods | | | | |
| Shortage of feed ingredients | | | | |
| Drinking water | | | | |
| | Vaccines to be used for different animals and Poultry | | | |
| | Cattle and Buffalo Hemorrhagic SepticemiaVaccine Black Quarter Vaccine FMD Vaccine Anthrax Vaccine as per endemicity. | | | |
| Health and disease management | 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. | |
| | |
| Dogs | |
| Rabies Vaccine | |
| | |
| Poultry | |
| Mareks disease vaccine | |
| RDV ($F_1 \& R_2 B$), | |
| FPV, | |
| IBRV & | |
| IBDV | |
| (Annexure-1) | |
| Medicines | |
| All Districts should be earmarked for flood. | |
| All Districts should be earmarked for flood. | |
| | |
| An inventory of required medicines to treat | |
| the affected livestock in case of eventualities | |
| should be made. | |
| | |
| The Govt. should take steps to procure | |
| sufficient quantity of essential life saving | |
| medicines. | |
| List of life saving Medicines | |
| Corticosteroids | |
| Nikethamide | |
| Antibloat | |
| Adrenaline | |
| Antihistaminic | |
| Antidotes for common poisoning | |
| Antisnake venom | |
| Broad spectrum antibiotics | |
| Antisnake venom | |

| Anti-inflammatory Antipyretic and Analgesics Fluids and Electrolytes | |
|--|--|
| Mobile Veterinary Clinics Mobile Veterinary Clinics should be kept ready at Veterinary Hospital or Veterinary Camps so that immediate treatment of injured and affected animals may be done. For this MVC must have adequate drugs like antibiotic, analgesic, dewormer, ointment, antisnake venom and emergency health care facilities along with trained personnel. A good no. of mobile clinic teams should be planned consisting dedicated and experienced technical workers with allotment of area of operation. | |
| The teams should be kept in readiness having required stock of medicines and equipment to work in any adverse situation. | |
| A telephone directory should be maintained at the District level by collecting the telephone nos. of Vets, Para-Vets, NGOs / youth clubs / societies, volunteers etc. to collect feedback and plan the activities during the emergency. | |
| An emergency kit for poultry should be made ready well in advance. The Poultry kit should have Cage, mask, mash, pellet feed trough, waterers, detergents, poultry vaccines, Veterinary drugs, workers protection uniform etc. | |

| Cyclone | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Heat wave and cold wave | | |

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

| | Suggested contingency measures | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Before the event ^a | During the event | After the event |
| 1) Drought | | | |
| A. Capture | | | |
| 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 a. Monitoring of water quality b. Reduction of manuring according to water level. | |
| 2) Floods | | | |
| A. Capture | | | |
| B. Aquaculture | | | |
| | (i) Elevation/ Renovation of pond dyke. (ii) Sale of Table/marketable size fishes | Collection of naturally bred seeds (Spawn /fry /fingerling) from flooded water | -Retain the water in pond immediately after flood through repairing of damaged dyke etc. -Netting of pond |
| (i) Inundation with flood water | (iii) construction of earthen nursery | Stocking in nursery ponds for | |

| | ponds in upland areas | rearing | -Removal of unwanted, predatory/weed fishes |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | | -Sell of large size fishes |
| (ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality | Arrangement of regular water quality monitoring | | |
| (iii) Health and diseases | Use lime/ potassium permanganate (b) Arrangement of CIFAX and medicines & chemical stock | | -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, aerators, huts etc) | Repairing/ arrangement of alternate safe place to keep pumps aerators etc. | A regular water on the flood and infrastructure facilities. | Re establishment of the infra structural facility. |
| (vi) Any other | | | |
| 3. Cyclone / Tsunami | | | |
| A. Capture | | | |
| B. Aquaculture | | | |
| 4. Heat wave and cold wave | | | |
| A. Capture | | | |
| B . Aquaculture | | | |

^a based on forewarning wherever available