

## State: Chhattisgarh

### Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Kanker

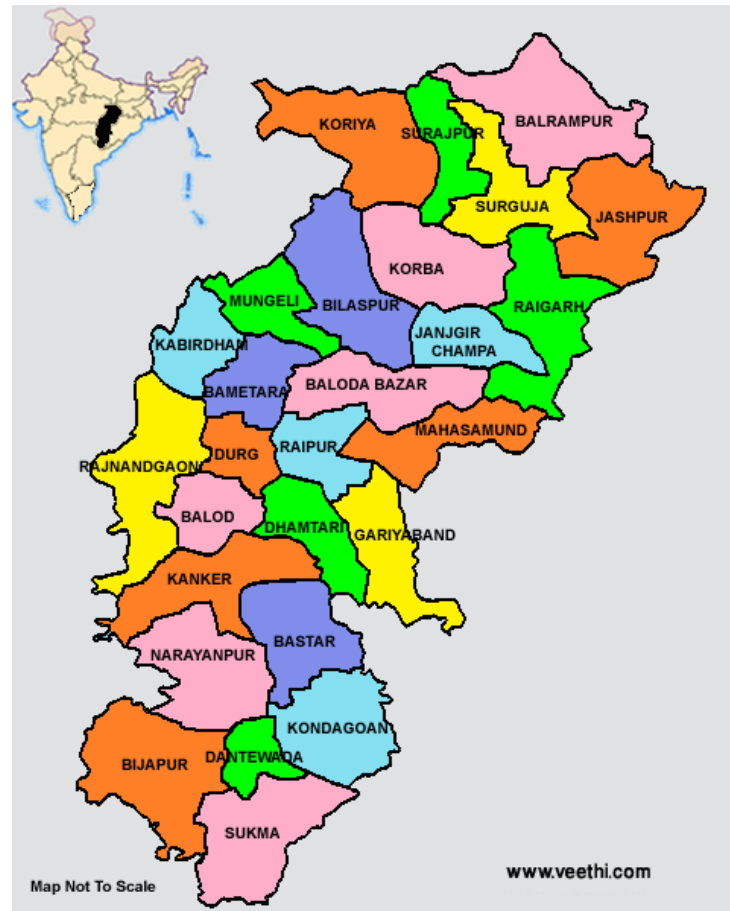
|            |  |   |                  |
|------------|--|---|------------------|
| <b>1.0</b> | <b>District Agriculture profile</b>  |   |                  |
| <b>1.1</b> | <b>Agro-Climatic/ Ecological Zone</b>  |   |                  |
|            | Agro-Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)  | Eastern (Chotanagpur) plateau and eastern ghats sub humid eco-region (12.1)   |                  |
|            | Agro-Ecological Region (Planning Commission)   | Eastern plateau and hill region (VII)   |                  |
|            | Agro-climatic zone (NARP)*   | Bastar plateau zone   |                  |
|            | List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone   | Bastar, Dantawada, Bijapur, Narayanpur, Kanker  |                  |
|            | Geographic coordinates of district   | <b>Latitude</b>   | <b>Longitude</b> |
|            |  | 18.88 N   | 81.35 E          |
|            |  | <b>Altitude</b>   |                  |
|            |  | 362m  |                  |
|            | Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/ RRTTS                                     | Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidalaya, Raipur, Chhattisgarh   |                  |
|            | Mention the KVK located in the district  | Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Singarbhat, Kanker, Uttar Bastar Kanker District, Chattisgarh State – 494334. Phone No & Fax: 07868 241467<br>Mail Id: kvkkanker@yahoo.co.in, kvkkanker@gmail.com |                  |
|            | Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone | Department of Agrometeorology, College of Agriculture, IGKV, Raipur (C.G.)  |                  |

| District | Total Geographic Area (000' ha.) | Sole Cropped Area (000' ha.) | Double Cropped Area (000' ha.) | Total Irrigated Area (000' ha.) | Irrigated percentage with total cropped area | Total Cropped Area (000'ha.) |
|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Kanker   | 643.3                            | 210.7                        | 17.4                           | 28.8                            | 13%  | 228.1                        |

|   |  |                |
|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Include Digital maps of the district for</b> | Location map of district with in State as Annexure I | Enclosed : Yes |
|   | Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2                   | Enclosed : Yes |
|   | Soil map as Annexure 3                               | Enclosed : No  |

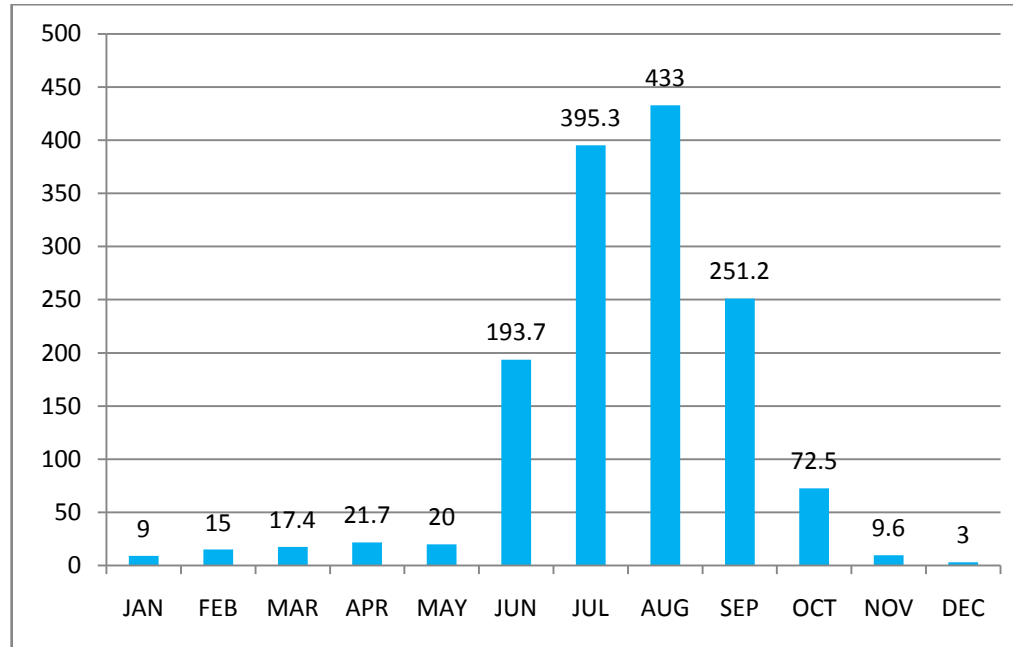
## Annexure I

Location map of district within State



## Annexure II

Mean annual rainfall (mm)



## 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

### 2.1 Drought

| Early season drought (delayed onset) | Major Farming Situationa                       | Normal Crop / Cropping system  | Change in crop / cropping system including variety  | Agronomic measures   | Remarks on Implementation  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Delay by 2 weeks<br>4th week of June | Slopy Upland (Marhan)<br>Upland Bunded (Tikra) | Rice fallow – (Local variety , Broad casting)                            | Rice fallow<br>Early duration varieties<br>Aditya(90days),<br>Vanprabha(90 days),<br>Poornima (105 days),<br>Danteshwari (105 days).  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do hand weeding at 20-25 days after sowing.</li> <li>To avoid biasi operation following herbicide will be used</li> <li>Fenoxaprep-p-ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. a.i/ ha (625 ml formulation) at 15-20 days +ethoxisulphuron 15 g/ha. a.i (100 ml/ha formulation) or Chlorimura+Metsulfuron 20% @ 4 gms ai/ ha.(20 gram formulation)</li> <li>For broad leaves and narrow leaves both weed Bispyribac sodium 10% @ 20-25 a.i/ha. (200-250 gm formulation) or pinoxsulam 24% 22.5 gram a.i/ha.(93gram/ha.formulation)</li> <li>60:40:30 N: P: K full dose of P &amp; K and ½ dose of N should be applied basal remaining N should be top dressed at tillering and PI stage.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percolation tank should be excavated on the upper corner for recharge/life saving irrigation.</li> <li>Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation</li> </ul>  |
|                                      | Midland (mal)                                  | Rice fallow – (Local variety , Transplanting without planting geometry ) | Poornima(105 days),<br>Annada,(105 days),<br>Danteshwari(105days),<br>Samleshwari (110days),<br>MTU 1001(120 days),<br>MTU 1010(110 days),<br>Karma Mahsuri(125 days)<br>IGKVR1(Rajeshwari,125days) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Line Transplanting.</li> <li>Herbicide like Fenoxaprop-p-Ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. ai/ ha.</li> <li>Chlorimura+Metsulfuran20% @ 4 gms. ai/ ha. Almix @ 8 g and whipsuper 250 ml dissolved in 10 ltrs of water for 1 acre./Butachlor 1.5 kg ai/ha PE. Weeding by upland weeder.</li> <li>60:40:30 N: P: K full dose of P &amp; K and ½ dose of N should be applied basal remaining N should be top dressed at</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percolation tank should be excavated on the upper corner for recharge/ life saving irrigation.</li> <li>Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation</li> </ul> |

|  |                  |                 |   |  |   |
|--|------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
|  |                  |                 |   | tillering and PI stage.  |   |
|  | Lowland (Gabhar) | Rice            | Bamleshwari (135days), Swarna(145-150 days), Jaldoobi(140-145 days), Indira Sugandhit Dhan1 (130 days), Pusa Basmati (130 days),IGKVR2(Durgeshwari130 days),IGKVR1244 Maheshwari) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do hand weeding at 20-25 days after sowing.</li> <li>• To avoid biasi operation following herbicide will be used</li> <li>• Fenoxaprep-p-ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. a.i/ ha (625 ml formulation) at 15-20 days +ethoxisulphuron 15 g/ha. a.i (100 ml/ha formulation) or Chlorimura+Metsulfuron 20% @ 4 gms ai/ ha.(20 gram formulation)</li> <li>• For broad leaves and narrow leaves both weed Bispyribac sodium 10% @ 20-25 a.i/ha. (200-250 gm formulation) or pinoxsulam 24% 22.5 gram a.i/ha.(93gram/ha.formulation)</li> <li>• 80:60:40 N: P: K full dose of P &amp; K and ½ dose of N should be applied basal remaining N should be top dressed at tillering and PI</li> </ul>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farm pond for waterstorage/irrigation.</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation</li> </ul> |
|  | Upland & Midland | Maize ( Local ) | Maize improved variety like : JM-216 (80-85 ays), Chandan safed makka -2 (75 days), Chandan makka -3 (95 days), Navjot (90 days).   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Line sowing, recommended dose of fertilizers &amp; weed management.</li> <li>• □ Manual earthing up at 25-30 DAS</li> <li>• Do hand weeding at 20-25 days after sowing.</li> <li>• To avoid biasi operation following herbicide will be used</li> <li>• Fenoxaprep-p-ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. a.i/ ha (625 ml formulation) at 15-20 days +ethoxisulphuron 15 g/ha. a.i (100 ml/ha formulation) or Chlorimura+Metsulfuron 20% @ 4 gms ai/ ha.(20 gram formulation)</li> <li>• For broad leaves and narrow leaves both weed Bispyribac sodium 10% @ 20-25 a.i/ha. (200-250 gm formulation) or pinoxsulam 24% 22.5 gram a.i/ha.(93gram/ha.formulation)</li> <li>• 80:50:30 N: P: K kg/ha.50% N basal</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One life saving Irrigation</li> </ul>  |

|  |               |                         |   |   |  |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
|  |               |                         |   | and 50% N astop dressing at knee high & silking stage   |  |
|  |               | Maize + Pigeonpea (4:2) | Maize JM-216 (80-85 days), Chandan maize-1(105 days), Chandan safed maize-2 (75 days), Arhar-Rajeelochan and Asha Composite NAC-6004 (125 days)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One hand weeding at 25-30 DAS</li> <li>• One earthing in maize</li> <li>• Pendimethalin 1 kg ai /ha Sowing across the slope 2 intercultural operations at 20 &amp; 40 DAS</li> <li>• Opening of furrow between rows of pigeon pea</li> </ul>   |  |
| <b>Early season drought(delayed onset)</b>           |               |                         |   |   |  |
| Delay by 4 weeks (Specify month)<br>2nd week of June | Midland (mal) | Rice                    | Rice-Lehi system<br>Line sowing method<br>Poornima(105 days),<br>Annada,(105 days),<br>Danteshwari(105days),<br>MTU 1001(120 days),<br>MTU 1010(110 days),<br>Karma Mahsuri(125 days),<br>Sameshwari 112days),<br>IGKVR1, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do hand weeding at 20-25 days after sowing.</li> <li>• To avoid biasi operation following herbicide will be used</li> <li>• Fenoxaprep-p-ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. a.i/ha (625 ml formulation) at 15-20 days +ethoxisulphuron 15 g/ha. a.i (100 ml/ha formulation) or Chlorimura+Metsulfuron 20% @ 4 gms ai/ ha.(20 gram formulation)</li> <li>• For broad leaves and narrow leaves both weed Bispyribac sodium 10% @ 20-25 a.i/ha. (200-250 gm formulation) or pinoxsulam 24% 22.5 gram a.i/ha.(93gram/ha.formulation)</li> <li>• 60:40:30 N: P: K full dose of P &amp; K and ½ dose of N should be applied basal remaining N should be top dressed at tillering and PI stage.</li> <li>• Weeding by implement(Hand Hoe)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percolation tank should be excavated on the upper corner for recharge/ life saving irrigation.</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.</li> </ul> |
|  | Lowland       | Rice                    | Rice - Lehi system<br>Line sowing method<br>Bamlesh-wari (140 days)<br>Swarna(145 days),<br>Jaldoobi(140 days),<br>Indira Sugandhit Dhan-1(130 days),<br>Pusa Basmati (130 days),<br>IGKVR2                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do hand weeding at 20-25 days after sowing.</li> <li>• To avoid biasi operation following herbicide will be used</li> <li>• Fenoxaprep-p-ethyl 9 EC @ 60 ml. a.i/ha (625 ml formulation) at 15-20 days +ethoxisulphuron 15 g/ha. a.i (100 ml/ha formulation) or Chlorimura+Metsulfuron 20% @ 4 gms</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farm pond for waterstorage/irrigation.</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the</li> <li>• lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation</li> </ul>   |

|  |                |  |  |   |  |
|--|----------------|--|--|---|--|
|  |                |  | (130days),IGKVR1244(130days )  | ai/ ha.(20 gram formulation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For broad leaves and narrow leaves both weed Bispyribac sodium 10% @ 20-25 a.i/ha. (200-250 gm formulation) or pinoxsulam 24% 22.5 gram a.i/ha.(93gram/ha.formulation)</li> <li>• 80:60:40 N: P: K full dose of P &amp; K and ½ dose of N should be applied basal remaining N should be top dressed at tillering and PI stage.</li> <li>• Weeding by implement Ambika Paddy Weeder &amp; Cono Weeder )</li> </ul> |  |
|  | Upland (Maran) | Finger millet – (Local variety)                                | Finger millet improved varieties like : GPU 28 (120 days) PES-400 (90-92days) GPU-66, Indira ragi 1 (130 days)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Line sowing with recommended dose of fertilizers.</li> <li>• One hand weeding at 25- 30 DAS</li> <li>• Sowing across the slope</li> <li>• Opening of furrow at 10-15 m interval Intercultural operations at 12 DAS and 21 DAS for thinning and removal of weeds</li> </ul>   |  |
|  |                | Sesame   | Sesame - Early variety RT-54, TKG- 55, TKG-21 Local (c)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One hand weeding at 25-30 DAS</li> <li>• Sowing across the Slope</li> </ul>  |  |
| <b>Early season drought (delayed onset)</b>          |                |  |  |   |  |
| Delay by 6 weeks (Specify month)<br>4th week of July | Lowland        | Rice   | Blackgram  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sowing across the slope with good drainage</li> <li>• Improved variety, Line sowing with recommended fertilizers &amp; Weed management.</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | Upland         | Little millet Local Variety Broad casting with out fertilizers | Little millet – improved variety like :<br>OLM-37(80-82 days)<br>OLM-203(110-150 days)<br>JK-8(60-70 days) Birsa undhali-1(70-75 days)<br>TNAU-63(90-95 days)<br>RPMB-1(95-100 days) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spraying of Isoproturon @ 0.5kgai /ha Pre emergence</li> <li>• Hand weeding 30 DAS Thinning at 15 days after germination</li> <li>• 40:20:10 N: P: K Kg/ha.</li> <li>• For line sowing one part seed &amp; 20 part sand/FYM mixes with properly.</li> <li>• Two inter-cultural operations at 15-20 DAS</li> <li>• Summer ploughing</li> </ul>  |  |

|  |                    |                                   |  |   |  |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|  |                    |                                   |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of FYM 1tonne/ha after every three years</li> </ul>  |  |
| <b>Early season drought(delayed onset)</b>   |                    |                                   |  |   |  |
| Delay by 8 weeks (Specify month)<br>2nd week of August   | Upland and midland | Niger                             | Niger -Improved variety<br>IGP-76(105-110 days)<br>JNS-1 (90-100 days)<br>JNS-6 (90-100 days)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summer ploughing</li> <li>• 20:20:10 N:P:K kg/ha</li> <li>• One hand weeding at 15-20 DAS</li> <li>• Pendimethelin/Alachlor@1.5kg ai/ha mix with 500 lit water Intercultural operations at 12 DAS and 21 DAS for thinning</li> </ul>   |  |
|  |                    | Horsegram<br>Local varieties used | Horsegram:Indira kulthi 1(80 days), AK-21(80-90 days) HPK-4 (76days), VLGH-1(80 days), Birsa Kulthi(81days), A.K.-21 (83 days), Bastar Kali(95 days)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sowing across the slope</li> <li>• Two inter culture operations at 20 and 40 DAS</li> <li>• Life saving irrigation</li> <li>• Summer ploughing</li> <li>• 20:40:20 NPK kg/ha full dose at the time of sowing</li> <li>• 15-20 DAS , 1-2 hand weeding</li> <li>• Thiram @ 3 gm/kg seed,PSB culture @ 5 g/kg seed.</li> <li>• Rhizobium culture 5g/kg seed</li> <li>• Line sowing of horse gram should be followed.</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Early season drought (Normal onset)</b>   |                    |                                   |  |   |  |
| <b>Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/ crop stand etc.</b> | Upland             | Rice                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foliar Spray of Urea 2-3 % solution in place of top dressing during moisture stress condition.</li> <li>• Life saving irrigation should be given so that crops can be saved.</li> <li>• Gundhi BugControl (Malathion+ DDVP@ 45ml + 5 ml)</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Green leaf hopper (At PI stage BPMC @ 1ml/litre of water)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the standing crops hand weeding should be done so that moisture remaining within soil may be conserved to the maximum extent possible</li> <li>• Small percolation pits for storing 1 cum of water at the corner of the field.</li> </ul>   |  |



|  |         |       |   |  |  |
|--|---------|-------|---|--|--|
|  | Midland | Rice  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under Broadcasting situation biasi should be done at 30-35 DAS followed by saghan chalai</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percolation tank should be excavated on the upper corner for recharge/ life saving.</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.</li> </ul> |  |
|  | Lowland | Rice  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life saving irrigation should be given so that crops can be saved.</li> <li>• □ Weedicide like Fenoxaprep P. Ethyl 9 EC should be used @ 60 ml. active ingredient/ ha.</li> <li>• Chlorimura+Metsulfuran 20 percent should be used @ 4 gms. Active ingredient/ ha. And application should be done in 500-600 litres of water.)</li> <li>• If farmers want to do biasi operation, narrow sized plough should be used for biasi operation.</li> <li>• Ploughing should be done at wider spacing.</li> <li>• Chalai operation should be done immediately after biasi operation and plants should be uniformly distributed and fertilizers should be applied.</li> </ul> |  |  |
|  | Upland  | Maize | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One life saving irrigation.</li> <li>• Early duration maize crop varieties (up to 110 days) should be sown.</li> <li>• For this, Pusa early variety is appropriate.</li> <li>• Herbicide: Attrazine 50% 2.5kg/ha or Pendimethalin 30 EC 2.5lit/ha or oxyflurophin 23.5 EC 425 ml/ha in 750 liter</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthing up by manual 25-30 DAS</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.</li> </ul>   |  |

|  |        |   |  |   |  |
|--|--------|---|--|---|--|
|  |        |   | <p>of water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% N basal and 50% N as top dressing at knee high &amp; silking stage</li> </ul>  |   |  |
| <b>Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (&gt;2.5 mm) period)</b> |        |   |  |   |  |
| At vegetative stage  | Upland | Rice  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foliar spray of Urea 2-3 % solution in place of top dressing during moisture stress condition.</li> <li>• Life saving irrigation should be given so that crops can be saved.</li> <li>• Green leaf hopper (At PI stage BPMC @ 1 ml/litre of water) □</li> <li>• Under Broadcasting situation biasi should be done at 30-35 DAS followed by saghan chalai as per availability of sufficient Moisture. In the standing crops the hand weeding/Mulching should be done so that moisture remaining within soil may be conserved to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the standing crops the hand weeding/Mulching should be done so that moisture remaining within soil may be conserved to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>• Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.</li> </ul> |  |
|  | Upland | Kodo millet<br>Indira kodo1, JK 155, JK 48 and JK 439 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved variety with recommended dose of fertilizer</li> <li>• Two intercultural operations at 15-20 DAS</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contour bunding on full length of field for interception of runoff</li> <li>• Hand weeding should be one</li> </ul>  |  |
|  | Upland | Little Millet<br>JK 8, BG1, OLM 36                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved variety with recommended dose of fertilizer</li> <li>• Thinning at 15 days after</li> </ul>  | <p>Trenches should be dug out on the upper side and lower side of field for in situ moisture conservation.<br/>Hand weeding should be done.</p>   |  |

|  |             |   |   |  |                       |
|--|-------------|---|---|--|-----------------------|
|  |             |   | <p>germination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life saving irrigation should be given so that</li> <li>• crops can be saved.</li> </ul>  |  |                       |
|  |             | Finger Millet - PR 202, GPU 48 and GPU 67 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved variety with recommended dose of fertilizer</li> <li>• Intercultural operations at 12 DAS and 21 DAS for thinning and removal of weeds</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Remaining 50% N in two splits at branching &amp; PI stage</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remaining 50% N in two plits at branching &amp; PI stage</li> <li>• Sowing across the slope</li> <li>• One hand weeding at 25-30 DAS</li> </ul>   |                       |
| <b>Terminaldrought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)</b>                     |             |   |   |  |                       |
|  |             | Rice                                      | <p>Niger (Devkali &amp; Utakmandal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved Variety With ecommended fertilizer</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Intercultural operations at 12 DAS and 21 DAS for thinning</li> <li>• One hand weeding @15-20 DAS</li> </ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sowing across the slope.</li> <li>• Summer ploughing</li> <li>• Pendimethilin/Alachlore @1.5kg ai/ha mix with 500 lit water</li> </ul>  |                       |
|  |             | Rice                                      | <p>Horsegram (Indira kulti 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved Variety With recommended fertilizer</li> <li>• 1-2 hand weeding.</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Life saving irrigation should be given so that crops can be saved</li> </ul>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20:40:20 NPK kg/ha full dose at the time of sowing 15-20 DAS.</li> <li>• Sowing across the slope.</li> <li>• Two inter culture operations at 20 and 40 DAS</li> <li>• 0.5 ml Calyxin (0.05 %) spray to control powdery mildew.</li> </ul> |                       |
|  |             | Rice                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horsegram</li> <li>• Improved variety with recommended fertilizer</li> <li>• Two Intercultural operations at 12 DAS and 21 DAS for thinning</li> <li>• 1-2 hand weeding life saving irrigation</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20:40:30 NPK Kg /ha.</li> <li>• Summer ploughing One hand weeding 15-20@ DAS.</li> <li>• Sowing across the slope.</li> </ul>  |                       |
| <b>Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging</b> |             |   |   |  |                       |
|  | <b>Crop</b> | <b>Vegetative</b>                         | <b>Flowering</b>  | <b>Crop maturity</b>   | <b>Post harvest</b>   |
| <b>Continuous high</b>   | Rice        | • Drainage of excess                      | • Drainage of excess water,   | Drainage of excess water,  | • Cover the harvested |

|  |           |   |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>rainfall in a short span leading to water logging</b>                 |           | water, management of blast (tricyclozol 6 g/10 l of water)<br>• Do not apply urea as top dressing | management of blast (tricyclozol 6 g/10 l of water) and stem borer (Chlorpyriphos @ 1.5 ml/l of water) |  | produce in farm yard.  |
| <b>Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging</b> | Maize     | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Disease & pest management   | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Pest & disease management  | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Protection against pest & diseases | • Drainage<br>• Shifting of produce to godown or safer place protecting from stored grain pest & disease |
| <b>Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging</b> | Blackgram | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Disease & pest management   | • □ Drainage of excess water<br>• Pest & disease management  | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Protection against pest & diseases | • Drainage<br>• Shifting of produce to godown or safer place protecting from stored grain pest & disease |
| <b>Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging</b> | Niger     | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Disease & pest management   | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Pest & disease management  | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Protection against pest & diseases | • Drainage<br>• Shifting of produce to godown or after place protecting from stored grain pest & disease |
|  | Horsegram | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Disease & pest management   | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Pest & disease management  | • Drainage of excess water<br>• Protection against pest & Diseases | • Drainage<br>• Shifting of produce to godown or after place protecting from stored grain pest & disease |
|  |           |   |  |  |  |