## State: CHHATTISGARH

# Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Jashpur

1.0 D	istrict Agriculture profile						
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone						
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Moderately To Gently	Sloping ChattisgarhMahanadi	Basin, Hot Moist/Dry Subhumid Transitional			
		ESR With Deep Loan	ESR With Deep Loamy To Clayey Red And Yellow Soils (11.0)				
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Plateau And Hills Region (VII)					
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	North Hill Zone of Chattisgarh (MP-3)					
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone*(*>50% area falling in the zone)	Koriya, Bilaspur, Jashpur, Surguja, Raigarh, Anupur, Dindori, Mandla, Seoni					
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude			
		22 <sup>0</sup> 53' N	84 <sup>0</sup> 12' E	771m.			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	RMD,College of Agri	culture and Research Station -A	Ambikapur(C.G.)			
	Mention the KVK located in the district with	Jashpur- Patthalgaon					
	address						
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field	AMFU -RMD, Colleg	e of Agriculture and Rsearch S	tation -Ambikapur			
	Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone						

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
	SW monsoon (June-Sep)	1478	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of June	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of October
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)	104	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of October	
	Winter (Jan- Feb)	58		
	Summer (Mar-May)	80		
	Annual	1721		

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land under	Permane	Cultivable	Land under	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of the	area	area	area	non-	nt	wasteland	Misc. tree	uncultivable	fallows	fallows
	district	(000 ha.)			agricultural	pastures		crops and	land		
					use			groves			
	Area ('000ha)	645.7	326.7	229.8	-	41.2	-	-	-	13.9	17.4

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*		
	1. Very shallow soils		
	2. Shallow soils		
	3. Slightly deep soils		
	4. Moderately deep soils		
	5. Deep soils		

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	267.2	
	Area sown more than once	59.5	122
	Gross cropped area	326.8	

Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)	Percent(%)	
Net irrigated area	10.9	4.08	
Gross irrigated area	36.9	11.3	
Rainfed area	267.3	81.8	
Sources of irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area
Canals		8.1	
Tanks		12.2	
Open wells		8.5	
Bore wells		10.9	
Lift irrigation schemes			
Micro-irrigation			
Other sources (please specify)		23.5	
Total irrigated area		63380	9%

Pump sets						
No. Of tractors						
Groundwater availability and use*	No. of blocks/ tehsils	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the problem such as high levels of			
(data source: state/central ground			arsenic, fluoride, saline etc)			
water department /board)						
Over exploited						
Critical						
Semi- critical						
Safe						
Wastewater availability and use						
Ground water quality						
*over-exploited: groundwater Sesameization > 100%; critical: 90-100%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%						

### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture

1.7	Major field crops cultivated				Area (	'000 ha)			
			Kharif			Rabi			
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
	Rice		177	177					177
	Maize		9	9					9
	Pigeonpea		9	9					9
	Blackgram		26.5	26.5					26.5
	Sesame		0.7	0.7					0.70
	Niger		23.7	23.7					23.7
	Groundnut		12	12					12
	Sugarcane	0.07	0.07	0.14					0.14
	Wheat				3.5		3.5		3.5
	Pea						4.6		4.6
	Toria						9.5		9.5
	Linseed						3.5		3.5
	Chickpea						7.2		7.2
	Sarson						4		4

Horticulture crops - Fruits	Area ('000 ha)					
	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed			
Mango	3.1		3.1			
Banana	0.2		0.2			
Рарауа	0.09		0.09			
Jack fruit	0.4		0.4			
Litchi	0.8		0.8			
Pear	0.1		0.1			
Others	0.5		0.5			
Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed			
Cauliflower	0.23		0.23			

Cabbage	0.27		0.27
Brinjal	0.45		0.45
Tomato	4.04		4.04
Potato	2.59		2.59
Bitter guord	0.29		0.29
<b>Medicinal and Aromatic</b>	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
crops			
E.Citridora	50		50
Plantation crops			
Fodder crops			
Total fodder crop area			
Grazing land			
Sericulture etc			

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	284190	418346	702536
	Improved cattle			
	Crossbred cattle	1347	4321	5668
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)			39647
	Descript Buffaloes	22929	40633	63562
	Goat	85511	191540	277051
	Sheep	5630	6437	12067
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)			
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			
	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. o	f birds ('000)
	Commercial	3	23900	
	Backyard			

Fisheries (Data source: Chief Plannir	ng Officer)				
A. Capture					
i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries	No. of fishermen	Boats	Nets	Storage	

Department)		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mecha (Shore Seines, trap net	nized Stake & s)	facilities (Ice plants etc.)
<b>ii) Inland</b> (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer owr	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No.	of village	tanks
B. Culture							
			Water Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Product	tion ('000 tons)
i) Brackish water (Data Source: MP)	EDA/ Fisheries Departn	nent)					
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheri	ies Department)						

### 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of	K	harif	Ra	bi	Sur	nmer	Т	otal	Crop
	crop	Productio n ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivit y (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)
Major l	Field crops (Ci	rops identified	l based on total	acreage)	·					
	Rice	280.9	1602					280.9	1602	
	Maize	13.5	1530					13.5	1530	
	Pigeonpea	4.6	554					4.6	554	
	Blackgram	20.3	785					20.3	785	
	Sesame	0.07	264					0.07	264	
	Niger	7.1	296					7.1	296	
	Groundnut	18.1	1466					18.1	1466	
	Sugarcane	0.3	4200					0.3	4200	
	Wheat			2827.5	16.9			2827.5	16.9	
	Pea			592	667			592	667	
	Toria			374	374			374	374	
	Linseed			267	267			267	267	

1.12	Sowing window for 5	Rice	Ground nut	Miner millets	Niger /	Tomato
	major field crops				Finger millet	
	(start and end of normal					
	sowing period)					
	Kharif- Rainfed	4 <sup>th</sup> week of June to	4 <sup>th</sup> week of June to	4 <sup>th</sup> week of June to		
		2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of July		
	Kharif-Irrigated					
	Rabi- Rainfed				4 <sup>th</sup> week of June to	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of
					2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July	October to 2 <sup>nd</sup>
					_	week of
						November
	Rabi-Irrigated					

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought		ν	
	Flood			$\checkmark$
	Cyclone			$\checkmark$
	Hail storm			$\checkmark$
	Heat wave			$\checkmark$
	Cold wave			
	Frost			
	Sea water intrusion			$\checkmark$
	Pests and disease outbreak			

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







Annexure II Mean annual rainfall (mm)



#### Annexure III

### 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation Remarks on Early Major Normal Crop/cropping system Change in crop/cropping system **Agronomic measures** season Farming Implementation drought situation (delayed onset) Delayed by Upland Rice-Fallow Rice-Tulsi, Aditya, Kalinga3, Line sowing of rice with shallow red Samleswari, Vandana, Vanprabha, recommended dose of fertil 2 weeks soils izer June 4<sup>th</sup> Fingermillet- KM68, VL148, KM-Seedling transplanting Or Dry Minor millets-Fallow week 68, VI-48, JPU28, Kutki - JK-8, BKsowing of finger millets with 1, **Kodo** - JPUK-3, JK-41, JK-48 recommended dose of fertil izer Line sowing with Maize-Prochemical 6444,DHM117117,PMH-3PROweed control by Atrazine 4640, BIO-9681, PRO-4212, DHM-@3gm./liter at Pre emergence 117, PMH-3 PIO30-R26 Pigeonpea-Fallow Line sowing with Pigeonpea-UPAS120, TAG10, recommended dose of fertil Asha, Rajivlochan, ICPL151, ICPL-87 izer & Seed Inoculation with G.Nut-SB-11, JL-24, ICGS-11, Groundnut-Fallow Rhizobium culture ICGS-34, ICGS-43 Blackgram-Fallow Blackgram- Pant u-30, Barkha, KU-2, TPU-2, TPU-4 Fallow-Horsegram / Niger / Sesame-selection-5,TC-25,JT-21 Timely sowing of Niger & Niger -IGP-76,GA-10,JNS-1,JNS-6 Horse gram Horsegram- K42, Birsa Finger millet-1, Bk-1, AK-21, JND-2 Mid land Rice-Fallow Rice-MTU-1010, PA-6444, PHB-Use 15-20 days old seedling 71,KRH-1,Indirasona,Mahamaya, Yellow Red for transplanting soil Danteswari.Karma masuri. Apply 15-20 kg ZnSo4 Bambleswari before planting or sowing Lowland Rice-Fallow Rice-Sawarna, Sawarna, Apply recommended dose of Yellow soil Rice-Linseed/Pea sub-1Mahamaya, DanteswariPA-Fertilizer

	6444,PHB-71,KRH-1,Indira sona	
	Linseed- R552,kiran,shital	

Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delayed by 4 week	Upland shallow red soils	Rice-Fallow	<b>Rice -</b> Tulsi,Aditya,Kalinga3,Samleswari, Vandana,Vanprabha,	Line sowing of rice with recommended dose of fertil izer	1).Seed drills is being provide under RKVY
July 2 <sup>nd</sup> week		Minor millets-Fallow	<b>Fingermillet,-</b> KM-68,VL148,KM-68,vl- 48, JPU28, <b>Kutki -</b> JK-8,BK-1 <b>Kodo -</b> JPUK-3,JK-41,JK-48	Transplanting of Finger millets or Dry sowing 8-10 days before rains	2) Rhizobium culture Supply under RKVY
			Maize-Pro-6444,DHM117117,PMH-3 PRO-4640,BIO-9681,PRO-4212,DHM- 117,PMH-3 PIO30-R26	Line sowing with chemical weed control by Atrazine @3gm./liter at Pre emergence	3) Supply of Seed through Seed
		Pigeonpea-Fallow	<b>Pigeonpea</b> UPAS-120,TAG- 10,Asha,Rajivlochan,ICPL151,ICPL-87	Line sowing & seed Inoculate with Rhizobium culture	corporation/ Agril Department
		Groundnut-Fallow	<b>G.nut-</b> SB-11, JL-24, ICGS-11, ICGS-34, ICGS-43		
		Blackgram-Fallow	<b>Blackgram -</b> Pant U-30, Barkha, KU-2, TPU-2, TPU-4		
		Fallow- Horsegram / Niger /	Sesame-Selection-5,TC-25, JT-21 Niger -IGP-76,GA-10, JNS-1, JNS-6 Horsegram- K42, Birsa Finger millet-1, pk-1	Timely sowing in Niger & Finger millet	
	Midland	Rice-Fallow	<b>Rice-</b> MTU-1010,PA-6444,PHB-71,KRH- 1,Indirasona,Mahamaya,Danteswari,Kar ma masuri,Bambleswari	<ul><li>6) Sowing of sprouted rice</li><li>seed under lehi condition.</li><li>7) Sowing of medium duration</li></ul>	
	Low land	Rice-Fallow Rice-Linseed/Pea	Rice-Sawarna, Sawarna, sub-1Mahamaya,Danteswari,PA- 6444,PHB-71,KRH-1,Indira sona Linseed- R552,kiran,shital	<ul> <li>variety.</li> <li>8) Proper water management.</li> <li>9) Apply 15-20 kg ZnSo4 before planting or sowing.</li> <li>10) Improved Biasi in direct seeded rice.</li> </ul>	

Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 6 weeks July 4 <sup>th</sup>	Upland shallow red soils	Rice-Fallow Minor millets-Fallow Pigeonpea-Fallow	PigeonpeaUPAS-120,TAG- 10,Asha,Rajivlochan,ICPL151,ICPL-87 Blackgram- JU-2,JU-3,PDU-1,TAU-2,TU- 94-2	<ol> <li>Proper Spacing with recommended dose of Fertilizer.</li> <li>Seed inoculate with Rhizobium culture</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Seed drills is being provide under RKVY</li> <li>Rhizobium culture Supply</li> </ol>
week		Maize-Fallow Groundnut-Fallow Fallow- Horsegram / Niger	Niger -IGP-76,GA-10,JNS-1,JNS-6 Horsegram- K-42,Birsa Finger millet-1, PK-1 Sesame-Selection-5,TC-25, JT-21	3)Timley & line sowing in Niger & Finger millet	under RKVY 3) supply of Seed through Seed
	Midland Yellow Red soil	Rice-Fallow, Rice-Wheat	Rice-MTU-1010, PA-6444, PHB-71, KRH- 1,Indira sona, Mahamaya,Danteswari, Karma masuri,Bambleswari	<ul> <li>4) Sowing of sprouted rice seed under lehi condition.</li> <li>5) Sowing of Medium duration variety with 25% higher seed</li> </ul>	corporation/ ,Agril Department
	Low land Yellow soil	Rice-Fallow, Rice-Linseed	Rice-Sawarna, Sawarna, sub-1Mahamaya,DanteswariPA-6444,PHB- 71,KRH-1,Indira sona Linseed- R552,kiran,shital	rate 6) Proper water management 7) Apply 15-20 kg ZnSo4 before planting or sowing	

Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delayed by 8	Upland	Rice-Fallow	Sesame-Selection-5,TC-25,JT-21	1)Line sowing , weed	1).Seed drills is
weeks	shallow red	Minor millets-Fallow	Niger -IGP-76,GA-10,JNS-1,JNS-6	management	being provide
	soils	Pigeonpea-Fallow	Horsegram- K42, Birsa Finger millet-	2. urd seed inoculate with	under RKVY
		Maize-Fallow	1, pk-1	Rhizobium culture	2) Rhizobium
,		Groundnut-Fallow			culture Supply
August 2 <sup>nd</sup>		Fallow- Horsegram / Niger		3)Timley & line sowing in	under RKVY
week				Niger & Finger millet	
	Midland	Rice-Fallow	Linseed- R552, Kiran, Shital		3) Supply of Seed
		Rice-Wheat	Lathyrus- Ratan ,Paratik		through Seed
	Low land	Rice-Fallow,	Lentil- JL-3, K-75, IPL-81, DL-62		Corporation/ Agrii
		Rice-Linseed			Department

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation
Normal onset followed by 15- 20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/cro p stand etc.	Upland shallow red soils	Rice-FallowMinor millets-FallowPigeonpea -FallowBlackgram-FallowGroundnut -FallowFallow- Horsegram/Niger/Toria	*Thinning and gap filling the existing crops *Re-Sowing	<ol> <li>1)Interculture Operation</li> <li>2) Life saving irrigation</li> <li>3) In situ Soil water conservation measure</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1)Supply of inter cultural implements under RKVY</li> <li>2)Seed supply through State seed corporation Under RKVY</li> </ul>
-	Midland	Rice-Fallow, Rice-Wheat	Gap filling or re-sowing in direct sown transplanting of rice	<ol> <li>1) life saving irrigation</li> <li>2) In situ Soil water</li> </ol>	
	Low land	Rice-Fallow, Rice-Lathyrus/ Linseed/Lentil	Sprouted seed should be sown if nursery is not available	conservation measure	

Condition			Suggested Conting	ency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	Upland shallow red soils	Rice-FallowMinor millets-FallowPigeonpea -FallowBlackgram-FallowFallow- Horsegram/ Niger/ToriaGroundnut -Fallow	1.Thining,2.postponment of top dressing of fertiliizer.2) Life saving irrigation 3) Protection against disease and pest.	<ol> <li>Weeding thining</li> <li>Life saving irrigation</li> <li>Opening of conservation furrows</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1)Supply of Inter cultural Implements through RKVY</li> <li>2) Farm pond through IWSM programme</li> </ul>
	Midland	Rice-Fallow Rice-wheat	<ol> <li>Proper water management.</li> <li>Life saving irrigation</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Spray 2% urea in Rice .</li> <li>Proper Water</li> </ol>	

Low land	Rice-Fallow	3) Protection against disease	management.	
	Rice-Linseed/ Lathyrus/ Lentil	and pest.		

Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At flowering/	Upland	Rice-Fallow	1) Give Life saving irrigation		
fruiting stage	shallow red soils	Pigeonpea -Fallow	2)Weeding and Weed		
		Blackgram-Fallow	mulching 3)Life saving irrigation		
		Fallow- Horsegram/Niger/			
		Toria	4)weeding and weed mulching		
		Groundnut -Fallow	5)Could be harvested for fodder pupose		
	Midland	Rice-Fallow			
	Rice-Wheat/Pea/	Rice-Wheat/Pea/			
	Low land	Rice-Fallow	1		
		Rice-Linseed			

Condition			Sugges	sted Contingency measure	28
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation
	Upland shallow red soils	Rice-Fallow Pigeonpea -Fallow Blackgram-Fallow Fallow-Horse gram/Niger/ Toriya Groundnut -Fallow	<ol> <li>Give Life saving irrigation if facility available</li> <li>Harvested at physiological maturity stage</li> <li>Harvest at fodder purpose</li> </ol>	1)Make a plan for sowing of Niger, Horsegram	
	Midland Yellow Red soil Low land Yellow soil	Rice-Fallow/Rice-Wheat Rice-Linseed/Lathyrus/Pea /Lentil	Life saving irrigation if facility available	1)Make plan for Utera cultivation of linseed,Lathyrus,lentil and Sesame	

### 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	Low land tube well,	Rice (low land Condition)	Aerobic Rice	1) Rice transplanting by	1)Seed supply
water in canals due	canal irrigated soils		Wheat,- GW-273,GW173,DL-	SRI system	through State seed
to low rainfall			788-2,C-306	2) Alternate Furrow	corporation
			Mustard-Varun,Pusa bold,	irrigation	Under RKVY
			varun,vardan,Krishna		
			Chickpea-JG-74,JG-		
			315,vaibhav		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
	situation	system	system		Implementation
Limited release of	Low land tube well,	Rice-Rice	Aerobic Rice	1) Rice transplanting by	1)Seed supply
water in canals due	canal irrigated soils		Wheat,- GW-273,GW173,DL-	SRI system	through State seed
to low rainfall	-		788-2,C-306	_	corporation
			Mustard- Varun, Pusa bold,		Under RKVY
			varun, vardan,Krishna		
			ChickpeaJG-74,JG-		
			315, vaibhav		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
	situation	system	system		Implementation
Non release of	Low land tube well,	Rice-Rice	Aerobic Rice	Alternate furrow	1)Seed supply
water in canals	canal irrigated soils		Wheat,- GW-273,GW173,DL-	Irrigation	through State seed
under delayed			788-2,C-306		corporation
onset of monsoon			Mustard- Varun, Pusa bold,	Irrigate the crops by	Under RKVY
in catchment			varun,vardan,Krishna	sprikler	
			Chickpea-JG-74,JG-		
			315,vaibhav		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
	situation	system	system		Implementation
Lack of inflows	Low land tube well,	Rice-Wheat	Aerobic Rice	Alternate furrow	1)Seed supply
into tanks due to	canal irrigated soils		Wheat,- GW-273,GW173,DL-	Irrigation	through State seed
insufficient			788-2,C-306	3) Drip Irrigation	corporation
/delayed onset of			Mustard -Varun, Pusa bold,		Under RKVY
monsoon			varun,vardan,Krishna		
			Chickpea : JG-74, JG-		
			315,vaibhav		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	<b>Major Farming</b>	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	<b>Remarks</b> on
	situation	system	system		Implementation
Insufficient	Low land tube well,	Rice-Wheat	Wheat,- GW-273,GW173,DL-	1) Alternate Furrow	1)Seed supply
groundwater	canal irrigated soils		788-2,C-306	irrigation	through State seed
recharge due to			Mustard-Varun, Pusa bold,	2) irrigate crops at	corporation
low rainfall			varun,vardan,Krishna	critical stages	Under RKVY
			Chickpea-JG-74,JG-		
			315, vaibhav		

2.2	Unusual rains	(untimely,	unseasonal etc	) (f	or both	rainfed	and irrig	gated	situations)	)
		\ <i>\</i> /						_		

Condition		Suggested co	ntingency measure	
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest
Pigeon pea	Provide Drainage Need based plant protection IPDM for pulses	Provide Drainage	Drain out excess water , Harvesting at Physiological maturity stage	Shift to safer place Safe storage against pest and disease
Groundnut	Provide Drainage Need based plant protection IPDM for pulses	Provide Drainage	Drain out excess water , Harvesting at Physiological maturity stage	Shift to safer place, dry in shade and turn frequently Safe storage against pest and disease
Blackgram	Provide Drainage Need based plant protection IPDM for pulses	Provide Drainage	Drain out excess water , Harvesting at Physiological maturity stage	Shift to safer place, Dry in shade and turn frequently
Wheat	Provide Drainage	Provide Drainage	Drain out excess water	Shift to safer place, dry in shade and turn frequently
Rice			Harvesting at Physiological maturity stage	Shift to safer place,
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span <sup>2</sup>				
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains				

#### 2.3 Floods:

Condition		Suggested contingency measure					
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest			
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Not Applicable						
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days	Not Applicable						
Sea water intrusion	ald many (Errort/ Hoilstown (Crock						

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

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure <sup>r</sup>						
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest			
Heat wave	Not Applicable						
Cold wave	Not Applicable						
Frost							
Potato and Tomato		Need based plant protection Integrated pest and disease management for Potato	Need based plant protection IPDM for Potato Irrigate the crops to protect from Frost				
Hailstorm	Not Applicable						
Cyclone	Not Applicable						
2.5 Contingen	t strategies for Livestock, Poultry &	Fisheries					

#### 2.5.1 Livestock

#### Suggested contingency measures Before the event<sup>s</sup> During the event After the event Drought Feed and fodder availability Preservation of surplus fodder Arrangement of feed and fodder Promotion of fodder seed production ,encourage fodder cultivation and tree from adjoining areas, exploration of cultivation and storage plantation and also encourage supply of non conventional feed resources, use establishment of fodder blocks

	molasses to cattle feed plant.	of urea treated straw and feed blocks.	
Drinking water	Preserving water in the tank for drinking purpose Excavation of bore wells	Harvesting water through the existing reservoirs and exploration of ground water.	To strengthen reservoirs by promoting recharging of water and rain water harvesting during rainy season
Health and disease management	Mass vaccination and De-worming	Provide shade to animals and water as much as possible .Treatment of diseased animal and proper disposal of carcases	Treatment of diseased animal and provide vitamin and minerals supplement to regain strength and vigor
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability	Conservation of the fodder in the form of hay and silage	Feeding of feed blocks and silages	Provide treated feed and fodder to animals against moulds and fungi.
Drinking water	Regular inspection of Pons and canals for any Obstruction .	Provide drinking water in small through and plastic bucket.	Disinfection of contaminated water specially for drinking purpose.
Health and disease management	Storage of Medicines .	Treatment of injured animals	Disposal of dead animals.
Cyclone	Not applicable		
Heat wave and cold wave			
Shelter/environment management	Construction of wind break , Shed should have sufficient over hangs ,fixing of sprinklers ,provide thatch on roof .	Construct shelter to keep animals under shade during hot/cold day, to & provide paddy straw during cold & cooling fans and shades during hot wave	
Health and disease management		Reduce energy content and increase protein content in feed, add anti stress factors, provide cool drinking water. Increase energy content in food	

<sup>s</sup> based on forewarning wherever available

### 2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkag es with ongoing
	Suggested contingency measures			programs, it any
Drought	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Storage of feed	Provide non conventional feed, supplement anti oxidant and anti stress		
Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks	Add vit-C and other anti stress ingredient with water		
Health and disease management	Regular vaccination	Use pellet feeding		
Floods				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Storage of feed in safe storage bins to avoid mould and fungi	Use pellet feeding		
Drinking water	Safe storage of water in tanks	Provide treated water		
Health and disease management	Regular vaccination	Vaccination and treatment of diseased one, proper litter management and addition of lime as per need.	Disposal of dead birds	
Cyclone	Not applicable			
Heat wave and cold wave				
Shelter/environment management	Construction of wind breaks, poultry shed should have sufficient over hangs fixing of sprinklers on the roofs, provide thatch on the roof, decrease stocking density, decrease litter depth .Construction of wind breaks, keep curtains ready, arrange for heating devices, increase stocking density, decrease litter depth.	Provide cooling fans in shades and also sprinkle water on the roof at regular intervals. Use of wind breaks, put gunny bags on all openings of shed , use heating devices.		
Health and disease management	Routine health care	Reduce energy content and increase protein content in feed, add anti stress factors, provide cool drinking water. Increase energy content in food		

<sup>a</sup> based on forewarning wherever available

### 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				
Marine				
Inland				
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow	<ol> <li>Harvest all the large fish except the brood stock.</li> <li>Move other fish into pens or small confined waters.</li> <li>Provision for Rainwater harvesting</li> <li>Deepening/Desilting of existing</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Harvest all the fish.</li> <li>Stock water bodies with desirable species for culture.</li> <li>Shallow derelict waters can stocked with stunted fish seed for culture.</li> <li>Pens of 0.2 to 0.5 ha may facilitate easy operation of culture.</li> </ol>	1. Stocking and management of growth of stock grow out water bodies to improve	
(ii) Changes in water quality	<ol> <li>Monitor water quality</li> <li>Avoid polluting materials entry into water body.</li> </ol>	1. Monitor water quality as small water bodies have less tolerance to environmental changes leading to algal blooms and fish mortality.	1. Advent of monsoon will mitigate the water shortage and normal stocking and culture practice may be adopted.	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	<ol> <li>Harvest all the large fish except the brood stock.</li> <li>Move other fish into pens or small confined waters with at least one meter depth.</li> <li>Go for low stocking density.</li> <li>Provision for Rainwater harvesting</li> <li>Deepening/Desilting of existing water bodies.</li> <li>Removal of debris and compaction of pond bunds.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Harvest all the fish.</li> <li>Stock ponds with desirable species for culture.</li> <li>Transfer the brood stock to deep water ponds if the existing ponds cannot be filled with bore well water.</li> <li>Start breeding if sufficient bore well water is available.</li> <li>Start pond preparations, like De weeding, desilting &amp; repair of dykes.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Start breeding operation with full preparations.</li> <li>Undertake nursery and rearing operations.</li> <li>Stocking and management of grow out ponds to improve growth of stock.</li> </ol>	

(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	1. Add bore well water and if available, canal-water	<ol> <li>Add bore well/ canal water if available or else harvest the stock.</li> <li>Implement standard water conservation management practices</li> </ol>	1. Exchange pond water with freshsurface runoff water.
2. Floods			•
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	Not applicable		
4. Heat wave and cold wave			
A. Capture			
Marine			
Inland		1. Harvest the stock.	1. Stock with fingerlings with the advent of rains.
<b>B</b> . Aquaculture			
(i) Changes in pond environment		1. Add bore well water and if	1. Exchange pond water with fresh
(water quality)		available, canal-water.	surface runoff wate
		1. Provide shelter (weeds) in a	1. Remove weeds.
		small area of the pond to prevent	2. Liming or bleaching powder need to be
(ii) Health and Disease management		sun burn	added.

<sup>a</sup> based on forewarning wherever available