State: **GUJARAT**

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: BANASKANTHA

		1.0	District Agricu	Iture profile					
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone								
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Western	Western Plain, Kachchh And Part Of Kathia (2.3)						
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Gujarat P	Gujarat Plains and Hills Region (XIII)						
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	North Gu	North Gujarat zone and North -West (GJ-4, GJ-5)						
	List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	V D	 Banaskantha Sabarkantha, Gandhinagar, Mehsana (Kadi, Kheralu, Mehsana, Visnagar and Vijapur), Patan (Siddhpur and Chanasma) Kutch malia (Rajkot dist.), Halvad, Dhrangadhra and Dasada (Surendranagar dist.) Sami, Harij, Satalpur and Radhanpur (Patan dist.), kankrej, Deodar, Vav and Tharad (Banaskantha dist), (Ahmedabad dist.) 						
	Geographic coordinates of district	Latitude		Longitude	Altitude				
	headquarters	23	.03 ⁰ N to 24.45 ⁰ N	71.03 °E & 73.02°E	152m MSL				
	Name and address of the concerned	S.D. Agricultural University, Head Quarter,							
	ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	 Potato and Sorghum Research Station, Deesa, 							
		Agriculture Research Station, Aseda							
	Mention the KVK located in the district	Krushi Vi	gyan Kendra, Deesa						
1.2	Rainfall	Normal	Normal Rainy days	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation				
		RF(mm)	(number)	(specify week and month)	(specify week and month)				
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	578	25	4 th week of June	2 nd week of September				
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):								
	Winter (Jan- Feb)			-	_				
	Summer (Mar-May)			-	-				
	Annual	578	25	-	-				

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land	Permanent	Cultivable	Land	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of the	area	area	area	under	pastures	wasteland	under	uncultivable	fallows	fallows
	district (latest				non-			Misc. tree	land		
	statistics)				agricultural			crops and			
					use			groves			
	Area ('000 ha)	1044.4	744.0	110.6	52.9	65.1	17.5	-	30.9	23.4	-

	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)	Per cent (%) of total
1. 4	Medium black soils	22.7	3.0
	Loamy Sand to Sandy loamy soils (Goradu)	325.7	43.7
	Sandy Soils	395.6	53.1

* mention colour, depth and texture (heavy, light, sandy, loamy, clayey etc) and give vernacular name, if any, in brackets

	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
1.5	Net sown area	744.0	
1.5	Area sown more than once	289.4	120.0
	Gross cropped area	1033.4	138.8

6 Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)	Area ('000 ha)				
Net irrigated area						
Gross irrigated area	472.1					
Rainfed area						
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area			
Canals	218 Km length	8.6	1.8			
Tanks	34	0.2	0.04			
Open wells	50796	107.5	22.7			
Bore wells	14591	355.8	75.3			
Lift irrigation schemes	-	-	-			
Micro-irrigation	15254	28.8	6.1			
Other sources (please specify)						
Total Irrigated Area		472.1				
Pump sets	69182	-				
No. of Tractors	14992	-				
Groundwater availability and use* (Data source:	No. of blocks/	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the problem such as high levels of			
State/Central Ground water Department /Board)	Tehsils		arsenic, fluoride, saline etc)			
Over exploited	-	-				
Critical	-	-				
Semi- critical	-	-				
Safe	-	-				
Wastewater availability and use	-	-				

Ground water quality	-				
*over-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critical: 90-100%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%					

Source: Statistical information received from District Panchayat , Banaskantha

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (Average of 2004-05 to 2008-09)

1.7	S.No.	Major field crops cultivated	Area ('000 ha)							
			Kharif		Rabi					
			Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
	1	Bajra	-	176.3	176.3	-	-	-	-	176.3
	2	Castor	71.7	-	71.7	-	-	-	-	71.7
	3	Pulses (Clusterbean, Mung, Mothbean)	-	56.9	56.9	-	-	-	-	56.9
	4	Groundnut	-	17.8	17.8	-	-	-	-	17.8
	5	Cotton	16.7	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7

S.No.	Horticulture crops - Fruits	Area ('000 ha)
		Total
1	Citrus	1.5
2	Pomegranate	0.6
3	Aonla	0.6
4	Mango	0.5
5	Sapota	0.4
Other		
s		
(specif		
y)		

	Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total
1	Brinjal	5.0
2	Clusterbean	4.7
3	Tomato	4.2
4	Cowpea	3.7
	Medicinal and Aromatic	Total
	crops	

	Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
	Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed

Total fodder crop	176.1	106.0	70.1
area			
Grazing land			
Sericulture etc			
Others (specify)			

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female (No's)	Total (No's)
	Source: 26 th survey Report (08-09), Dept. of A. H.,			
	Gujarat State			
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)			480.9
	Crossbred cattle			
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)			715.3
	Graded Buffaloes			
	Goat			330.9
	Chaor			470.7
	Sheep			179.7
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)			4.5
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			
1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No.	of birds (No's)
	Commercial		1	83169
	Backyard		{	89077

1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Gujar	at Fisheries Statistics 20	006-07 and MArc	ch-10, Commissioner o	f Fisheries, Govt. of Guja	rat	
	A. Capture						
	i) Marine (Data Source:	No. of fishermen	Boats		Nets		
	Fisheries Department)			T		1	
			Mechanized	Non-mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl	Non-mechanized (Shore	
					nets, Gill nets)	Seines, Stake & trap nets)	
					NA		

ii) Inland (Data Source:	No. Farmer owned ponds	No.	of Reservoirs	No. of village tanks
Fisheries Department)		32 (8931 ha)		
B. Culture		•	<u> </u>	
	Water Spread Are	a (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production (MT)
i) Brackish water (Data Sour MPEDA/ Fisheries Department			-	-
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)				123
Others				

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 5 years: 2004, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09; specify years)

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Bajra	Castor	Pulses (Clusterbean, Mung, Mothbean)	Groundnut	Cotton
	Kharif- Rainfed	3 rd week of June- 1 st week of July.	-	3 rd week of June- 1 st week of July.	3 rd week of June- 1 st week of July.	-

1.11	Name of crop	·		abi	Summer		Total		Crop residue as fodder ('000	
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	tons)
Major	Field crops									
1	Bajra	97.2	533.0	-	-	-	-	97.2	533.0	194.4
2	Castor	141.3	1956.0	-	-	-	-	141.3	1956	
3	Pulses	30.6	526.0	-	-	-	-	30.6	1344.0	61.2
	(Clusterbean,									
	Mung,									
	Mothbean)									
4	Groundnut	25.1	1344.0					25.1	1344.0	62.3
5	Cotton	72.5	751.0					72.5	751.0	
Major	Horticultural crops	S		L	L	L	I.	L	L	
1	Citrus			-	-	-	-	19.0	12880	
2	Pomegranate							4.0	7270	
3	Aonla							5.3	9640	
4	Mango							1.4	2800	
5	Sapota							3.9	10400	6

Kharif- Irrigated	-	15 th July -15 th Aug.	-	-	1 st week of June- 1 st week of July
Rabi- Rainfed	-	-	-	-	-
Rabi- Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies 2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Conditio			Suggested Contingency measures			
n						
Early	Major Farming	Normal Crop /	Change in crop / cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks	
season	situation	Cropping system	including variety		on	
drought					Implement	

(delayed onset)					ation
Delay by	Medium rainfall Medium Black Soils	Maize	GM-1, GM-3,	Seed treatment with Rhizobium & PSB Conservation furrow Maintenance of plant stand	Breeder seed Source-
weeks(1 ^s t week of July)		Blackgram, Tur	GU-1	Water harvesting Intercultivatioin	SAU • Certified seed-
		Groundnut	GG-5,7&20		Source - GSSC,N SC,
		Maize + Tur	GM-3 Maize (GM-3) + Blackgram (GU-1) Maize (GM-4) + Tur (GT-100 & GT-101)	-	GUJCOMA SOL
		Fennel	No change	-	NFSM ISOPAM • Seed drill
	Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor(GCH-4,5&7) + Cowpea(GC-4&5), No change		under RKVY
		Pulses (Clusterbean	GG-1&2		
		Greengram	GM-4	_	
		Bajra	Bajra(GHB-538), Sesame(GT-1&2),		
		Groundnut	GG-5,7&20		
		Fennel	No change		

Sandy soils	Bajra	Bajra(GHB-538 & 577),	
	Castor	GCH-4,5 &7,	
		Castor (GCH-4,5&7) + Greengram(GM-4),	
		Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) + Cowpea (GC-5),	
	Clusterbean	GG-1&2,	
	Cotton	Cotton (Bt) + Greengram (GM-4),	
		Cotton (Bt) + Cowpea (GC-5),	
	Sesame	GT-1&2,	
	Mothbean	GMO-2	

Condition			Suggested 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 4 weeks (July 3 rd Week)	Medium Black Soils	Maize	GM-1, GM-3	Seed treatment with Rhizobium & PSB Conservation furrow Intercultivation	Breeder seed Source-SAU Certified seed-Source -GSSC,NSC, GUJCOMASOL NFSM ISOPAM Seed drill
		Blackgram, Tur	GU-1		under RKVY

	Groundnut	GG-5,7&20	
	Maize + Tur	Maize (GM-3) Maize (GM-3) + Blackgram (GU-1) Maize (GM-4) + Tur (GT-100& GT- 101)	
	Fennel	GF-2	
Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor, pulses	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor(GCH-4,5&7) + Cowpea(GC-4&5),	
	(Clusterbean	GG-1&2	
	Greengram	GM-4	
	Bajra	Bajra(GHB-538 & 577), Sesame(GT-1&2),	
	Groundnut	GG-5,7&20	
	Fennel	GF-2	
Sandy soils	Bajra	GHB-558	
	Castor , Pulses	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor (GCH-4,5 &7)+Greengram (GM-4), Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) + Cowpea (GC-5),	

Clusterbean	GG-1&2	
Mothbean	GMO-2	
Cotton	Cotton (Bt) + Greengram (GM-4),	
	Cotton (Bt) + Greengram (GM-4), Cotton (Bt)+Cowpea (GC-5),	
Sesame	GT-1&2	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
	Maize	GM-1, GM-3 Maize (GM-3) Maize (GM-3) + Blackgram (GU-1)	Seed treatment with Rhizobium & PSB Intercultivation	Breeder seed Source-SAU Certified seed- Source – GSSC,NSC, GUJCOMASOL NFSM, ISOPAM Seed drill under RKVY		
		Blackgram	GU-1			
		Tur,	BDN-2			
		Maize + Tur	Maize (GM-4) +Tur (GT-100 & GT-101)			
		Groundnut	GG-2			
		Fennel	local			

Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor,Pulses	GCH-4,5 &7, Castor(GCH-4,5&7) + Cowpea(GC-4&5 Sesame(GT-1&2),	
	Clusterbean	GG-1&2	
	Greengram	GM-4	
	Fennel	GF-2	
Sandy soils	Bajra	GHB-558	
	Castor , Pulses	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) + Cowpea (GC-5),	
	Clusterbean	GG-1&2	
	Mothbean	GMO-2	
	Cotton Sesame	Sesame(Purva),	

Condition			Suggested 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 8 weeks (August 3 rd week)	Medium Black Maize ,Maize + Tu Soils weeks	Maize ,Maize + Tur	Maize (GM-4) + Tur (GT-100 & GT-101)	Seed treatment with Rhizobium & PSB Intercultilvation	Breeder seed Source-SAU Certified seed-Source – GSSC,NSC, GUJCOMASOL, NFSM ISOPAM Seed drill under RKVY	
		Pulses	Blackgram, (T-9) Tur (BDN-2)		TAXVI	
		Groundnut	GG-2			
		Fodder Sorghum	Malvan, GJ-39			
		Castor	GCH-4, 5 &7			
		Fennel	GF-2			
	Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor, Pulses	Castor (GC H-4,5 &7), Castor (GCH-4, 5 &7) + Cowpea (GC-5)			
		Clusterbean,	GC-1&2			

	Greengram	k-851	
	Groundnut	GG-2	
	Bajra	GHB-558	
	Fennel (local)	Fennel (GF-1&2)	
Sandy soils	Bajra(GHB-558),	GHB-558	
	0 1 (0011.15)	0. 1. (0.01) 4.5.07)	
	Castor (GCH-4,5) Pulses	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) + Cowpea (GC-5),	
	Clusterbean –local,	GG-1&2	
	Mothbean-local)]	Mothbean (GMO-2) Castor (GCH-4,5 &7) + Mothbean (GMO-2),	
	Sesame (local) Cotton (Private Bt)	Purva	

Condition			Suggested 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/crop stand etc.	Medium rainfall Medium Black Soils	Maize Blackgram, Tur Groundnut Fennel Maize + Tur	Maintain the plant population by gap filling & thinning Re-sowing Life saving irrigation through MIS Weed control Interculturing Keep one plant per hill	 Restrict the fertilizer application if moisture is insufficient In situ moisture conservation by opening deep furrow Mulching Compartmental bunding Soil mulch by shallow interculturing 	Supply interculturing implements under RKVY Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies on subsides rate. Breeder seed from SAUs Certified seeds from GSSC,NSC,GUJCOMASO L, NSFM		
	Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor Pulses Greengram Bajra Groundnut Fennel			Supply interculturing implements under RKVY Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies on subsides rate. Breeder seed from SAUs Certified seeds from GSSC,NSC,GUJCOMASO L, NSFM		
	Sandy soils	Bajra Castor Pulses Mothbean Cotton Sesame			Supply interculturing implements under RKVY Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies on subsides rate. Breeder seed from SAUs Certified seeds from GSSC,NSC,GUJCOMASO L, NSFM		

Condition			Suggested Contingency 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	Medium Black Soils	Maize Blackgram, Tur Groundnut Fennel (local) Maize + Tur	Reduce the plant population by 15 to 20% by uprooting and use as mulch or fodder Shallow interculturing Harvest one row of Bajra/maize at an interval of 3 lines and use as fodder. Alternate furrow irrigation in castor & cotton Life saving irrigation through MIS Use antitransparents (Kaolin @ 5%) Removal of weeds	 Postpone top dressing of fertilizer Soil mulching Conservation furrow 	 Supply of implements under RKVY Farm pond through IWSM programme Harvesting of crop lines under NAREGA Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies in subsides rates. 		
	Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor Pulses Greengram Bajra Groundnut Fennel	Removal of lower matured leaves and use as mulch		 Supply of implements under RKVY Farm pond through IWSM programme Harvesting of crop lines under NAREGA Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies in subsides rates. 		
	Low rainfall, Sandy soil (Deodar, Kankrej, Tharad, Vav, Bhabhar)	Bajra, Castor Pulses Clusterbean Mothbean Cotton Sesame			Supply of implements under RKVY Farm pond through IWSM programme Harvesting of crop lines under NAREGA Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies in subsides rates.		

Condition		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 Implementation
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Medium Black Soils Loamy Sand to sandy loam	Maize Blackgram, Tur Groundnut Fennel Maize + Tur Castor Pulses Clusterbean Greengram Bajra Groundnut Fennel	 Reduce the plant population by 15 to 20% by uprooting and use as mulch or fodder Harvest one row of Bajra/maize at an interval of 3 lines and use as fodder. Alternate furrow irrigation in castor & cotton Life saving irrigation through MIS Spraying of Antitransparents (Kaolin @ 5%) Harvest at physiological maturity stage Harvest maize cobs, pods of cowpea, clusterbean, tur and sell them for vegetable and domestic use Barren plants/tillers harvesting 	Post pone top dressing of fertilizer	Procure the labours for the harvesting of crops harvesting of crop under NAREGA Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies in subsides rates. Procure the labours for the harvesting of crops harvesting of crop under NAREGA Supply of mulching material through Govt. agencies in subsides rates.

Sand	dy soils Bajra Castor		Procure the labours for the harvesting of
	Pulses		crops
	Clusterbean ,		harvesting of crop under
	Mothbean		NAREGA
	Cotton		 Supply of mulching
	Sesame		material through
			Govt. agencies
			in subsides rates.

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation		
At Maturity stage	Medium Black Soils	Maize , Blackgram, Tur Groundnut Fennel Maize + Tur	 Reduce the plant population by 15 to 20% by uprooting and use as mulch or fodder Harvest one row of Bajra/maize at an interval of 3 lines and use as fodder. Alternate furrow irrigation in castor & cotton Life saving irrigation through MIS Spraying of Antitransparents (Kaolin @ 5%) Harvest at physiological maturity stage Harvest maize cobs, pods of cowpea, clusterbean, tur and sell them for vegetable and domestic use Barren plants/tillers harvesting Reduce the leaf canopy by 20% 	Land preparation for rabi crops Procuremens of inputs	Breeder seeds from SAUs Certified seed from GSSC,NSC,GUJ ACOMASOL,NF SM		

Loamy Sand to sandy loam soils	Castor Pulses [(Clusterbean (local),Greengram Bajra Groundnut Fennel		Breeder seeds from SAUs Certified seed from GSSC,NSC,GUJ ACOMASOL,NF SM
Sandy soils	Bajra Castor Pulses (Clusterbean) Mothbean Cotton Sesame		 Breeder seeds from SAUs Certified seed from GSSC,NSC,GUJ ACOMASOL,NF SM

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
Delayed release of water in canals due to low rainfall			NA			

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

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures				
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
Limited release of water in Non Non release of water incanals under delayed onset of moonson in catchment			NA			

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			NA			

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures				
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic	Remarks on	
	situation	system	system	measures	Implementation	
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon			NA			

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall			NA		
Release of water from canals/tank in the situation of early withdrawal of monsoon or Lang dry spell of more than one month	Medium rainfall Medium Black Soil (Danta)	Maize Groundnut Blackgram Tur Maize + Tur	Maize (GM-1, GM-3) Ground nut (GG-5,7&20) Blackgram (GU-1) Maize (GM-3) Maize (GM-3) + Blackgram (GU-1) Maize (GM-4)+ Tur (GT-100 & GT-101)	 Alternate furrow irrigation Use sprinkler/drip irrigation Interculture after irrigation Apply the remain dose of fertilizer after or before irrigation looking to the soil Mulch the crop after irrigation and interculturing Use antitranspirant Kaoline @ 5% 	
	Medium rainfall, Loamy Sand to sandy loam (Dhanera, Palanpur, Vadgam, Amirgadh, Dantiwada and Deesa)	Castor, Pulses Clusterbean Greengram Bajra Groundnut	Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) Clusterbean (GG-1&2), Greengram (GM-4) Bajra(GHB-538), Sesame(GT-1&2), Ground nut (GG-5,7&20) Castor(GCH-4,5&7) + Cowpea(GC-4&5),		
	Low rainfall, Sandy soil (Deodar, Kankrej, Tharad,	Bajra Castor Pulses	Bajra(GHB-538 & 577), Castor(GCH-4,5 &7), Castor (GCH-4,5&7) +Greengram(GM- 4), Castor(GCH-4,5 &7) + Cowpea		

Condition			Sugg	gested Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
	Vav, Bhabhar)		(GC-5),		
		Clusterbean,	Clusterbean (GG-1&2),		
		Mothbean- Cotton Sesame	Mothbean (GMO-2) Cotton (Bt) + Greengram (GM-4), Cotton (Bt) + Cowpea (GC-5), Sesame(GT-1&2),		

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

Condition		Suggested contingency m	easure	
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest
Bajra Castor	 Provide drainage Give the supplement application of N @ of 25% of 			Shift the product at saffer place at
Pulses Groundnut Cotton	 application of N @ of 25% of Recommended dose of Nitrogen. Intercultivation Weed control Harvest the rain water for ground water recharge for irrigation 	 application of N @ of 25% of Recommended dose of Nitrogen Intercultivation Weed control Harvest the rain water for ground water recharge for irrigation 		saffer place at ventilated or dehumidified store.

 Anola based plant	Citrus	drainage	Provide drainage	Harvest the fruits

Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span ²			
Bajra			
Castor			
Pulses			
Groundnut		NA	
Cotton			
Horticulture		Give mechanical support	
Citrus	Give mechanical support	 Plough the soil for better 	
Pomegranate	Plough the soil for better aeration	aeration after drainage.	Collect the
Aonla	after drainage.		dropped fruits on
Mango	arter dramage.		the ground for
Sapota			market
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains			

2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Seedling/Nursery Stage	Vegetative stage ^k	Reproductive Stage	At Harvest		
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains		N	A			

2.4 Extreme events: Heat wave

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure ^r						
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest			
Heat Wave							
Bajra	Use Sprinkler Irrigation System during noon	Use Sprinkler Irrigation System during noon	Frequent light irrigation	Harvest the crop			
Fodder crops							
Horticulture							
Citrus		Frequent light irrigation	Mulching	Harvest the crop			
Pomegranate			Frequent irrigation	·			
Mango	1						
Cold wave		NA		·			
Frost							
Hailstorm							
Cyclone]						

Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

	Sugges	ted contingency measures	
	Before the event	During the event	After the event
Drought	Veterinary preparedness	Assure and mobilize water supply	Impact assessment

Drinking water	 Preparation of surplus silage by involving local administration and district system To have complete feed blocks ready in bulk Computation of complete draught ration by identifying the various unconventional fodder, trees leaves & other industrial byproducts To initiate good co-ordination with Panjrapole managing bodies To Encourage perennial fodder on bunds and waste land on community basis Preserving water in the tank for drinking purpose Excavation of Bore wells Establishment of water grid on co-operative / community basis 	 areas Nutritional supplementation in the form of urea-molasses-mineral blocks, mineral blocks, salt licks To ensure minimum maintenance ration for each animals Mobilization Using preserved water in the tank for drinking purpose Whenever ground water or other water resources are available, priority should be fixed for 	 grazing land Restoration of balanced feeding practices for production animals Awareness & extension programme for judicious usage of water and water resources Restoration of water
Feed and fodder availability	 Assessment of resources Integration with the district system Plan for rapid mobilization of resources specially Silage. Dry fodder (fodder bank), complete feed blocks (CFBs) Establishment of fodder banks at village/taluka/district level Co-operative societies 	Regular supply of dry fodder, complete feed blocks (CFBs) & silage to the draught affected	Availing Insurance Restoration of the mass production of fodder, public

Health and disease management	 Veterinary preparedness with medicine and vaccine Organizing / getting ready the rapid response team in place (Comprising veterinary staff, Para-veterinarian staff and team representative of local bodies Temporary shelter for animals with in shed / tarpaulin thatch etc Predisaster planning at community level 	 Organizing animals health camps for treating the animals Immunization- vaccination against FMD, Enterotoxaemia, PPR, Sheep pox etc Segregation / Isolation of least, moderate and most affected animals and to put efforts in the direction of minimum loss of productivity Hygienic & safe disposal of dead animals P.M. and reporting 	 Culling sick animals Impact assessment of the condition 	
Floods	 District lies under arid / semi-arid agro climatic zone and less or least prone to flood condition. Based on data of last 10 years, flood situation aroused in the past but for the shorter duration. Planning and preparedness for the safe evacuation of the livestock and pet animals Construction of permanent shelter at higher and safer place which otherwise can be used as fodder storage godown in draught season & or even as the livestock shelter Warning to the people for preparedness and to shift to higher places 			
Feed and fodder availability Drinking water	 Fodder banks at taluka places Supply of fodder to affected animals 	Sterilization / sanitization of water for drinking purpose Treatment of water to minimize water		
Health and disease management	 Veterinary preparedness with medicines Vaccination programme for contagious 	borne diseases Organizing animal health camps Deworming programmes Safe & hygienic disposal of carcasses	 P.M. and reporting Impact assessment of the condition and managemental operations Future planning 	
Cyclone	 Warning and notification of the forthcoming situation Shifting of livestock to safer places Construction of permanent structures for livestock village/taluka/district level Requirement of Manpower for the disposal of carc 	shelter and for the storage of fodder (Fo	dder godown) at	

Feed and fodder availability	Storage of fodder at safer places (Fodder godown)	Maintain supply of feed & fodder to the shifted animals	 Nutritional supplementation to animals(Vitamins, minerals, balanced feed)
Drinking water		Provision of clean and fresh water	
Health and disease management	 Insurance Immunization Shifting of livestock Veterinary preparedness (Establishment of Veterinary Rapid Response Team & stock pilling of medicines) 	 Rescue & search of affected animals Treatment of affected animals by organizing animal health camps Treatment & Isolation of animals affected with diseases of zoonotic importance leading to zoonotic public health issues 	 Search & Rescue of dead & affected animals P.M. & Reporting Handling of zoonotic diseases Availing insurance
Heat wave and cold wave			
Shelter/environm ent management	 Construction of low cost housing / shelter for animals Mass tree plantation Safe, hygienic & economical solid and liquid waste management (Bio-gas plants, FYM, Vermin-compost) 	 Regular supply of drinking water Measured to be adopted for maintaining lowest possible under shed / in-house temperature (Sprinkler, wet gunny bags, foggers) during heat waves During cold wave, proper insulation of the shelter & houses Minimize heat loss from the houses as well as from animal body Nutritional manipulation according to condition 	Impact Assessment
Health and			
disease management			

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures	Convergence/
		linkages with ongoing

	Before the event	During the event	After the event	programs, if any
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Buffer stock of readymade feed	Ensure sufficient water supply	Resumption of routine management	
Drinking water				
Health and disease management	Routine vaccination and medication should be followed	Attention should be paid towards general management	do	
Floods	Poultry requires exce	llence in general management in res	pect of litter manageme	nt and bio- security
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				Culling of affected birds
Cyclone	In case of uncontrolla			Resumption of routine management
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
Heat wave and cold wave		Adopting measures for maintaining	g	
	the in house temperature at or near to			
		physiological optimum temperature	9	
Shelter/environment management		Measures to maintain at or near		
		physiological optimum temperature		
Health and disease management		Nutritional manipulation like use of		Culling of affected birds
		fats/edible oil in the ration, extra		
		supplementation of methionine, bid	otin,	
		choline chloride and vitamin C etc.		

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Sugge	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				

Marine	Nil	Nil	
Inland	Insure water storage & supply well in advanceHarvesting & marketing	Watering of the ponds Harvesting & marketing	 Restoking of the ponds Fertilization & manuring of ponds
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow	First to ensure the water supply to maintain minimum level of water for fishes in that particular period. If not possible then harvesting & marketing	To maintain water level is the only option otherwise harvesting & marketing	Regular operations for the remaining stock and also restoring of newone
(ii) Changes in water quality	 Oxygen depletion may lead to death of fishes Ensure water supply or harvest the stock 	Harvesting & marketingEmptying of pond	 Manuring, fertilization & rewatering Establishment of new stock
(iii) Any other			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	 Water is only the major component or Ensure water supply or otherwise stop Water managemental practices 		mporary
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	Attempts to be made to minimize oxygen depletion from water and also for oxygenation of water	Oxygenation of waterStirring of water with pumps	Re-establishment of normal managemental conditions
(iii) Any other	Training and Awareness		
2) Floods	-		
A. Capture			
Marine	NA		
Inland	Fishing should be prohibited because of breeding season		
(i) Average compensation paid due to loss of human life			
(ii) No. of boats / nets/damaged	InsuranceArrangement of boats, nets etc in surplus		

(iii) No. of houses damaged	Co-ordination with the district administration & assurance to fisherman	 Rescue & Help Programme in collaboration with district system 	Rehabilitation of fisherman for all their necessities
(iv) Loss of stock	Training & Awareness	Compensation	Compensation
(v) Changes in water quality	Preparation for checking the inflow of outside runoff water in to the pond runoff water into the ponds	 Arrangement of checking overflow of ponds Overflow of ponds Net installations to capture the fishes going out due to overflow 	 Proper oxygenation Maintenance of water pH
(vi) Health and diseases		Water treatment to minimize ectoparasite infestation	
B. Aquaculture			
Marine	NA		