State: Himachal Pradesh

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Kinnaur

1.0 I	District Agriculture profile					
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone					
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Western Himalay Eco-sub region. (aid With Inclusion Of Perhumid)		
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning commission)	Western Himalay	an Region (I)			
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	High Hills Tempo	erate Dry Zone (HP-4)			
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Nothern parts of Chamba, Kullu, major Southern part of Lahaul & Spiti (Keylong), Kalpa (Kinnaur), Kinnaur, Shimla				
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude		
		31° 05' 50"- 32° 05' 15" N	77° 45' -79° 00' 35" E	2350m to 6816m		
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	Regional Horticu Horticulture and	Iture Research Station, Sharbo Forestry	, Dr YSP University of		
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	KVK-Kinnaur at Reckong Peo, PIN 172107 (HP) 01786-222122 FAX: 01786-222122 Mobile: 09418244888				
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro- advisories in the Zone	IMD, Kalpa				

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):21.70%	303.04	(specify week and month) 1st week of July	(specify week and month) 3 rd week of September
	NE Monsoon (Oct-Dec): 8.98%	44.68		
	Winter (Jan- March): 49.50% (Precipitation is in the form of snow)	177.48		
	Summer (Apr-May): 19.82%- Pre monsoon	157.04	1st week of April	
	Annual	682.24		

Source: Strategic Research and Extension Plan of District Kinnaur-Department of Agriculture

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land under	Permanent	Cultivable	Land	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of	area	area	area	non-	pastures	wasteland	under	uncultivable	fallows	fallows
	the				agricultural			Misc.	land		
	district				use			tree			
	(latest							crops			
	statistics)							and			
								groves			
	Area ('000	624.3	7.07	37.58	124.83	317.59	3.44	0.08	131.12	2.08	0.11
	ha)										

Source: Strategic Research and Extension Plan of District Kinnaur-Department of Agriculture

1.4	Major Soils (common names like	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*		
	Sandy Loam soils	5.808	0.93
	Sandy soils	1.745	0.2
	Rock Land	616.247	98.7
1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	7.55	119
	Area sown more than once	1.46	
	Gross cropped area	9.02	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)						
	Net irrigated area	4.8						
	Gross irrigated area	5.7						
	Rainfed area	2.7						
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area				
	Canals		-					
	Tanks	72	0.0043	0.08				
	Open wells		-					
	Bore wells							
	Lift irrigation schemes							
	Micro-irrigation	Not available						
	Other sources (please specify) Flow irrigation schemes (Glaciers melts) through <i>Kuhls</i>	158	4.868	99.02				
	Total Irrigated Area							
	Pump sets	Not applicable						
	No. of Tractors	Not applicable						
	Groundwater availability and use*	No. of blocks/	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the				
	(Data source: State/Central	Tehsils		problem such as high levels of				
	Ground water Department /Board)			arsenic, fluoride, saline etc)				
	Over exploited							
	Critical							
	Semi- critical							
	Safe	There is no exploitation of ground water						
	Wastewater availability and use							
	Ground water quality							
*ove	r-exploited: groundwater utilization > 10	0%; critical: 90-10	00%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe:	<70%				

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

1.7	Major field crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)						
		Kharif			Rabi				
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
	Maize		0.32	0.321					0.32
	Paddy	0.02							0.02
	Wheat					0.32	0.32		0.32
	Barley					1.02	1.02		1.0
	Pulses			1.99					1.9
	Minor millets								1.5

Horticulture	Area ('000 ha)	('000 ha)					
crops - Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed				
Apple	8.832		8.83				
Nuts and Dry Fruits	1.249		1.24				
Other Temperate	0.409		0.40				

Fruits			
Subtropical Fruits	0.012		0.01
Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Potato	0.13	0.13	
Peas	1.80	1.80	
Cabbage	0.11	0.11	
Beans	0.02	0.02	
Capsicum	0.29	0.29	
Chillies	0.02	0.02	
Total	2.38	2.38	
Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Kalazeera	0.029	0.00	0.029
Kuth	0.005	0.005	
Chilgoza	Grown naturally and harvested as community resource	Grown naturally and harvested as community resource	
Total	0.034	0.034	

Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
	No plantation crops are grown		
Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
	-		
Grazing land	317.549		
Sericulture etc	-		
Others (specify)	-		

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	Not available	Not available	10.07
	Improved cattle			
	Crossbred cattle			8.078
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)			7(brought by migratory Gujars in lower belt of Nichar Block)
	Descript Buffaloes			
	Goat			34.63
	Sheep			74.38
	Indigenous			48.09
	Crossbred			26.28
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)			0.01
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)	Not applicable	Not applicable	
1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No.	of birds ('000)
	Commercial	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Backyard			5.23

1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer) A. Capture : Not applicable								
	A. Capture : Not a	ррисавіе							
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Boats		Nets			Storage	
	risheries Department)		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized d (Trawl nets, Gill nets)			facilities (Ice plants etc.)	
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer ow	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No.	of village	e tanks	
	B. Culture : Not applicab	le							
				Water Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Produ	uction ('000 tons)	
	i) Brackish water (Data Son Department)	vater (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries			le				
	ii) Fresh water (Data Sour	ce: Fisheries Departr	ment)						
	Others								

Among fish two families *Salmo-fario* (Brown trout) and *Orenius sinuatus* are found in Baspa river of Sangla valley and Shongtong Tapri belt of Sutlej river. The indigenous fish fauna is uniformly distributed in the waters of the district. At Sangla, there is a trout fish hatchery for the production of trout fish fingerlings. Fish production from trout farm was 0.28 metric tonne during 2006-07. There were 7 licensed fishermen during the year 2006-2007.

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of	K	harif	R	abi	Summer		Total		Crop
	crop	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
Maj	or Field crop	s (Crops to b	e identified bas	sed on total ac	creage)					
	Maize	589.9	1840	-	-	-	-	589.9	1840	1179.8
	Paddy	18.5	843	-	-	-	-	18.5	843	27.75
	Wheat	-	-	527.1	1632	-	-	527.1	1632	790.65
	Barley	-	-	1099.6	1078	-	-	1099.6	1078	1649.4
	Pulses	1.454	731	-	-	-	-	1.454	731	0.727
	Potato	-	-	2.60	13000	-	-	2.60	13000	0
	Vegetables	-	-	-	-	32174	12711	32174	12711	0
Majo	r Horticultu	ral crops (Cr	ops to be identi	ified based on	total acreage)				
	Apple							40.277	5217	
	Nuts and							0.246	201	
	Dry Fruits									
	Other							0.213	590	
	Temperate Fruits									
	Subtropical							0.055	4583	

Fruits					

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops	Maize	Paddy	Wheat	Barley	Potato	Pulses
	Kharif- Rainfed	1 st week of April				2 nd Week of April	2 nd week of April
	Kharif-Irrigated		1 st week of April				
	Rabi- Rainfed			1 st week of Nov	2 nd week of October - 2 nd week of November		1 st week of October
	Rabi-Irrigated			1 st week of Nov			

• There is only one cropping season from April to October: for other months of the year, the area receives heavy snowfall; however in lower belts of Nichar block 2 crops are also taken as cropping season extends to 10 months. The total cropping period for wheat and barley may go up to 9-10 months as the crops remain dormant under snow cover for a period of 3-4 months.

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) There are flash floods		V
---	--	---

• * Flash floods in Satluj and landslides / glaciers are also a phenomenon. Cloud bursts also occur. The flash floods are very severe

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: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed: Yes

Annexure-I: Location map of Kinnaur District in Himachal Pradesh



Source: DAP, Kinnaur (HP)

Annexure-II: Mean Annual Rainfall of Kinnaur District



2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system including variety	Suggested Contingency measures Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementatio n
Delay by 2 weeks (3 rd week of July)	Dry temperate high hills	Maize: local Rajmash- Fallow	No change Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala	 Gap filling with improved seeds if the plant population is around 70% of optimum Otherwise re-sow the crop in ridge and furrow system across the slope Adopt soil and water conservation measures like terracing to conserve and harvest rainwater during kharif/ fallow period Tillage to control weeds and to conserve moisture during kharif Mulching with green debris within rows 	Link Department of Agriculture and KVK to create awarenss of the technology among the farmers

	Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP-1	Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP-1	 Adopt soil and water conservation measures like terracing to conserve and harvest rainwater during kharif/fallow period Tillage to control weeds and to conserve moisture during kharif Timely weed control Gap filling with improved variety if the plant population is around 70% of optimum
	Potato- Fallow Potato: Kufri Jyoti	Potato- Fallow Potato: Kufri Jyoti	 Mulching with local weeds /grasses Conservation tillage Gap filling with improved seeds if the plant population is around 70% of optimum Otherwise re-sow the crop in ridge and furrow system across the slope
High Hills Temperate Dry and Cold	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma No change	 Gap filling with seedlings like finger millet or gap fill with seeds if the plant population is around 70% of optimum Sowing of crop across the slope Timely weed control Half moon shaped basins to harvest run-off Weed control in tree basin

Deserts	Vegetables Cropping system	No change	 Mulching with local weeds /grasses Conservation tillage Gap filling with improved seeds if the plant population is around 70% of optimum Otherwise resow the crop in ridge and furrow system across the slope
	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	 Gap filling with seedlings like finger millet or gap fill with seeds if the plant population is around 70% of optimum Sowing of crop across the slope Timely weed control Mulching with local grasses

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season	Major	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in	Agronomic	Remarks on	
drought	Farming	system	crop/cropping system	measures	Implementation	
(delayed	situation					
onset)						
Delay by 4	Dry temperate	Maize- Fallow	No change	Mulching with		
weeks (1 st week of August)	High hills	Maize: local	Maize- Fallow Maize: local	 local grasses/ organic materials Weed control measures Ridge and furrow planting 	LinkDepartment of Agriculture, KVKs and NGOs for the Supply of seeds	

Rajmash- Fallow	Rajmash- Fallow	Gap filling with	and training to
Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala	Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala mproved varieties suitable for temperate zone such as Baspa, triloki and Kailash	improved varieties if the plant population is around70% of optimum	the farmers
Peas- Fallow	Peas- Fallow		
Pea: Lincoln and AP-1	Pea: Lincoln and AP-1 Improved varieties suitable for temperate zone such as AP-1, Super AP-1		
Vegetables	Potato- Fallow		
	Potato: Kufri Jyoti Improved varieties suitable for temperate zone and resistant to cold and diseases		
Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-		
Barley	Barley		
Ogla: local	Ogla: local		
Phaphra: local	Phaphra: local		
Barley: Dolma			
Vegetables	vegetables	-	

Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Gap filling with
Barley	Barley	the seeds when
Ogla: local	Ogla: local	the plant
Phaphra: local	Phaphra: local	population is
Barley: Dolma	Barley: Dolma	around 70% or
		more than
		optimum plant
		stands
		Timely weed
		control
		Mulching in crop
		rows

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season	Major	Normal	Change in	Agronomic measures	Remarks on	
drought	Farming	Crop/cropping system	crop/cropping		Implementation	
(delayed	situation		system including		_	
onset)			variety			

Delay by 6 weeks (3 rd week of August)	Dry temperate High Hills	Maize: local	Change in cropping pattern towards Millets The cropping patterns can be Ogla-fallow Phaphra-fallow- Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- fallows Maize fodder- fallow	•	Mulching with grasses Gap filling Life saving glacial water diversion Maintenance of soil cover with green materials Addition of high doses of FYM and organic manures by 1-2 tones /ha Intercropping with legumes Re-sowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%) seed rate Regular weeding Mulching with	LinkDepartment of Agriculture, KVKs and NGOs for the Supply of seeds and training to the farmers Awareness campaign by the Department of Agriculture, KVK and NGOs
		Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP-1 Potato- Fallow	Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP- 1 Potato- Fallow	•	grasses Life saving glacial water diversion Maintenance of soil cover with green materials Addition of high doses of FYM and	
		Potato: Kufri Jyoti	Potato: Kufri Jyoti		organic manures by	

High Hills Temperate Dry and Cold Deserts	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local	1-2 tonnes /ha • Gap filling with higher (15-20%) seed rate • Regular weeding
	Barley: Dolma	Barley: Dolma	
	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley		
	Ogla: local		
	Phaphra: local		
	Barley: Dolma		

Condition Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Change in crop/cropping system	Contingency measure Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementatio n
Delay by 8 weeks	Dry temperate High Hills	Maize: local	Change in cropping pattern in favor of millets The cropping patterns can be Ogla-fallow Phaphra-fallow Millets (ogla, phaphra)-fallows Maize fodder-fallow	 Mulching with local grasses Intercropping Adopt weed control measures 	Link Department of Agriculture and KVK to provide awareness and training amongst famers Use of local

	Wheat- Fallow	Wheat- Fallow	•	Mulching with	ITKs
	Wheat: local	Wheat: local		local grasses	Continue
			•	Adopt weed control measures	
	Rajmash- Fallow	Rajmash- Fallow		control measures	
	Rajmash: Kanchan,	Rajmash: Kanchan,			
	Jawala	Jawala			
	Peas- Fallow	Peas- Fallow			
	Pea: Lincoln and AP-1	Pea: Lincoln and AP-1			
	Potato- Fallow	Potato- Fallow			
	Potato: Kufri Jyoti	Potato: Kufri Jyoti			
	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-			
	Barley	Barley			
	Ogla: local	Ogla: local			
	Phaphra: local	Phaphra: local			
	Barley: Dolma	Barley: Dolma			
High Hills	Apple	Apple			
Temperate Dry		Vegetables			
and Cold	Vegetables				
Deserts	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-			
	Barley	Barley			
	Ogla: local	Ogla: local			
	Phaphra: local	Phaphra: local			
	Barley: Dolma	Barley: Dolma			

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Early season	Major	Normal Crop/cropping	g Crop management Soil nutrient & Remar				
drought	Farming	system		moisture	Implementation		
(Normal onset)	situation			conservation			

				measures	
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc. Dry temperate High Hills	Dry temperate High Hills	Maize: local	Re sowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%) seed rate in case of crop failure Regular weeding	 Mulching with local grasses Weed control measures 	Awareness by extension workers of the Department of Agriculture,
	Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala	Re sowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%) seed rate Regular weeding	Mulching with local grassesWeed control measures	KVKs and NGOs	
		Peas- Fallow			
		Pea: Lincoln and AP-1			
		Potato- Fallow			
		Potato: Kufri Jyoti			
		Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-			
		Barley			
		Ogla: local			
		Phaphra: local			
		Barley: Dolma			
	High Hills	Apple			
	Temperate Dry	Vegetables			
and C Deser	and Cold	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-			
	Deserts	Barley			
		Ogla: local			
		Phaphra: local			
		Barley: Dolma			

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 measures	Remarks on Implementation	
At vegetative stage	Dry temperate High Hills	Maize: local	Life saving irrigation Re sowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%) Intercropping with legumes like mash	Mulching with local grasses Intercropping Adopt weed control	Awareness by extension workers of the Department of Agriculture, KVKs and	
		Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP-1 Potato- Fallow	Life saving irrigation Gap filling with higher (15-20%)		NGOs	
		Potato: Kufri Jyoti Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma				

High Hills Temperate Dry	Vegetables	Life saving irrigation Gap filling with higher	Mulching with local grasses	
and Cold		(15-20%)		
Deserts			Appropriate weed control	
	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)-	Life saving irrigation	Mulching with	
	Barley	Gap filling with higher	local grasses	
	Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	(15-20%)	Appropriate weed control	

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measure	es
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementatio n
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Dry temperate High Hills	Maize- Fallow Maize: local Rajmash- Fallow Rajmash: Kanchan, Jawala Peas- Fallow Pea: Lincoln and AP-1 Potato- Fallow Potato: Kufri Jyoti	Life saving irrigation	Critical irrigations through glacial melts	Link Department of Agriculture and KVK to provide awareness amongst famers and also Link MGNERAGA for the support

High Hills Temperate Dry and Cold Deserts	Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma Apple Apple Standard Varieties, Royal Delicious, Kalidevi, Seed Rootstock Plants Apple	Training and pruning of apple orchards Thinning of fruits in apple Use of Standard high colour varieties of apple drought resistant varieties viz., Red chief, Use of spur type cultivars of apple Use of Clonal rootstocks viz., Malling and Merton of apple	Use of Mulching (plastic and hay mulch) Manual weeding Clean basin cultivation Use of drip irrigation foliar spray of urea @ 0.5 % to replace soil application Use of drippers and sprinkler irrigation	of water harvesting structures Use of local ITKs The Department of Agriculture and Horticulture to provide awareness amongst famers Use of local ITKs
	Vegetables Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	Life saving irrigation	Critical irrigations through glacial melts	

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measur	res
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation
	Dry temperate High Hills High Hills Temperate Dry and Cold Deserts	Maize- Fallow Wheat- Fallow Barley- Fallow Rajmash- Fallow Peas- Fallow Potato- Fallow Ogla- Fallow Apple Vegetables Millets (Ogla/ Phaphra)- Barley Ogla: local Phaphra: local Barley: Dolma	Life saving irrigation Regular weeding Maintenance of soil cover with mulching Early harvesting at physiological maturity at a reasonable yield level Use of maize as fodder If the damage is very severe	Plan for land preparation and sowings of rabi crops like Barley, Millets (Ogla, Phaphra), buckwheat , vegetables Pea (October Month)	Link Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, KVKs and NGOs for awaress on technologies and trainings amongst the farmers Use of local ITKs

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		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
low rainfall and snow fall	Agri- horticulture	Apple+Peas-Apple + Ogla	Vegetables , millets (kodra, phaphra),short growing season crops like vegetables	Re sowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%) Seed Rate Regular weeding Mulching with local grasses Intercropping with legumes like mash, raj mash Use of water harvesting systems Storage of glacial melts	Link Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Public Health, Department of Horticulture, KVKs and	
		Apple+Barley-Apple + Fallow	Apple+Barley- Apple + Fallow	Mulching with local grasses within tree basins	NGOs for awareness	
		Apple+Rajmash-Apple + Fallow	Apple+Rajmash- Apple + Fallow	Use of water harvesting systems	campaigns Implement the programmes with	
		Apple+Vegetable-Apple + Fallow	Apple+Vegetable- Apple + Fallow	Storage of glacial melts Gap filling with higher		
		Apple+Pulses (Rajmash)-Apple + Fallow	Apple+Pulses (Rajmash)-Apple + Fallow	(15-20%) seed rate	Collaboration with the projects like RKVY,	
		Buckwheat- Fallow Maize-wheat Maize-Barley	Buckwheat- Fallow Maize-wheat Maize-Barley	Gap filling with higher (15-20%) Seed Rate Regular weeding Mulching with local grasses Intercropping with legumes like mash, rajmash Use of water harvesting systems Storage of glacial melts	National Horticulture Mission and MNERAGA	

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	Not applicable				

• The irrigation in the area is through *kuhls* only. The *kuhls* are the water channels diverted from the snow melts/ rivers and brought to the field under the effect of gravity. These are the community resources and are shared on collaborative basis as per the community water distribution systems.

Condition			Sugges	sted Contingency mea	sures
	Major	Normal	Change in	Agronomic	Remarks on
	Farming	Crop/cropping	crop/cropping	measures	Implementation
	situation	system	system		
Limited release of water in	Not applicable				
canals due to low rainfall					
Non release of water in canals					
under delayed onset of monsoon					
in catchment					
Lack of inflows into tanks due to					
insufficient /delayed onset of					
monsoon					
Insufficient groundwater					
recharge due to low rainfall					

2.2 Unusual rains (untimely, unseasonal etc) (for both rainfed and irrigated situations)- Not applicable as the area receives majority of the precipitation through snowfall only

Condition	Suggested contingency measures				
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest	
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span2 Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal	Not applicable				
rains					

2.3 Floods: Not applicable

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Transient water	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
logging/ partial						
inundation						
Continuous						
submergence						
for more than 2						
days						
Sea water						
intrusion						

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

Extreme event	Suggested contingency measure ^r				
type	Seedling / nursery stage Vegetative stage Reproductive At harvest				
			stage		
Heat Wave	Not applicable				

Cold wave				
Horticulture				
Apple and other			In case of flowering	
temperate fruits			of apple during	
			March April if cold	
			wave persists then	
			smoking with grass	
			is practiced	
Frost	Not applicable			
Horticulture	Not applicable			
Hailstorm				
Maize	Use of Anti-hail Guns when	ever feasible		
Pulses				
Potato& Other				
vegetables				
Horticulture				
Apple	Use of Anti-hail nets, anti-hail guns wherever feasible			
Other temperate				
fruits				
Cyclone	Not applicable			

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	Collect crop residues, collect tree fodder, use mangers, use chaff cutters, hay storage,	Utilization of fodder from Perennial & reserve sources, Open grazing in forests and alpine slopes/ community lands and feeding of crop residues; use of mangers and chaff cutters, feeding of household waste	Culling undesirable Livestock (sheep and goats), Raising of fodder trees, replacement of unproductive animals with improved ones		

Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks, Traditional water ponds, rivers	Utilization of stored water, Stall drinking, rivers, traditional water ponds	Rejuvenation of water sources
Health and disease management	Advance preparation with medicines and vaccination, Local ethno pharmaceutical and modern medicines	Treatment of affected livestock by mass campaign, Modern veterinary care, veterinary camps, insulation	Proper veterinary care, awareness, capacity building of locals, health care management
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Cyclone			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Cold wave			
Shelter/environment management	Brought back from high hill pasture lands to nearby pastures ; restricted open grazing	Stationary conditions in cowsheds, group living, dry grass flooring, gunny bags on windows, gunny bags wrapped on the belly of milking animals, restricted open grazing during sunny days only	Open grazing, grazing in open sun, massage of milking animals and other species, hot water bath of animals
Health and disease management	Traditional herbs fed to animals	Warm living conditions, syrup of <i>lassi</i> (curd juice) after roasting fed to animals , avoid exposure to cold and rains/ snow.	Open grazing in sunny days and feeding of medicinal herbs. In case of acute problem, veterinary care

2.5.2 Poultry (Backyard only)

	Sugg	Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any		
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Surplus storage of poultry feed; No special preparations as these are kept as backyard activity	Utilization of surplus feed; No impact as these is kept in captivity. Moreover these are kept as backyard and household waste is sufficient for their keeping	Kept as backyard activity Availing Insurance Culling affected birds	Collaboration with Directorate of Animal Husbandary
Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks	Utilize stored water	Kept as backyard activity and local drinking water is sufficient	Water storage structures can be constructed in collaboration with MNERAGA, HTM and other schemes of the Department of Rural Development
Health and disease management	Advance preparation with medicines and vaccination	Mass Vaccination, Locally managed with the help of veterinary care	Kept as backyard activity and local health care is practiced	Collaboration with Directorate of Animal Husbandry
Floods	Not applicable			
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease				
management Cyclone	Not applicable			

Shortage of feed				
ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease				
management				
Heat wave and cold				
wave				
Shelter/environment	Proper Ventilation and warm	Proper aeration and fan, open	Kept as backyard	Collaboration with
management	space	spacing, water supply, warm	activity so no	Directorate of Animal
		space	proper action is	Husbandry
			taken	
Health and disease	Local	Local and Veterinary care	Kept as backyard	
management			activity and local	
			knowledge about	
			veterinary care is	
			practiced	

2.5.2 Fisheries/ Aquaculture (It is a supportive activity only)

	Suggested contingency measures				
	Before the event	During the event	After the event		
1) Drought	Not applicable	-			
A. Capture					
Marine					
Inland					
(i) Shallow water depth due to					
insufficient rains/inflow					
(ii) Changes in water quality					
(iii) Any other					
B. Aquaculture	Not applicable				
(i) Shallow water in ponds due					
to insufficient rains/inflow					

(ii) Impact of salt load build up			
in ponds / change in water			
quality			
(iii) Any other			
2) Floods	Not applicable		
	No specific action is taken as it is a supporting activity only and fishes are collected from natural		
A. Capture	ponds, rivers only.		
Marine			
Inland			
(i) No. of boats / nets/damaged			
(ii) No.of houses damaged			
(iii) Loss of stock			
(iv) Changes in water quality			
(v) Health and diseases			
B. Aquaculture	Not applicable		
(i) Inundation with flood water			
(ii) Water contamination and			
changes in water quality			
(iii) Health and diseases			
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs			
(feed, chemicals etc)			
(v) Infrastructure damage			
(pumps, aerators, huts etc)			
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	Not applicable		
A. Capture			
Marine			
(i) Average compensation paid			
due to loss of fishermen lives			
(ii) Avg. no. of boats /			
nets/damaged			
(iii) Avg. no. of houses			
damaged			

Inland			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Overflow / flooding of			
ponds			
(ii) Changes in water quality			
(fresh water / brackish water			
ratio)			
(iii) Health and diseases			
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs			
(feed, chemicals etc)			
(v) Infrastructure damage			
(pumps, aerators, shelters/huts			
etc)			
4. Heat wave and cold wave	Not applicable		
A. Capture			
Marine			
Inland			
B . Aquaculture	Not applicable		
(i) Changes in pond			
environment (water quality)			
(ii) Health and Disease			
management			
(iii) Any other			

[•] No specific action is taken as it is a supporting activity only and fishes are collected from natural ponds, rivers only.