### State: Jammu and Kashmir

### Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Jammu

1.0 Di	strict Agriculture profile*								
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone								
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	ological Sub Region (ICAR)  Western Himalayas, Warm Subhumid (To Humid With Inclusion Of Perhumid) Ecoregion. (14.2)							
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Western Himalayan Region (I)  Low Altitude Sub-Tropical Zone (JK-1) & Mid to High Altitude Intermediate Zone (JK-2)  Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur							
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)								
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)								
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters head quarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude					
	quarters	32°.33 to 33°. 07 N	74°.27 to 77°.21 E	348 m AMSL					
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	SKUAST-J, Main Campus Chatha							
	Mention the KVK located in the district with full address	KVK R. S. Pura							
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	AMFU, Jammu							

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	866.0	34	-	-
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	62.9	4	-	-
	Winter (Jan- February)	97.3	9	-	-
	Summer (March-May)	130.3	7	-	-
	Annual			-	-

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land under	Permanent	Cultivable	Land	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of the district (latest statistics)	area	area	area	non- agricultural use	pastures	wasteland	under Misc. tree crops and groves	uncultivable land	fallows	fallows
	Area (000'ha)	237.024	-	29.793	24.816	6.335	17.925	7.728	44.173	8.411	.821

1. 4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)**	Percent (%) of total geographical area
	Brown red soil		
	Sub mountainous soil		
	Hapludals		

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	81.192	209

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)		
	Net irrigated area	55.748		
	Gross irrigated area			
	Rainfed area			
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area
	Canals		49.810	-
	Tanks		1.624	
	Open wells		2.400	
	Bore wells/ Tube wells	46		
	Lift irrigation schemes			
	Micro-irrigation			
	Other sources (please specify)		1914	
	Total Irrigated Area			
	Pump sets			
	No. of Tractors			
	Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water Department /Board)	No. of blocks/ Tehsils	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the problem such as high levels of arsenic, fluoride, saline etc)
	Over exploited			
	Critical			
	Semi- critical			
	Safe			
	Wastewater availability and use			
	Ground water quality			•
*over	-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critica	1: 90-100%; semi-critic	al: 70-90%; safe: <70%	

### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture

1.7	Major field crops cultivated	Area ('000 ha)								
	Cultivated		Kharif			Rabi				
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	Rice	33.33	-	-	-	22.22	-	-	-	
	Maize	3.44	-	-	-	10.01	-	-	-	
	Wheat	52.51	-	-	-	35.10	-	-	-	
	Millets	-	-	-	-	10.88	-	-	-	
	Pulses	-	-	-	-	4.679	-	-	-	

Horticulture crops - Fruits	Area ('000 ha)						
Truits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed				
Peach	-	-	18.46 ha				
Citrus	-	-	2143.90 ha				
Mango	-	-	2990.00 ha				
Ber	-	-	2783.54 ha				
Guava	-	-	647 ha				
Horticulture crops -	-	-	-				

Vegetables			
Medicinal and Aromatic crops	-	-	-
Plantation crops	-	-	-
Fodder crops	-	-	-
Total fodder crop area	-	-	-
Grazing land, reserve areas etc	3995 ha		
Availability of unconventional feeds/by products eg., breweries waste, food processing, fermented feeds bamboo shoots, fish etc	-	-	-
Sericulture etc  Other agro enterprises (mushroom cultivation etc specify)	-	-	-
Others (specify)			

1.8	Livestock		Male (lakhs)	)	Female (lakhs)			Total (lakhs)	
	Indigenous cattle	(	).2		1.60		2.0	08	
	Improved / Crossbred cattle								
	3 6		).065		1.30		1.0	615	
	Improved Buffaloes								
	Goat						1.:	54	
	Sheep						0	59	
	Pig						0.0	005	
	Mithun								
	Yak								
	Others (Horse, mule, donkey e	tc., specify)					0.0	060; ; 0.010	
	Commercial dairy farms (Num	ber)							
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms			To	tal No. of bir	ds ('000)	
	Commercial				6.533 la	khs			
	Backyard								
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief)	Planning Officer)							
	A. Capture								
	i) Marine (Data Source:	No. of fishermen	n Boats		Ne		Nets		Storage
	Fisheries Department)	1212 (	24 1 1 1	<u> </u>	Non-			chanized	facilities (Ice
		1212 (registered)	Mechanized		Non- hanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)		es, Stake &	plants etc.)
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer ow	· owned ponds		No. of Reservoirs		No. of village		tanks
	B. Culture								
	D. Culture								
				W	ater Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha	) Produc	tion ('000 tons)
							]		

i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)		7520 qtls
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)		
Others		

### **Production and Productivity of major crops** 1.11

1.11	Name of crop	J	Kharif	R	abi	Sur	nmer	T	otal	Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000
				<u> </u>						tons)
Major I	Field crops (Crop	s to be identif	ied based on total a	icreage)						
	Rice	1085.28	19.53 q/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maize	1738.53	20.99 q/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheat	303.35	19. 86 q/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Millets	21.41		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pulses	113.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major H	ı Iorticultural crop	os (Crops to b	 e identified based o	n total acreag	e)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops	Rice	Maize	Greengram / Mash	Wheat	Oilseeds
	Kharif- Rainfed	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V	V	
	Kharif-Irrigated	V			V	
	Rabi- Rainfed					$\sqrt{}$
	Rabi-Irrigated					
	Summer-irrigated					

Summer-rainfed Summer-rainfed
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1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular*	Occasional	None
	Drought	V		
	Flood	V		
	Cyclone			V
	Hail storm	$\sqrt{}$		
	Heat wave	√		
	Cold wave	$\sqrt{}$		
	Frost	$\sqrt{}$		
	Sea water intrusion			$\sqrt{}$
	Snowfall	V		
	Landslides	V		
	Earthquake	V		
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)	V		
	Others (like fog, cloud bursting etc.)	V		

<sup>\*</sup>When contingency occurs in six out of 10 years

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

### Annexure-I





### 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

### 2.1 Drought sss

2.1.1 Rainfed situation (JAMMU) Normal onset & Withdrawal of monsoon: 27<sup>th</sup> June ± 10 days & 21<sup>st</sup> Sept. ± 7 days

Condition			Sugge	sted Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks (5 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> July)* 27 <sup>th</sup> & 28 <sup>th</sup> SMW	High Rainfall Sandy loam soils Sub-Tropical region	Maize	Maize (Hybrid: GS-2, Kanchan 517, double dekalb) Composites: Mansar(C-2), Trikuta, C-8, Intercropping of Maize+ pulse (2:1)	amendments like Branker leaves,	-
		Pulses :Mash (Black gram) Green Gram (Moong) Sesame	Pulses: Mash var. Pant U-19, Uttra Green Gram: PDM-54, ML-131 Mash 338 Sesame (PB Til-1)	<ul> <li>Ploughing/Sowing across the slope</li> <li>Compartmental bunding is done to conserve the water</li> </ul>	
		Bajra (Hybrid: MHB-110, MH-179)	, ,		

Condition			Suggested C	ontingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system <sup>c</sup> including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 4 weeks (16 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> July)* 29 <sup>th</sup> & 30 <sup>th</sup> SMW	High rainfall Sandy loam soils Sub- Tropical region	Maize (Hybrid: GS-2, Kanchan 517)	<ul> <li>In last week of July: Maize (fodder)</li> <li>Fodder: Mixed fodder of maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC 4216, Type-2)/ cluster bean (Ageta-Guara-III).</li> <li>Maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2)</li> <li>Bajra (WCC-75, ICMS-7703) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2)</li> <li>Jowar + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2)</li> </ul>	Ploughing/ Ridges and furrow//sowing should be done across the slope to conserve moisture For achieving the optimum plant population in crust prone areas, amendments like Branker leaves, FYM, Cowpea straw of 1 cm thick layers may be used on the sown rows. Conserve soil moisture by laying mulches Use foliar application of urea (3%) during dry spells before silking	
		Green gram/ black gram Bajra	<ul> <li>Local cultivars of green gram or black gram re recommended</li> <li>Bajra         MHB-110, MH-179     </li> </ul>		
		Sesame	➤ Intercropping of sesame (Punjab Til-1) + black gram (Local)	conserve the water	

Condition			Suggested (	Contingency measures	
Early season drought	Major Farming	Normal Crop / Cropping	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
(delayed onset)	situation	system			
Delay by 6 weeks	High rainfall	Maize (fodder)	Maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) for fodder purposes	Ploughing/Sowing across the slope	
( 1 <sup>st</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> August)	Sandy loam soils Sub-	Green gram/	Green gram (Local) for green manure and moisture conservation for next season purposes.	Compartmental bunding is done to conserve the water	
31 <sup>st</sup> & 32 <sup>nd</sup> SMW	Tropical region	Black gram	Black gram var. utera can be sown under late condition		
		Mixed fodder	Bajra (WCC-75, ICMS-7703) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) for fodder. Jowar + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2)		

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measures	
Early season	Major	Normal Crop /	Change in crop / cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
drought	Farming	Cropping	including variety		Implementation
(delayed onset)	situationa	system <sup>b</sup>			
Delay by 8	High	Early sown	Keep fallow for subsequent cultivation	Residual moisture of receding	
weeks	rainfall	toria crop	of <i>Toria</i> (local or RSPT-1).	monsoon rains should be	
	Sandy	1		conserved in-situ through tillage	
( 15 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup> August)*	loam soils Sub- Tropical	Mixed fodder	fodder)	<ul><li>practice</li><li>Ploughing/Sowing across the slope</li><li>Compartmental bunding is done</li></ul>	
33 <sup>rd</sup> & 34 <sup>th</sup> SMW	region	Green gram/ black gram	For green manuring purposes	to conserve the water Residual moisture of receding monsoon rains should be conserved in-situ through tillage	

practice

# Jammu region

Each region has various agroclimatic zones and in particular to Jammu region consists of following zones: The J& K state comprises of different regions like Jammu region, Kashmir region and leh & ladakh region.

- Temperate
- Intermediate Sub-tropical

received during the last week of June.		
soon after receipt of pre-monsoon which is	Kathua, Reası, part of Rajouri	(below 2000 ft)
Maize: Sowing is accomplished in June,	Jammu, Samba, Part of	Sub-tropical
month of <b>May</b> .		
Moisture received from local rains during	of Reasi, part of Kathua	(2000-4000 ft)
Part of Rajouri, Udampur, Part Maize: Sowing accomplished in May.	Part of Rajouri, Udampur, Part	Intermediate
received from local rains during <b>April</b> .	Ramban, Kistwar	
Kathua (Pir-Panchal range) second fortnight of April. Moisture	Kathua (Pir-Panchal range)	
Doda, Poonch Rajouri, part of Maize: Sowing is accomplished during the	Doda, Poonch Rajouri, part of	Temperate

- 0 Under temperate and intermediate region sowing of kharif crop done on the basis of melting of snow, provided sufficient moisture in the soil.
- 0 months due to local factors Under intermediate region enough rainfall for sowing of kharif crop during summer

# General agronomic practices to be adopted for different crops under various agroclimatic conditions are as follows:

V Maize + Rajmash (Delay in rain) 45 60 Nitrogen :  $P_2O_5: K_2O$ 40 20 15 kg/ha (25% reduction) kg/ha

V (Since Cowpea is leguminous crop, there would be a reduction of N by 50%. However, Maize + Cowpea 30 reduction of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O would remain as earlier i.e. 25%) 15 kg/ha (50% reduction in N)

# V Rice (Delay onset)

- Seedling number/hill should be increased (Normal: 2, Increased 3 to 4)
- Spacing should be closer (Normal: 20 x 20 cm, Closer 15 x 15 cm)
- Increase the dose of fertilizer by 25%.
- Minimum 5t/ha (optimum: 10-15 t/ha) organic manure should be applied.
- Rainfed rice: a) Direct seeding, b) Higher seed rate, c) Weed management.

# V Maize (Delay onset)

- Intercropping of maize with legume (e.g. cowpea, or mash, or moong)
- Sowing across the slope i.e. adoption of ridge and furrow configuration.
- Integrated weed management (IWM): Atrazin @ 1 kg a. i./ha (pre-emergence) + One hand-weeding at 3 week after sowing + earthing-up at 6 WAS.

## > Rice

	Temperate	Intermediate	Sub-tropical
Rajouri	Irrigated rice (K-39, K-448, China- 1039, Giza-14)	Irrigated rice (Giza-14, K-39, K-343, China-1039)	Irrigated rice (Giza-14, K-39, K-343, China-1039)
Ramban	Irrigated rice	Irrigated rice	Irrigated rice
Doda	Irrigated rice	Irrigated rice	
Udhampur	Rainfed rice	Rainfed rice	Rainfed rice
Poonch			
Reasi	Rainfed rice (K-373)		Rainfed rice (PC-19)