State: Jammu and Kashmir

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Samba

1.0 D	istrict Agriculture profile*								
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone								
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Western Himalayas, Warm (14.2)	Subhumid (To Humid With I	Inclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-sub region.					
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Western Himalayan Region (I)							
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Low Altitude Sub-Tropical Zone (JK-1)							
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Jammu, Kathua, Udhamour							
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude					
		32 ⁰ .55 N	75 ⁰ .11 E	348 m AMSL					
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Pulses Research Sub Station, Samba							
	Mention the KVK located in the district with full address	KVK Samba							
	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 (specify week and month)	Normal Cessation (specify week and month)
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	866.0	34	4 th week of June	3 rd week of September
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	62.9	4		
	Winter (Jan- February)	97.3	9	-	-
	Summer (March-May)	130.3	7	-	-
	Annual	1156.5	54	-	-

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

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)**	Percent (%) of total geographical area
	1. Clayey loam		
	2. Sandy loam		
1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	28464	211
	Area sown more than once	-	
	Gross cropped area	60262	

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	1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)

Net irrigated area	7507		
Gross irrigated area			
Rainfed area			
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area
Canals		6292	
Tanks			
Open wells		1113	
Bore wells	25		
Lift irrigation schemes			
Micro-irrigation			
Other sources (please specify)		102	
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%; critical	: 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)							
	cultivateu		Kharif		Rabi					
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	Paddy	10.85	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	Maize	-	-	-	-	4882	-	-	-	
	Wheat	-	-	-	-	30.03	-	-	-	
	Millets	-	-	-	-	5.79	-	-	-	
	Pulses	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-	-	

Horticulture crops – Fruits	Area ('000 ha)					
Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed			
Citrus			1640 ha			
Mango			950 ha			
Ber			3368 ha			
Guava			417 ha			
Horticulture crops – Vegetables	-	-	-			

Medicinal and	-	-	-
Aromatic crops			
Plantation crops	-	-	-
Fodder crops	-	-	-
Total fodder crop area	3.750		
Grazing land, reserve areas etc	8218 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	0.095	0.582	0.953
	Improved / Crossbred cattle			

	Buffaloes (local low yielding)		0.039		0.314		0	.516	
	Improved Buffaloes								
	Goat						2	.095	
	Sheep						2	.795	
	Pig						0	.0006	
	Mithun								
	Yak								
	Others (Horse, mule, donkey e						0	.0918; 0.0245	
	Commercial dairy farms (Num	ber)							
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms	3		Tot	al No. of bir	ds (lakhs)	
	Commercial				1.071				
	Backyard								
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief l	Planning Officer)							
	A. Capture								
	i) Marine (Data Source: No. of fishermen		ermen Boats				Nets		Storage
	Fisheries Department)	209 (registered)	Mechanized	l i	Non-	Mechanized	Non-me	echanized	facilities (Ice plants etc.)
		(- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			hanized	(Trawl nets,		nes, Stake &	plants etc.)
						Gill nets)	trap	nets)	
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer o	owned ponds		No. of R	eservoirs		No. of village	tanks
	risheries Bepartment)								
	B. Culture								
				***	240m Cm	ad Auga (ha)	Yield (t/h:	N D 1	4: (6000 4)
				· vv	ater Spre	ad Area (ha)	Y leid (t/na	a) Produc	tion ('000 tons)
	i) Brackish water (Data Source	ee: MPEDA/ Fisheries I	Department)					2700qtls	
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source:	Fisheries Department)							

Others		

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of crop	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
34 . 1	5: 11 (6		P* 11 1 4 4 1							tons)
Major I	field crops (Crop	s to be identif	fied based on total a	icreage)						
	Rice	203.55	18.75q/ha	-						
	Maize	66.50	13.62q/ha	-						
	Wheat	522.53	17.39q/ha	-						
	Millets	34.57		-						
	Pulses	20.05		-						
Major H	 	 s (Crops to b	 e identified based o	n total acreao	e)					

Sowing window for 5 major 1.12 field crops
(start and end of normal Maize Rice Moong/Mash Wheat Rabi oilseed sowing period) Kharif- Rainfed $\sqrt{}$ Kharif-Irrigated Rabi- Rainfed Rabi-Irrigated Summer-irrigated Summer-rainfed

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

^{*}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

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation (SAMBA) Normal onset & Withdrawal of monsoon: 27th June ± 10 days & 21st Sept. ± 7 days

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures					
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system ^c including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementati on			
Delay by 2 weeks	Medium rainfall	Maize (Hybrid:	Sole MaizeIntercropping of maize (Hybrid:	Dry sowing of maize can be followed, so that after getting rainfall, it will germinate.				

(5 th to 15 th July)* 27 th & 28 th SMW	Sandy loam soils Sub- Tropical region	GS-2, Kanchan 517)	A	GS-2, Kanchan-517) + cowpea (C-152, PS-42, Culture-1). Intercropping of maize (local) + cowpea (C-152, PS-42, Culture-1).	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Apply fertilizer by 'Pora' method. Amount of fertilizer N is to be reduced by 50% and P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O both is to be reduced by 25%. Reduce the inter-row distance from 75 to 60 cm and sow by 'Kera' method to facilitate hoeing/weeding. Maize: Cowpea = 8:1 Integrated weed management: Atrazin @ 1 kg a.i./ha (pre-emergence) + one hand-weeding at 3 WAS, and earthing-up at 6 WAS.	
		Mixed fodder (Maize+ cowpea+ cluster bean)- Oilseed (Rabi season)	A	Mixed fodder of maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC 4216, Type-2)/ cluster bean (Ageta-Guara-III). Toria may be taken in the left over area within first fortnight of September.	A A	Inoculate seeds of cowpea with 'rhizobium' culture. Perform weeding.	
		Green gram/ black gram	A	Up to 10 July, intercropping of maize (GS-2, Kanchan-517) + green gram (PDM-54, ML-131, ML-818) / black gram (Pant U-19, Uttara) Beyond 10 July and up to 15 July, maize (local) + green gram / black gram.		Maize: green gram / black gram in row ratio of 1:1 at 30 cm spacing. One row of pulse in between two rows of maize. Inoculate the seed of black gram/green gram with <i>Rhizobium</i> culture.	
		Bajra (Hybrid: MHB-110, MH- 179)	A	Intercropping of bajra (Composite: WCC-75, I-CMS-7703) + cowpea (C-152, PS-42, Culture-1) / urd (Pant U-19, Uttara) / moong (PDM-54, ML-131, ML-818). With anticipation of further delay in rain, nursery of bajra may be	A A	One row of intercrop in between two rows of bajra. Treat the seed of bajra with Metalaxyl 35 SD @ 3g/kg seed.	

	raised.
Sesame	 Intercropping of sesame (Punjab Til-1) + black gram (Pant U-19, Uttara). Sesame and black gram should be intercropped with 1: 1 ratio by following 'Kera' method of sowing.
	> Intercropping of groundnut (short duration) + black gram (Pant U-19, Uttara) may be taken into account.

Condition			Suggested Co	ntingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementati on
Delay by 4 weeks	Medium rainfall Sandy	Maize (Hybrid: GS-2, Kanchan 517)	Late sown maizeMaize + Cowpea for fodder purpose.	Sowing of maize should be done on raised bed method for grain yield	
(16 th to 31 st July)* 29 th & 30 th SMW	loam soils Sub- Tropical region	Maize (fodder)	 Maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) Bajra (WCC-75, ICMS-7703) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) Jowar + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) As such, the land may be utilized for succeeding Toria (RSPT-1, RSPT-2) during 1st week of September. 	Package of practices of SKUAST-Jammu.	
		Green gram/ black gram	 Sole crop of pulses comprising green gram (ML-131, PS-7, PS-16), or black gram (Pant U-19, Uttara) up to 21st July. Beyond 21st July, use local cultivars of green gram or black gram. 	 Adopt 'bed & furrow' system for sowing of pulses. Inoculate the seed of green gram/black gram with <i>Rhizobium</i> culture. Reduce the dose of N by 50%. Treat the seed with Captan or 	

		Thiram @ 3 g/kg seed.	
Bajra	➤ Instead of direct sowing, transplant the bajra	➤ 3 weeks old nursery of bajra	
	from nursery.	may be transplanted.	
	➤ Intercropping: Bajra + cowpea / urd /		
	moong		
Sesame	➤ Intercropping of sesame (Punjab Til-1) +	Sesame and black gram should be	
	black gram (Local)	intercropped with 1:1 ratio by	
		following 'Kera' method of	
		sowing.	

Condition			Suggested	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 6 weeks (1st to 14th August)* 31st & 32nd SMW	Medium rainfall Sandy loam soils Sub- Tropical region	Maize (Hybrid: GS-2, Kanchan 517) Maize (fodder)	 Maize for fodder purpose. Maize + Cowpea for fodder purpose. Maize (African tall) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) Bajra (WCC-75, ICMS-7703) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) Jowar + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) As such, the land may be utilized for succeeding <i>Toria</i> (RSPT-1, RSPT-2) during 1st week of September. 		
		Green gram/ black gram	 Green gram / black gram (Local) for fodder purposes. Bajra (WCC-75, ICMS-7703) + cowpea (EC-4216, Type-2) for fodder. 	 Inoculate the seed of green gram / black gram with <i>Rhizobium</i> culture. Reduce the dose of N by 50%. As per package of practice of SKUAST-J. 	

Green	gram/	For green mannuring.	>	Ploughing at peak vegetative	
Sunh	ір			period in order to conserve the	
				moisture for succeeding crop (
				rabi oilseed)	

Condition			Suggested	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 8 weeks (15 th to 30 th August)* 33 rd & 34 th SMW	Medium rainfall Sandy loam soils Sub- Tropical region	Maize	➤ Keep fallow for subsequent cultivation of <i>Toria</i> (local or RSPT-1).	 Preparatory tillage by ploughing the fields across the slope. Plough once with soil turning plough (<i>Tawi plough</i>) followed by twice with soil stirring plough (<i>deshi plough</i>) and at last planking for maximum conservation of soil moisture. 	
		Maize (fodder)	Maize/Bajra/Jowar + Cowpea (for fodder)		
		Green gram/ Black gram	➤ Keep fallow for succeeding <i>Rabi</i> crop.	> Tillage operation for conserving soil moisture.	
		Bajra	➤ Keep fallow for succeeding <i>Rabi</i> crop.	> As per package of practice of SKUAST-J.	
		Sesame	➤ Black/green gram for fodder.	>	