STATE: KARNATAKA

AGRICULTURE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR DISTRICT: <u>GULBARGA</u>

Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone									
Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Semi arid Deccan Plateau,	Semi arid Deccan Plateau, hot arid ecosubregion (3.0)							
Agro-Climatic Region (Planning Commission)	Southern plateau and hill re	Southern plateau and hill region (X)							
Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	North Eastern Dry Zone (KA-2) North Eastern transition zone (KA-1) and North Dry Zone (KA-3)								
List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	Gulbarga, Yadgir, Raichur								
Geographic coordinates of district	Latitude	Longitude		Altitude					
	16°20" N	76°-42" I	3	444 m					
Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Agricultural Research Station, Aland Road, Gulbarga - 585 201, Karnataka								
Mention the KVK located in the district	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Aland Road, Gulbarga -585 201, Karnataka								

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):	644	-	2 nd Week of June	1st Week of October
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	121	-	2 nd Week of October	2 nd week of November
	Winter (Jan- March)	16	-	-	-
	Summer (Apr-May)	61	-	-	-
	Annual	842	-	-	-

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Forest area	Land under non- agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows
	Area (Lakh ha)	1610.2	69.1	68.0	37.6	11.8	1.8	63.2	178.0	23.0

1.4	Major Soils (common names like shallow red soils etc.,)	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	Deep black clayey soils	390	35
	Shallow mixed black clayey and loamy soils	372	34
	Deep alluvial black calcareous clayey soils	218	20
	Very shallow alluvial loamy soils	49	4
	Others (specify):	-	

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	1156.7	123.2
	Area sown more than once	268.9	
	Gross cropped area	1425.6	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)						
	Net irrigated area	182.6						
	Gross irrigated area	227.0						
	Rainfed area	974.1						
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area				
	Canals		129.7	67.3				
	Tanks		3.2	1.7				
	Open wells		32.9					
	Bore wells		16.2	8.4				
	Lift irrigation		1.5					
	Micro-irrigation		-					
-	Other sources		6.0	3.2				
	Total Irrigated Area		192.8					
	Pump sets							
	No. of Tractors							
	Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water Department/Board)	No. of blocks/ Tehsils	(%) area					
	Over exploited	-	-					
	Critical	-	-					
	Semi- critical	-	-					
	Safe	-	-					
	Wastewater availability and use	-	-					
	Ground water quality							
*over	-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; crit	ical: 90-100%; semi	-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%	3				

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

	Major Field Crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)							
		Kh	narif	R	abi	Summer	Total			
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Irrigated	Rainfed					
1	Redgram	6.4	378.8	-	-	-	385.2			
2	Sorghum	0.0	7.3	6.4	171.7	0.01	179.0			
3	Chickpea	-	-	5.4	115.6	-	121.5			
4	Sunflower	-	47.0	-	22.3	0.5	89.0			
5	Bajra	0.003	34.3	-	-	-	34.3			
	Horticulture crops - Fruits			Tot	tal area ('000 ha)					
1	Mango			100	2.4					
2	Banana		2.4							
3	Citrus	1.6								
4	Annonaceous	0.7								
5	Grapes	0.7								
	Horticultural crops - Vegetables			Tot	tal area ('000 ha)					
1	Tomato		1.2							
2	Brinjal				1.5					
3	Onion				1.6					
4	Green chillies				1.8					
5	Leafy vegetables				0.8					
	Flowers			Tot	tal area ('000 ha)					
1	Marigold				0.2					
2	Jasmine	0.1								
3	Rose	0.1								
4	Tuberose				0.02					
5	Aster				0.01					

	Spices and Plantation crops	Total area ('000 ha)
1	Tamarind	0.5
2	Dry chilli	3.7
3	Coconut	0.5
4	Btelvine	0.1
5	Turmeric	0.7
	Grazing land	
	Sericulture etc	0.2
	Others (Specify)	

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	405.5	487.3	892.9
	Crossbred cattle	3.3	11.0	14.4
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)	-	-	249.2
	Graded Buffaloes	-	-	
	Goat			755.6
	Sheep			582.1
	Others (Pig + Dogs + Rabbit)			40.04
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			-

1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. of birds (number)
Commercial		-	914868
	Backyard	-	-

Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)										
A. Capture										
i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishern	nen Bo	en Boats		Nets					
		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	facilities (Ico plants etc.)				
			N	NA						
	No. Farmer owned ponds		No. of Reservoirs		No. of village tanks					
ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	5		8		316					
B. Culture										
		Water Spread Ai	rea (ha)	Yield (t/ha) Producti	on ('000 tons)				
i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)		-	-		-					
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheri	es Department)	9.237	3.	90	36					
Others		-				_				

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

1.11	Name of crop	Kł	narif	R	abi	Summer		Total		Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
Major	Field crops (Cro	ps to be ident	ified based on t	total acreage)						
1	Redgram	164	640	-	-	-	-	164	640	
2	Sorghum	11060	1515	184704	1037	-	-	195764	1276	
3	Chickpea		-	82	582	-	-	82	582	

1.11	Name of crop	KI	harif	R	abi	Sui	nmer	Т	otal	Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
4	Sunflower	17868	380	8056	362	-	-	25924	371	
5	Bajra	452	730	-	-	-	-	452	730	1
Others										
Major I	Horticultural cro	ops (Crops to	be identified ba	ased on total a	creage)	•	•			•
Fruits										
1	Mango	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.12	7.19	
2	Banana	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.57	27.17	
3	Citrus	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.91	20.71	1
4	Annonasceous	-	-	-	-		-	5.50	8.56	
5	Grapes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.82	13.92	
Vegetab	oles			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
1	Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.16	20.21	-
2	Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.40	22.99	
3	Onion		-	-	-	-	-	23.72	14.96	
4	Green chilli	-		-	-	-	-	13.20	7.67	
5	Leafy veg	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.45	8.90	
Spices a	nd plantation c	rops								
1	Tamarind	-	-	-	-	=	-	2.92	3.70	
2	Dry chilli	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.04	1.06	
3	Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.16	
4	Betel vine	_	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	20.19	
5	Turmeric	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.84	5.30	
Flowers	1	1		1		1	T	1	T	
1	Marigold	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	9.30	
2	Jasmine	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	6.07	
3	Rose	-	_	-	-	_	_	0.15	2.04	

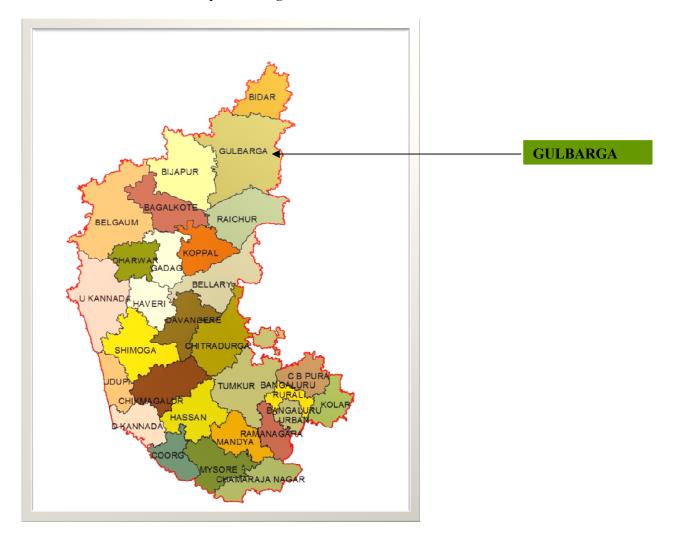
1.11	Name of crop	Kharif		Rabi		Summer		Total		Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
4	Tuberose	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.79	6.48	
5	Aster	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	9.10	

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Redgram	Sorghum	Chickpea	Sunflower	Bajra
	Kharif- Rainfed	June I nd FN to July IInd FN	June I st FN to June II nd FN	-	August II nd FN to September II nd FN	June II nd FN to July II nd FN
	Kharif-Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi- Rainfed	-	Sept II nd FN to Oct 1 st FN	October Ist FN to NOV IInd FN	I st FN to II nd FN October	-
	Rabi-Irrigated	-	-	Oct ober I st FN to NOV II nd FN	-	-

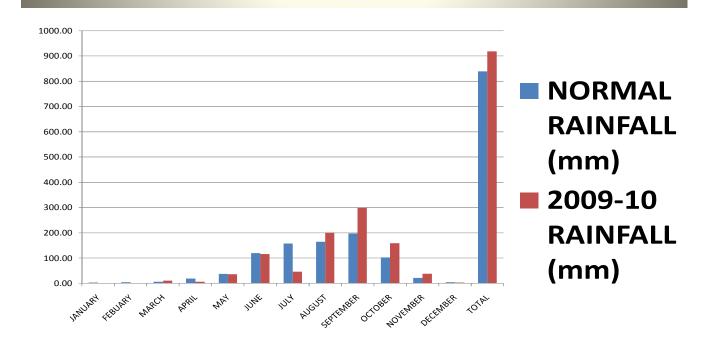
1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark and mention years if known during the last 10 year period)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought	\checkmark		
	Flood	-	-	V
	Cyclone			V
	Hail storm	-	-	V
	Heat wave	-	-	V
	Cold wave	-	-	V
	Frost	-	-	$\sqrt{}$
	Sea water intrusion		-	V
	Pests and diseases (specify)	$\sqrt{}$	-	

	Others		-	-	√		
1.14				Enclosed: Yes			
	the district for	Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2		Enclosed: Yes	Engloced: Vec		
		Soil map as Anne		Enclosed: Yes			

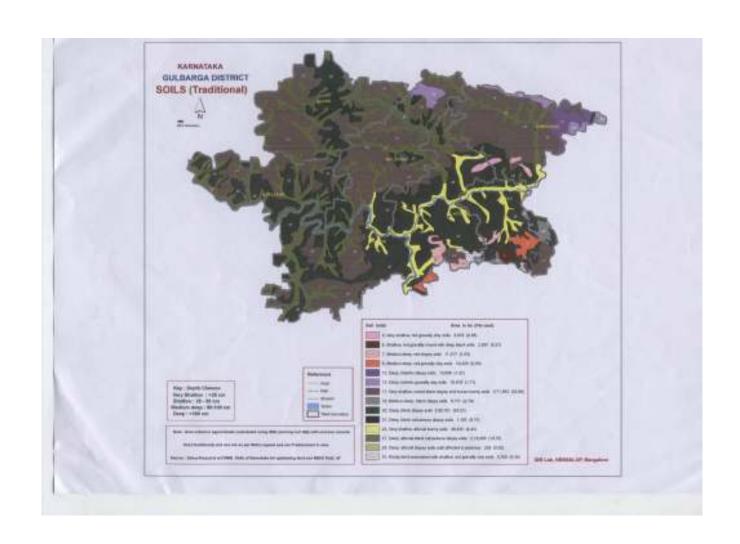
Annexure-1. Location map of Gulbarga district in state



RAINFALL GRAPH



Annexure-2: Average rainfall map of Gulbarga district



2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			S	uggested 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 2 weeks (June 4 th week)	Medium deep black and red clay loams (kharif and rabi)	Redgram		Follow dry sowing technique in redgram-	
Kharif		Bajra			
sowing:		Sorghum			
June II fort		Sunflower			
night		Redgram+greengram/blackgram/soy bean			
		(2:4 or 1:2)			
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)	No Change		
		Redgram + Groundnut (2:4)			
	Medium and deep black soils and red	Redgram		Follow dry sowing technique in redgram-	
	clay loam soils (kharif)	Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2)			
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)			
		Groundnut+redgram (4:2)			
		Soybean+redgram (4:2)			

Condition					Su	ggested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system		Change in crop/cropping system		Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
	Meium to deep	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		
	black soils	Greengram	Chickpea	No change	No change		
	(rabi)	Blackgram	Chickpea				
		Soybean	R. Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea				
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow black	Bajra	•	No change	•		
	soils and red sandy soils	Sorghum					
	(kharif)	Sunflower					
		Redgram + Ground	nut (2:4)				
		Bajra+redgram (2:1))				
		Sorghum+redgram ((2:1)				
		Setaria+redgram (2:	1)				
Delay by 4	Medium deep	Redgram		No change		In redgram use 20% extra seeds,	
weeks (July 2 week)	black and red clay loams	Bajra				avoid long duration varities, follow dry sowing techniques, or	
2 week)	(kharif and rabi)	Sorghum				transplant 25-30 days old raised	
	,	Sunflower				seedlings.	
Kharif		Redgram + ground i	nut (2:4)				
sowing : July I FN		Redgram+greengrar bean(2:4 or 1:2)	n/blackgram/soy				
		Bajra+redgram (2:1))				
		Sorghum+redgram ((2:1)				

Condition					Su	ggested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/ci	ropping system	Change in crop/cropp	oing system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
	Medium and deep	Redgram				In redgram use 20% extra seeds,	
	black soils.and red clay loam soils	Redgram+greens (2:4 or 1:2)	gram/blackgram			avoid long duration varities, follow dry sowing techniques, or transplant 25-30 days old raised	
	(kharif)	Bajra+redgram (2:1)				seedlings	
		Sorghum+redgra	ım (2:1)				
		Groundnut+redg	ram (4:2)				
		Soybean+redgran	m (4:2)				
	Meium to deep	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		
	black soils (rabi)	-	Chickpea	Fallow	No change	Compartmental bunding in kharif faloow areas	
	(1abi)	-	Chickpea			knarii ialoow areas	
		-	Rabi Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea				
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow black	Groundnut (bunc	eh)	Ground nu	t (Spreading)-	Adopt wider row spacing for	
	soils and red sandy soils	Groundnut (spre	ading)	No change		sunflower	
	(kharif)	Bajra					
		Sorghum		Bajra/Setar	ria+ Redgram		
		Sunflower		No change			
		Soybean		Foxtail mil	let		
		Castor		No change			
		Ground nut + Re					
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)				
		Sorghum+redgra					
		Setaria+redgram	(2:1)				

Condition			Su	ggested 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 6 weeks (July 4 week) Kharif sowing: July II FN	black and red clay loams (kharif and rabi) Blackgram Greengram Bajra Sorghum Soybean Sunflower Redgram + groundnut (2)	Blackgram Greengram Bajra Sorghum Soybean	No change Redgram/Bajra/sunflowe r/groundnut(spreading) No change Redgram/Bajra/sunflowe r/groundnut(spreading) Groundnut(spreading)-	 Follow dry sowing practice in regram with ridges and furrows at 90 cm apart Use 25% higher seed rate in redgram with 90 x 20 cm spacing. Transplant the 25-30 days old redgram seedlings of BSMR – 736 variety. Grow medium and long duration varieties. 	-
		Redgram+greengram/blackgram/soybea n(2:4 or 1:2) Bajra+redgram (2:1) Sorghum+redgram (2:1)	Redgram/Bajra/sunflowe r/groundnut(spreading)	• Treat the seeds of redgram and bajra with 2% Cacl ₂	
	Medium and deep black soils.and red clay loam soils (kharif)	Redgram Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2) Bajra+redgram (2:1) Sorghum+redgram (2:1) Groundnut+redgram (4:2) Soybean+redgram (4:2)	No change Redgram +Sunflower-	 Follow dry sowing practice in regram with ridges and furrows at 90 cm apart Use 25% higher seed rate in redgram with 90 x 20 cm spacing. Transplant the 25-30 days old redgram seedlings of BSMR – 736 variety. Grow medium and long duration varieties. Treat the seeds of redgram and bajra with 2% Cacl₂ 	

Condition					Su	ggested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping	g system	Change in crop/cropping system		Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
	Meium to	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		
	deep black soils (rabi)	-	Chickpea	Fallow	No change	Follow in situ moisture	
	30113 (1401)	-	Chickpea			conservation practices like Compartment bunds, tied ridges	
		-	R. Jowar			& furrows to conserve rain water	
		Sunflower	Chickpea			for regular sowing of rabi crops	
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow black soils and red sandy soils	Bajra	unflo	Groundnut(Spreading)/S unflower/Castor/Setaria/ Horsegram		Sow Sunflower at wider spacing at 90 x 20 cm	
	(kharif)	charif)		No change			
				No change			
		Sorghum		Groundnut(Spreading)/S unflower/Castor/Setaria/ Horsegram No change Groundnut(Spreading)/S unflower/Castor/Setaria/ Horsegram			
		Sunflower					
		Redgram + groundnut(2	:4)				
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)			Spreading)/S astor/Setaria/		
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1))	Groundnut(Spreading)/S unflower/Castor/Setaria/ Horsegram			
		Setaria+redgram (2:1)		Groundnut(Spreading)/S unflower/Castor/Setaria/ Horsegram			

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measure	es
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	Medium deep	Redgram	Sunflower/Horsegram/	Sow Sunflower at	
weeks (Aug 2 week)	black and red clay loams (kharif and	Bajra	Navane	wider spacing at 90 x 20 cm	
2 week)		Sorghum		A 20 Cm	
	rabi)	Sunflower			
Kharif		Redgram + ground nut (2:4)			
sowing : July II FN		Groundnut (bunch)			
		Redgram+greengram/blackgram/soybean(2:4 or 1:2)			
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)			
	Medium and deep black soils.and red	Redgram	Sunflower/Fodder crops		
		Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2)			
	clay loam	Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
	soils	Sorghum+redgram (2:1)			
	(kharif)	Groundnut+redgram (4:2)			
		Soybean+redgram (4:2)			

Condition				Suggested	Contingency measure	es	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping s	ropping system		crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
	Meium to	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		
	deep black soils	-	Chickpea	Fallow	No change	Keep the land	
	(rabi)	-	Chickpea			fallow in Kharif by treating with compartment bunds and furrows	
		-	R. Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea	Fallow	No change		
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops	Fallow	No change	for in situ moisture conservation	
	Shallow black	Bajra	•		/Castor/Setaria/		
	soils and red	Sorghum		Niger/Hors	se gram		
	sandy soils (kharif)	Sunflower					
		Redgram + Groundnut(2:	4)				
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)					
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)					
		Setaria+redgram (2:1)					

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	Medium	Redgram	Thinning, intercultivation and	Opening of furrows to conserve rainwater at a distance of 15-20m	
followed by 15-20 days dry spell	deep black and red clay	Bajra	gap filling		
after sowing	loams	Sorghum	Take up 2% urea spray to rejuvenate vegetative growth	distance of 13-2011	
leading to poor germination/crop stand etc.	(kharif and	Sunflower	soon after receipt of rains in		
	rabi)	Redgram ground nut(2:4)	Groundnut		
		Groundnut (bunch)	• Resow the crop within 15 days when population is less than 30		
		Redgram+greengram/blackgram/ soybean (2:4 or 1:2)	%		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)			
	Medium	Redgram	 Thinning, intercultivation and gap filling Take up 2% urea spray to rejuvenate vegetative growth soon after receipt of rains in 	Opening of furrows to conserve rainwater at a distance of 15-20m	
	and deep black soils.and	Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2)			
	red clay	Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
	loam soils	Sorghum+redgram (2:1)	Groundnut		
	(kharif)	Groundnut+redgram (4:2)	• 3.Resow the crop within 15		
	Groun	Soybean+redgram (4:2)	days when population is less than 30 %		

Condition					Suggested (Contingency measures	
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Normal Crop/cropping system Farming situation		Crop manageme	ent	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation	
	Meium to	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Compartment bunding	
	deep black soils		Chickpea	No ch	hange		
	(rabi)		Chickpea				
			R. Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea				
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow		1	1. Thinning, inter	rcultivation and	Opening of furrows to	
	black soils	Bajra		gap filling		conserve rainwater at a distance of 15-20m	
	and red sandy soils	Sorghum		. 2. Take up 2% ur	roo enroy to	distance of 13-2011	
	(kharif)	Sunflower			ative growth soon		
	Bajra	Redgram + Ground	dnut(2:4)	after receipt of ra	ins in Groundnut		
		Bajra+redgram (2:	1)	3.Resow the crop	within 15 days is less than 30 %		
		Sorghum+redgram	1 (2:1)	when population	15 1688 tilali 30 70		
		Setaria+redgram (2	2:1)		1		

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
		Redgram	• Thinning/ removal of alternate	• Spraying of 5%	
At vegetative	black and red clay loams	Bajra	rows or plants within in kaolin sorghum and bajra rows at 30- (Antitransparent)		
stage	(kharif and	Sorghum	45 DAS.	• Provide	
	rabi)	Sunflower	Grazing leaf tips in bajra	supplemental	
	(2:4 or 1:2) after receipt of rains(befor	• Apply gypsum to groundnut after receipt of rains(before 45	irrigation		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1) • Repeated inter cultivation			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)	weeding		
		Redgram • Removal of weaklings in	Removal of weaklings in		
	Medium and deep black	Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2)	Sorghum/Bajra		
	soils.and red clay loam	Bajra+redgram (2:1)			
	soils	Sorghum+redgram (2:1)			
	(kharif)	Groundnut+redgram (4:2)			
		Soybean+redgram (4:2)			
I					

Condition					Suggested	Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/crop	pping system	Crop manageme	ent	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation
	Medium to	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		
	deep black soils		Chickpea	No change		Compartment bunding	
	(rabi)		Chickpea				
	(1401)		R. Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea				
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow black soils	Bajra		rows. • Repeated inte	ing of alternate	• Spraying of anittranspirants like kaolin @ 5%	
	and red sandy soils	Sorghum		weeding		• provide protective irrigation	
(kharif)	Sunflower		Grazing Leaf Remayal of w	= -	iiiigatioii		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1	1)	Removal of w sorghum/bajra			
		Sorghum+redgram	(2:1)				
		Setaria+redgram (2	:1)				

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 deep black and red clay loams (kharif and rabi)	Redgram Bajra Sorghum Sunflower Redgram +Groundnut(2:4) Groundnut (bunch) Redgram+greengram/blackgram/soybean (2:4 or 1:2) Bajra+redgram (2:1)	 Life saving irrigation Harvest bajra for fodder and allow for rationing. Stripping of lower old and non functional leaves at late vegetative and flowering stage in sorghum and bajra Repeated intercultivation and weeding Incorporate greengram and pulses into soil as green manure 	 Intercultivation Conservation furrow Foliar spray of urea (2%) or 0.2 % Feso4 on groundnut after receipt of fresh showers Provide supplemental irrigation. 	
	Medium and deep black soils.and red clay loam soils (kharif)	Sorghum+redgram (2:1) Redgram Redgram+greengram/blackgram (2:4 or 1:2) Bajra+redgram (2:1) Sorghum+redgram (2:1) Groundnut+redgram (4:2) Soybean+redgram (4:2)			

Condition					Suggested (Contingency measures		
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation Medium to deep black soils	Normal Crop/cropping system		Crop manageme	ent	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi			
			Chickpea	No change		Compartment bunding		
	(rabi)		Chickpea					
	(1401)		R. Jowar					
		Sunflower	Chickpea					
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops					
	Shallow black soils and red	Baira	Life saving irrHarvest bajra f	•	IntercultivationConservation furrow.			
	sandy soils (kharif)	Sorghum		allow for ratio	•	• Foliar spray of urea		
	(Kildill)	Sunflower		Stripping of lo functional leav		(2%) or 0.2 % Feso4		
		Redgram + ground	nut(2;4)		flowering stage	on groundnut after receipt of fresh		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)	in sorghum and		showers		
	Sorghum+redgram	(2:1)	Repeated inter	cultivation and	Provide supplemental			
	Setaria+redgram (2:1)	:1)	weeding Incorporate groupulses into soil	eengram and l as green manure	irrigation.			

Condition					Suggest	ed Contingency measure	es
Terminal drought	Major farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping	system	Crop manage	ement	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation
	Medium deep	Redgram		• Life saving	irrigation		
	black and red	Bajra		Pigeonpea and			
	clay loams (kharif and rabi)	Sorghum		greengram o			
	(Kilaili alid labi)	Sunflower		harvested for purpose	or vegetable		
		Redgram + groundnut(2:4	4)	Harvest at p	hysiological		
		Groundnut (bunch)		maturityClose soil cracks by	niysiological		
		Redgram+greengram/blac	ckgram/soybean		racks by		
		(2:4 or 1:2)		repeated inte	ercultivation		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)		_			
		Sorghum+redgram (2:1)					
	deep black soils.and red clay loam soils Redgram+greengt Bajra+redgram (2	Redgram					
		Redgram+greengram/blac	ckgram (2:4 or 1:2)				
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)		_			
	(kharif)	Sorghum+redgram (2:1)					
		Groundnut+redgram (4:2))	_			
		Soybean+redgram (4:2)	_				-
	Medium to deep	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi		-
	black soils (rabi)		Chickpea	No change		Compartment bunding	
	(1401)		Chickpea				
			R. Jowar				
		Sunflower	Chickpea				
		Green manuring crops	Rabi crops				
	Shallow black	Bajra		Life saving	-		
	soils and red sandy soils	Sorghum		Harvest at p	hysiological		
	(kharif)	Sunflower		maturity • Close soil co			
		Redgram + groundnut(2:4	4)		ercultivation		
		Bajra+redgram (2:1)		- repeated into	ci caiti vatioli		
	Sorghum+redgram (2:1)		_				
		Setaria+redgram (2:1)					

2.1.2 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			Not applicable		_
water in canals due	Irrigated Medium	Redgram	No change	Soil Moisture	
to low rainfall	Black soils	Cotton	Redgram	Conservation Ridges Furrow Method to be	
	Lower Mulla mari/ Bennetora/ Chandarmpalli Projects)	Sunflower	Redgram	adopted Go in for protective Irrigation	

Condition			Suggeste	d Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
water in canals due	Irrigated Medium Black soils		Not applicable		
to low rainfall	Lower Mulla mari/ Bennetora/ Chandarmpalli Projects)	Redgram	No change	Soil Moisture Conservation Ridges Furrow Method to be adopted Go in for protective Irrigation	
		Cotton	Redgram		
		Sunflower	Redgram		

Condition			Suggest	ed 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			Not applicable		
onset of monsoon in catchment	Irrigated Medium Black soils Lower Mulla mari/ Bennetora/ Chandarmpalli Projects)	Redgram	No change	Soil Moisture Conservation Ridges Furrow Method to be adopted	
		Cotton	Redgram		
		Sunflower	Redgram		

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
Lack of inflows	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon	Irrigated Medium Black soils	Redgram	No change	Soil Moisture Conservation Ridges Furrow Method to be adopted Go in for protective Irrigation	
		Cotton	Redgram		
		Sunflower	Redgram		

Condition			Suggest	ed 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	Irrigated Medium Black soils	Redgram	No change	Soil Moisture Conservation Ridges Furrow Method to be adopted Go in for protective Irrigation	
		Cotton	Redgram		
		Sunflower	Redgram		
Any other					
condition (specify)					

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

Condition	Suggested contingency measure			
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest
Redgram	Drain out excess water, and top	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water,	Proper drying and
Sorghum	dressing with urea	Spraying with NAA	Harvesting and drying of plants	storage of grains
Chickpea				
Sunflower				
Bajra				

Horticulture				
Onion	Drainage Spray of urea	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	Proper drying and storage of tubes
Brinjal	Drainage Nutrient management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	
Bhendi	Drainage Nutrient management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	
Cauliflower	Drainage Nutrient management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	
Tomato	Drainage Nutrient management Pest and Disease management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	
chilli	Drainage Nutrient management Pest management	1 Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK 2.Spray of planofix	Drainage,value addition	Proper drying and storage of tubes
Mango	Drainage	Management of diseases(PM) Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	
Banana	Drainage and stacking the plant	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Harvest the bunch	Proper storage
Citrus	Drainage	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	Drainage	-
Grape	Drainage Disease management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	-do	-
Cauliflower	Drainage and Pest management	Drainage, Spraying NAA with liquid NPK	-do-	-

Heavy rainfall with hig	gh speed winds in a short span			
Onion	Drain out excess water, Weeding and top dressing with urea	Drain out excess water Spraying with NAA	Drain out excess water, Harvesting and drying of plants	Proper drying and storage of grains
Brinjal	Drainage and Nutruent management	Drainage Tying of fallen plants	Uprooting and sowing of other crops	
Bhendi	-do-	Drainage and Nutruent management	Drainage and Nutruent management	_
Cauliflwer	Drainage and Nutruent management	Uprooting and sowing of other crops	Uprooting and sowing of other crops	
Tomato	Uprooting and resowing	Uprooting and sowing of other crops	-	
Horticulture				
Mango	Nutrient management	Nutrient management	Control of hopper and powdery mildew	
Banana	Drainage and stacking the plant	Nutrient management	Harvest the bunch	Proper storage
Citrus	Nutrient management	Nutrient management	-	
Grape	Drainage	Nutrient management	-	
Cabbage	Nutrient management	Nutrient management Harrowing and sowing of short duration crops (if more damage)	Harrowing and sowing of short duration crops (if more damage)	
Green chilli	Nutrient management Harrowing and sowing of short duration crops(If more damage)	Nutrient management Harrowing and sowing of short duration crops (if more damage)	Harrowing and sowing of short duration crops (if more damage)	

Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains	Need based plant protection IPM and IDM	Need based plant protection		Safe storage against storage pest and diseases
Redgram	Blight	Pod borer; Sterility mosaic	Pod borer	-
Sorghum		Rust	Grain mold	-
Chickpea	Wilt	Pod borer	Pod borer	-
Sunflower	Bihar hairy caterpillar and Necrosis disease	Earhead borer	-	-
Bajra	-	Ergot	-	-
Horticulture				
Mango	Leaf spot disease management	PM disease and jassid management	PM disease and jassid management	
Banana	Panama disease management	Rhizom weevil management	Bunchy top of banana disease management	
Citrus	Citrus cancar management	Citrus cancar management	Citrus cancar management	
Grape	PM and DM management	PM and DM management	PM and DM management	
Cabbage	Pest and disease management	Pest and disease management	-	
chilli	Pest and disease management	Pest and disease management	Pest and disease management	

2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure			
Transient water logging/ partial inundation ¹	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Red gram	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water
Sorghum	Resowing / Gap filling			
Chickpea				
Sunflower				
Bajra				

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

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure ^r					
	Seedling / nursery stage Vegetative stage Reproductive stage At harvest					
Heat Wave ^p						
Cold wave ^q	NA					
Frost						
Hailstorm						
Cyclone						

2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

	Suggested contingency measures				
	Before the event	During the event	After the event		
Drought					
Feed and Fodder availability	• All the available crop residues especially maize stover, paddy straw, sorghum /Bajra stover and groundnut haulms should be stored properly in the farm of hay.	 Harvest and use all the failed crop (Paddy, Sorghum, Maize, Bajra, Groundnut, Green gram, Soybean) material as fodder. Harvest all the top fodder available (Neem, Subabul, Acasia, Pipol etc) and feed the LS during drought 	 Flushing the stock to recoup Replenish the feed and fodder banks Encourage progressive farmers to grow multi cut fodder crops of 		
Cyclone	NA				
Floods	NA				
Heat & Cold wave	NA				
Health and Disease management	 Procure and stock emergency medicines and vaccines for important endemic diseases of the area All the stock must be immunized for endemic diseases of the area Surveillance and disease monitoring network to be established at Joint Director (Animal Husbandry) office in the district 	 Carryout deworming to all animals entering into relief camps Identification and quarantine of sick animals Constitution of Rapid Action Veterinary Force Performing ring vaccination (8 km radius) in case of any outbreak Restricting movement of livestock in case of any epidemic Rescue of sick and injured animals and their treatment Organize with community, daily lifting of dung from relief camps 	 Keep close surveillance on disease outbreak. Undertake the vaccination depending on need Keep the animal houses clean and spray disinfectants Farmers should be advised to breed their milch animals during July-September so that the peak milk production does not coincide with mid summer 		
Insurance	Encouraging insurance of livestock	• Listing out the details of the dead animals	 Submission for insurance claim and availing insurance benefit Purchase of new productive animals 		

Drinking water	 Identification of water resources Rain water harvesting and create water bodies/watering points (when water is scarce use only as drinking water for animals) 	Restrict wallowing of animals in water bodies/resources	 Bleach (0.1%) drinking water / water sources Provide clean drinking water
	• Construction of drinking water tanks in herding places/village junctions/relief camp locations		

Vaccination schedule in small ruminants (Sheep & Goat)

Disease	Season
Foot and mouth disease (FMD)	Preferably in winter / autumn
PPR	All seasons, preferably in June-July
Black quarter (BQ)	May / June
Enterotoxaemia (ET)	May
Haemorrhagic septicaemia (HS)	March / June
Sheep pox (SP)	December / march

Vaccination programme for cattle and buffalo

Disease	Age and season at vaccination
Anthrax	In endemic areas only, Feb to May
HS	May to June
BQ	May to June
FMD	November to December

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Storing of house hold grain like maize, broken rice, bajra etc,	Supplementation only for productive birds with house hold grain	Supplementation to all	
Drinking water	Rain water harvesting	Sanitation of drinking water	Give sufficient water as per the	
Health and disease management	Culling of sick birds. Deworming and vaccination against RD and fowl pox	Mixing of Vit. A,D,E, K and B-complex including vit C in drinking water	Hygienic and sanitation of poultry house Disposal of dead birds by burning / burying with line powder in pit	
Floods	NA			
Cyclone	NA			
Heat wave and cold wave	NA			

^a based on forewarning wherever available