

**State: Manipur**

**Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Thoubal**

<b>1.0 District Agriculture profile*</b>				
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone</b>			
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	North-Eastern Hills (Purvachal), Warm Perhumid Eco-sub region (17.2)		
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Himalayan Region (II)		
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Sub-Tropical Zone (NEH-4)		
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Imphal West, Imphal East, Chandel, Churachandpur, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Senapati, Ukhrul, Tamenglong		
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude
		23 o25' N & 24o45'N	93o45E & 94o15'E	781 m
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	-		
	Mention the KVK located in the district with full address	KVK Thoubal,Wangbal		
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	Rice Research Station,Wangbal		

Source: Comprehensive District Agriculture Plan(Thoubal) 2007-12

<b>1.2</b>	<b>Rainfall</b>	<b>Normal RF(mm)</b>	<b>Normal Rainy days (number)</b>	<b>Normal Onset ( specify week and month)</b>	<b>Normal Cessation (specify week and month)</b>
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	505.2	61.6	1 <sup>st</sup> week of June	4 <sup>th</sup> week of September
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	103.8	14	1 <sup>st</sup> week of October	1 <sup>st</sup> week of December
	Winter (Jan- February)	37.28	4	4 <sup>th</sup> week of January	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of February
	Summer (March-May)	239.82	29.3	1 <sup>st</sup> week of March	4 <sup>th</sup> week of May
	Annual	905.3	108.9	-	-

<b>1.3</b>	<b>Land use pattern of the district</b> (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Cultivable 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
	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>	51.4	22.9	0.56	2.11	0.31	0.18	2.64	0.49	-	-

<b>1.4</b>	<b>Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,))*</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)**</b>	<b>Percent (%) of total geographical area</b>
	Deep red clay loam	3.5	1.7
	Clay loam to clay (less)	18.9	36.8
	Peat /muck/clay	16.7	32.6
	Silty clay	8.3	16.3
	Silty loam	1.5	3.0

<b>1.5</b>	<b>Agricultural land use</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>	<b>Cropping intensity %</b>
	Net sown area	33.21	149.6
	Area sown more than once	4.09	
	Gross cropped area	37.30	

<b>1.6</b>	<b>Irrigation</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>		
	Net irrigated area	-		
	Gross irrigated area	-		
	Rainfed area	18.1		
	<b>Sources of Irrigation</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>	<b>Percentage of total irrigated area</b>
	Canals			
	Tanks			
	Open wells			
	Bore wells			
	Lift irrigation schemes	33	7.37	
	Micro-irrigation			
	Other sources (please specify)			
	<b>Total Irrigated Area</b>			

	Pump sets	1349		
	No. of Tractors	350		
	<b>Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water Department /Board)</b>	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-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%				

### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture

1.7	Major field crops cultivated	Area ('000 ha)							
		<i>Kharif</i>			<i>Rabi</i>			Summer	Grand total
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total		
	i)Pre-kharif rice	6.61							28.26
	ii)Kharif		21.6	28.26					
	Maize i) kharif		0.45						0.57
	ii)Pre-kharif	0.12		0.57					
	Pulses		0.6			3.0			3.6
	Oilseeds		0.5			3.5			4.0
	Sugarcane		0.8			1.2			2.0

	<b>Horticulture crops - Fruits</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>Rainfed</b>
	Pineapple	2.357	-	2.35
	Banana	0.450	-	0.45
	Lime/Lemon	0.110	-	0.11
	Orange	0.072	-	0.07
	Passion fruit	0.075	-	0.07
	Mango, guava, amla, grapefruit, other local plum etc	1.380	-	1.38
	<b>Horticulture crops - Vegetables</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>Rainfed</b>
	Cauliflower	0.44	-	0.44
	Cabbage	0.66	-	0.66
	Tomato	0.36	-	0.36
	Pea	0.49	-	0.49
	Potato	0.15	-	0.15
	Brinjal, broccoli, radish, knolkhol, pumpkin, carrot	0.79	-	0.79
	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	-	-	-
	Plantation crops	-	-	-
	Fodder crops	-	-	-
	Total fodder crop area	-	-	-
	Grazing land, reserve areas etc	-	-	-

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)	-	-	-

<b>1.8</b>	<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Male ('000)</b>	<b>Female ('000)</b>	<b>Total ('000)</b>			
	Indigenous cattle	40.14	83.95	124.09			
	Improved / Crossbred cattle	5.65	13.71	19.37			
	Buffaloes (local low yielding)	2.83	6.07	8.91			
	Improved Buffaloes	-	-	-			
	Goat	0.96	1.57	2.54			
	Sheep	0.07	0.24	0.31			
	Pig	34.23	22.60	56.84			
	Mithun	-	-	-			
	Yak	-	-	-			
	Others (Horse, mule, donkey etc., specify)	0.1	0.09	0.19			
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)						
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Poultry</b>	<b>No. of farms</b>	<b>Total No. of birds ('000)</b>				
	Commercial	1200	240.0				
	Backyard	25,505	153.03				
<b>1.10</b>	<b>Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)</b>						
	<b>A. Capture</b>						
	<b>i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)</b>	<b>No. of fishermen</b>	<b>Boats</b>		<b>Nets</b>		<b>Storage facilities (Ice plants etc.)</b>
			Mechanized	Non-mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	

	<b>ii) Inland</b> (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	<b>No. Farmer owned ponds</b>		<b>No. of Reservoirs</b>		<b>No. of village tanks</b>	
		<b>1300</b>					
<b>B. Culture</b>							
				<b>Water Spread Area (ha)</b>	<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>Production ('000 tons)</b>	
	<b>i) Brackish water</b> (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)						
	<b>ii) Fresh water</b> (Data Source: Fisheries Department)			1016	1000 kg/ha	7400 (2008-09)	
	<b>Others</b>						

### 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of crop	Kharif		Rabi		Summer		Total		Crop residue as fodder ('000 tons)
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	
<b>Major Field crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)</b>										
	Rice	98.4	4358.2					98.4	4358.2	
	Maize	0.89	2158.3	0.09	1150			0.98		
	Wheat			0.062	2173.4			0.062	2173.4	
	Pulses	0.359	1100.21	2.216	794.28			2.575		
	Oilseeds	0.26	923.93	2.436	698.45			2.704		
	Sugarcane	28.6	57600	-	-	-	-	28.68	57600	
<b>Major Horticultural crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)</b>										
	Pineapple	35.2	15430.2					35.26		
	Banana	2.38	12143.5					2.387		
	Cauliflower			2.41	13451.5			2.412		
	Cabbage			3.80	7019.75			3.803		
	Tomato	1.58	4767.7					1.588		
	Potato			29.8	17074.25			29.87		

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Rice	Maize	Pulses	Oilseeds	Potato
	Kharif- Rainfed	May-June - Late July	March-April to June	May-June to Late July	May-June- Late July	
	Kharif-Irrigated	June-July – Late July	June-July	May-June	June-July	
	Rabi- Rainfed			October-December	October-December	
	Rabi-Irrigated					
	Summer-irrigated					
	Summer-rainfed					February-March

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			√
	Snowfall			
	Landslides			
	Earthquake		√	
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)			
	<b>Rice-</b> leaf folder,stem borer,gundhi bug,false smut,blast, stem rot,sheath blight, Brown spot,stack burn	√	√	
	<b>Chilly</b> –Dieback, Fusarium & Verticiluin wilt, fruit borer	√	√	
	<b>Potato</b> -Early & late blight ,potato tuber moth Scurf,wire worm	√	√	
	<b>Pulses</b> -Powdery mildew & Rust pod borer Red hairy caterpillar	√	√	

	Others (like fog, cloud bursting etc.)			
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\*When contingency occurs in six out of 10 years

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

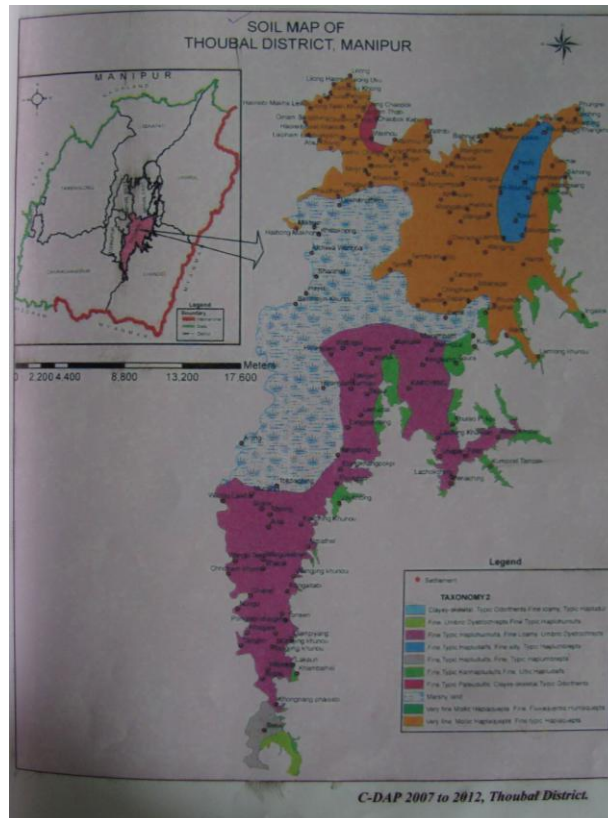
### Annexure 1

#### Location map of Thoubal District



### Annexure-III

# Soil Map of Thoubal



## 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

### 2.1 Drought

#### 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

##### Pre-monsoon

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Marshy or shallow lake areas- Delay of monsoon better for these areas	Pre-kharif Rice- fish farming	No change	Normal transplanting	

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks (June 3 <sup>rd</sup> week)	Low land rainfed silty clay loam soils	Paddy-Mustard/ Paddy-pea/ Paddy-potato	Rice variety-leimaphou,Lungnila,RC-maniphou 6, followed by –Rape M-27 or Potato var. Kufri Jyoti or Rachana	Normal transplanting  No change required as these varieties of paddy can cop up well.	-
	Foot hills with gentle slope with clay loam soils (Rainfed)	Soybean	Soybean: variety –JS-335	-	
		Groundnut	Groundnut: ICGS-76	-	
		Blackgram	Blackgram: T-9	-	
Low land (Irrigated)	Paddy-pea / mustard / potato	Rice var Tampha, RCManiphou7, Sanaphou in normal time ie. June first week			

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Early season drought (delayed onset)					
Delay by 4 weeks  (July 1 <sup>st</sup> week)	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Paddy-mustard or rape/ Paddy-Pea/ Paddy-potato/ Paddy-vegetables	Rice variety –Pariphou,PAC 807(F1),Leimaphou,Lungnila,Tamphaphou followed by Kufri Jyoti	Rice to be transplanted density 10x10 cm & 3-4 seedlings/hill	
	Medium land – silty clay to clay loam soils (Rainfed)	Rice- vegetables	French bean or cabbage or broccoli or bottle gourd, or pumpkin or bitter gourd. Transplanting with short duration varieties (Pari,807) broadcasting of leima, Tampha,Lungnila.	-	
	Foot hills with gentle slope with clay loam soils (Rainfed)	Pulses,oilseeds	-	-	

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Early season drought (delayed onset)					
Delay by 6 weeks  July 3 <sup>rd</sup> week	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Paddy-oilseed	Rice-Pari,Norin 18,Moirangphou(local) followed by pulses-Arkel,Azad,lentil,gram	Broadcasting sprouted seedlings of rice	
		Paddy-pulses	Maize-Pusa early hybrid maize	-	
		Paddy-vegetables	French bean or cabbage or broccoli or bottle gourd, or pumpkin or bitter gourd.	-	
	Foot hills with gentle slope with clay loam soils (Rainfed)	Blackgram	Blackgraml: T-9	Adopt line sowing	

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Early season drought (delayed onset)  (August 1 <sup>st</sup> week)	Not applicable				

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
Early season drought (Normal onset)					
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc.	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Rice-pea-Rice Rice-Mustard Rice-Potato-Cucurbits Rice-Vegetables	Maintain dry nursery to use for gap filling		
	Foot hills with gentle slope with clay loam soils (Rainfed)	Oilseeds & pulses	Gap filling	Mulching	

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)					
At vegetative stage	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Rice-pea Rice-oilseed Rice-Potato-cucurbits Rice-vegetable	Vegetables	Repairing of bunds to check leakage  Mulching	

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
Mid season drought (long dry spell)					
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Rice-Pea Rice-Mustard Rice-Potato-Pumpkin	Application of anti-transpirant like kaoline (2%)  Foliar application of MOP 1.5%		

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation
Terminal drought					
	Lowland silty clay loam soils (rainfed)	Rice-Pea Rice-Mustard Rice-Potato-Pumpkin	Harvest at physiological maturity	Early planting of rabi crops.	Seed from reliable sources through RKVY,ATMA

### 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation- Not applicable

Condition	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Suggested Contingency measures		
			Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delayed release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Not Applicable				
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall					
Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchment					

Condition	Suggested Contingency measures				
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon					
Insufficiency of surface water for irrigation					
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall	Not applicable				

## 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
Rice	Drain out if possible	-	Drain out if possible	Collect harvested materials and shift to safe areas, dry properly
<b>Horticulture</b>				
Potato	Drain out water apply little dots of plant boosters to recover from physiological injury	Drain out water	Harvest the crop in advance	
Cucurbits	Wait for another planting	No measures	No measures except harvesting crop	-
<b>Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span</b>	Not applicable			
<b>Horticulture</b>	-			
<b>Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains</b>				
Rice	-	Apply Tricyclazole @ 10ml/15	Apply Dithane M-45 to	Dry grain sufficiently

		litres of water for blast	control false smut of rice  Drain out water 10 days before harvesting  Application of imidaclopid 17.8SL @ 7ml/15lit of water to control Gundhi bug	and safe storage
Maize			Harvest cobs for seeds before rains.	

### 2.3 Floods- Not applicable

Condition	Suggested contingency measure			
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Transient water logging/ partial inundation				
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days	Not applicable			
Sea water intrusion				

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

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure			
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Heat Wave	-			
Cold wave				
Frost				
Hailstorm				
Cyclone				
Sand deposition or heavy siltation				

## 2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

### 2.5.1 Livestock

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event <sup>s</sup>	During the event	After the event
<b>Drought</b>			
Feed and fodder availability	Insure livestock, encourage growing of fodder trees Silage making & prepare feed blocks	Use unconventional feeds such as Sugarcane leaf, bamboo leaf, azolla	Avail crop insurance make feed available
Drinking water	Sanitize community land and use water from sources After sanitization	Feed silage with concentrate	
Health and disease management	Procure vaccines & medicines	Conduct animal health camps	
<b>Floods</b>			
Feed and fodder availability	Insure livestock, encourage growing of fodder trees in upland areas	Use procured feeds & fodders	Provide supplementary feeding with feed supplement
Drinking water	Sanitize community water tanks	Use sanitized water from the community tank or other waves	Provide clean & safe drinking water
Health and disease management	Vaccinate livestock	Vaccinate livestock	Arrange animal health camps to control disease like FMD, B.Q, Anthrax etc). Disinfect animal shed.
<b>Cyclone</b>			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
<b>Heat wave and cold wave</b>			
Shelter/environment management			
Health and disease management			

## 2.5.2

## Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
<b>Drought</b>				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Procurement of feed ingredients in advance	Restricted feeding utilize feed from reserved source, feed judiciously.	Make available the feed ingredients	
Drinking water	Use chlorinated water	Use chlorinated water	Make available water	
Health and disease management	Procure vaccines ,medicines & antistress agents.Feed antibiotics.	Administered vaccines & feed antistress agent	Killed the affected birds	
<b>Floods</b>				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Procured feed in advance	Restrict feeding	Make available the feeds	
Drinking water	Protect water source from submergence	Use chlorinated water	Sanitize water source with bleaching powder	
Health and disease management	Procure vaccines & medicines	Feed antibiotics, Replace wet litter	Disinfect the farm premises. Feed antibiotics & do deworming.	
<b>Cyclone</b>				
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
<b>Heat wave and cold wave</b>				
Shelter/environment management				
Health and disease management				

## 2.5.3

## Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event
<b>1) Drought</b>			
<b>A. Capture</b>			
Marine			
Inland			
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow			
(ii) Changes in water quality			
(iii) Any other			
<b>B. Aquaculture</b>			
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	Use water judiciously from the reservoir. Renovate & maintain existing ponds	Restrict use of water for other purposes	Release water into the pond. Increase depth of pond.
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	Prepare to release water into the pond	Reduce density of population in the pond	Monitoring the water quality and health of aquatic organisms.
(iii) Any other			
<b>2) Floods</b>			
<b>A. Capture</b>			
Marine			
Inland			
(i) Loss of stock			
(ii) Changes in water quality			
(iii) Health and diseases			
<b>B. Aquaculture</b>			

(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)			
(vi) Any other			
<b>3. Cyclone / Tsunami</b>			
A. Capture			
Marine			
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)			
(vi) Any other			
<b>4. Heat wave and cold wave</b>			
A. Capture			
Marine			
Inland			

<b>B. Aquaculture</b>			
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)	Take appropriate measures to check seepage into pond e.g. Raising bunds to prevent entry of water	Check the water quality & take appropriate action	1. Application of lime and geolite. 2. Application of Alum.  3. Application of KmnO4
(ii) Health and Disease management	Stock preventive medicines, vaccines	Prevent influx of diseased fish from outside source, Check through nets Administer medicines through random catch Disinfect water by lime , KMnO4	1. Application of lime and KmnO4. 2. Assessment of the health status of fish and accordingly control measure should be taken. 3. Control on transport of brooders and seeds.
(iii) Any other			

<sup>a</sup> based on forewarning wherever available