# **State: Mizoram**

## Agricultural Contingency Plan for District: <u>Lawngtlai</u>

Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone							
Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Purvanchal (Eastern Regi	on) (17.2)					
Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Himalayan Region	n					
Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Humid Temperate Sub Alpine Zone Humid Sub-Tropical Hill Zone						
	Humid Mild-Tropical Zon	e					
List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Nil						
Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude				
	92.30° – 93°E	21.58° - 22.60°N	747.37 m MSL				
Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	ICAR Research Complex for NEH region, Umiam, Barapani, Dist. Ri-Bhoi – 793103, Meghalaya  KVK, Lawngtlai District, Lawngtlai, Mizoram						
Mention the KVK located in the district with full address							
Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro- advisories in the Zone	Kolasib, AMFU, ICAR I Mizoram Centre, Kol						

<sup>\*</sup>State Meteorological centre, Directorate of Science and Technology, Mizoram

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):	1506	120	1 <sup>ST</sup> week of June	Last week of September
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	156.7	39	1 <sup>st</sup> week of October	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week of December
	Winter (Jan- February)	2	19	1st week of January	last week of February
	Summer (March-May)	121.6	55	1st week of March	Last week of May
	Annual	1786.3	233	-	-

Source: State Meteorological centre, Directorate of Science and Technology, Mizoram 2017

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (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
	Area ('000 ha)	255.618	41.556	185.597	28.464	0.320	0.350	27.436	1.028	0.0767	-

Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop Husbandry), Government of Mizoram 2017-2018

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy	Area ('000 ha)**	Percent (%) of total geographical area
	loam deep soils (etc.,)*		
	1. Red Soils	2.71	-
	2. Alluvial Soils	8.64	-
	3. Sandy Soils	2.63	-
	4. Laterite Soils	110.6	-
	5. Acid Soils	77.16	-
	Others (specify):		

Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop husbandry), Government of Mizoram 2017-2018

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	31.8	112%
	Area sown more than once	-	

Gross cropped area
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1.6 Irrigation		Aı	rea ('000 ha)				
Net irrigated are	a	2.478					
Gross irrigated a	nrea		2.478				
Rainfed area				3.463			
Sources of Irrig	gation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area			
Canals		3	0.020	0.8 ( Diltlang, Chamdur)			
Tanks		40	-	-			
Open wells		10	-	-			
Bore wells		-	-	-			
Lift irrigation sc	hemes	-	-	-			
Micro-irrigation		28	0.028	1.12 (Cheural, Sangau, Lawngtlai, Diltlang, Chawnhu, Bungtlang)			
Other sources (p	please specify)	-	-	-			
Total Irrigated A	Area	-		:			
Pump sets		16	-				
No. of Tractors		3	-	·			
	vailability and use* tate/Central Ground ent /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 avai	ilability and use	-	-	-			
Ground water qu	ıality			-			

\*over-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critical: 90-100%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70% Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop husbandry), Government of Mizoram 2017-2018

1.6. a.	Fertilizer and Pesticides use	Туре	Total quantity (tonnes)
1	Fertilizers*	Urea	300
		DAP	400
		Potash	200
		SSP	
		Other straight fertilizers (specify)	
		Other complex fertilizers (specify)	
2	Chemical Pesticides*	Insecticides	0.1588
		Fungicides	112.51
		Weedicides	50.2
		Others (specify)	

<sup>\*</sup> If break up is not available, indicate total quantity used in the district for any recent year, mention here the year and source of statistic

Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop husbandry), Government of Mizoram 2017-2018

#### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (Specify year 2010-11 e.g., 2008-09)

1.7	S. No.	Major field crops	Area ('000 ha) (2017-18)							
		cultivated		Kharif		Rabi				
			Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
	1	Paddy	-	5.337	5.337	-	0.137	0.137	-	5.474
	2	Maize	-	0.693	0.693	-	0.061	0.061	-	0.754
	3	Rice bean	-	0.103	0.103	-	-	-	-	0.103
	4	Cowpea	-	0.0825	0.0825	-	-	-	-	0.0825
	5	Soybean	-	0.119	0.119	-	-	-	-	0.119
	Others	Potato	-	0.056	0.056	-	0.029	0.029	-	0.085
	(specify)									

Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop husbandry), Government of Mizoram

S. No.	Horticulture crops -	Area ('000 ha) (2016-17)				
	Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		
1	Banana	0.489	-	0.489		
2	Mango	0.0785	-	0.0785		
3	Citrus	2.136	-	2.136		
4	Papaya	0.0605	-	0.0605		
5	Passion fruit	0.052	-	0.052		
Others						
(specify)						
	Horticulture crops -	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		
	Vegetables					
1	Cabbage	0.175	-	0.175		
2	Brinjal	0.113	-	0.113		
3	Ginger	0.6875	-	0.6875		
4	Turmeric	0.3375	-	0.3375		
5	Tomato	0.038	-	0.038		
6	French Bean	0.07875	-	0.07875		
	Medicinal and	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		
	Aromatic crops					
1			-	-		
Others (specify)						
\ 1 \ \ 2 \ \	Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		
1	Arecanut	0.74272	-	0.74272		
Others	Eg., industrial					
(Specify)	pulpwood crops etc.					
	Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		
1	-	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-	-		
3	-	-	-	-		
4	-	-	-	-		
5	-	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-	-		
(Specify)						

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)	-	-	-

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Government of Mizoram

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Indigenous cattle	1566	2036	3.602
	Improved / Crossbred cattle	89	165	0.254
	Buffaloes (local low yielding)	-	-412	0.388
	Improved Buffaloes	-	-	-
	Goat	-	-	3.742
	Sheep	-	-	0.068
	Pig	-	-	29.030
	Mithun	-	-	-
	Yak	-	-	-
	Others:1. Horse and Ponies 2. Dogs 3. Poultry with Ducks	-	-	0.065 5.973 105.676
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)	-	-	-

1.9	Poultry		No. of farms		To	Total No. of birds ('000)				
	Commercial		-			105.676				
	Backyard		-							
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)									
	A. Capture									
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Во	pats		Nets		Storage facilities (Ice		
			Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechaniz Seines, Stake nets)	e & trap	plants etc.)		
	ii) Inland (Data Source: No. Farmer (Fisheries Department)		owned ponds No. of I		Reservoirs No. of vil		. of village	village tanks		
		1789	1789		-		-			
	B. Culture			l		I.				
				Water Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Product	tion ('000 tons)		
	i) Brackish water (Data Source	e: MPEDA/ Fisheries Depa	artment)							
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source: I	Fisheries Department)	-				- 6.22			
	Others									

#### 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock census 2012

#### 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (2017-18)

1.	.11	Name of	Kharif		Rabi		Summer		Total		Crop residue
		crop	Production (tons)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production (tons)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production (tons)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production (tons)	Productivity (kg/ha)	as fodder ('000 tons)
N	Major l	Field crops (C	rops to be ident	tified based on tota	al acreage)						

Crop 1	Paddy	8759.06	1641.2	298.05	2175	-	-	9057.11	1654.56	-
Crop 2	Maize	1991.95	2700	174.48	2860.33	-	-	2166.43	2854	-
Crop 3	Pulses	294.87	942.67	310.4	1464.15	-	-	605.27	1153.335	-
Crop 4	Soyabean	151.87	1276.2	-	-	-	-	151.87	1276.2	-
Crop 5	Sugarcane	1852.86	34307.4	-	-	-	-	1852.86	34307.4	-
Others										

Source: Directorate of Agriculture (Crop Husbandry), Government of Mizoram 2017-2018

#### Major Horticultural crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage) 2016-17

Crop 1	Potato	311.18	5560	168.44	5810	-	-	479.62	5642.5	
Crop 2	Mustard	1.26	630	7.56	630	-	-	8.82	630	
Crop 3	Cabbage	-	-	10.378	5930	-	-	10.378	5930	
Crop 4	Ginger	5.9235	8616	-	-	-	-	5.9235	8616	
Crop 5	Turmeric	2.138	6330	-	-	-	-	2.138	6330	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: Directorate of Horticulture, Government of Mizoram

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Paddy	Maize	Soyabean	Cowpea	Rice bean
	Kharif- Rainfed	June 1st Week –	April 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week – May	June 1st Week – July	April 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week –	April 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week –
		July 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	May 2 <sup>nd</sup> week	May 2 <sup>nd</sup> week
	Kharif-Irrigated	June 1st Week –	-	-	-	-

	July 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week		
	,		

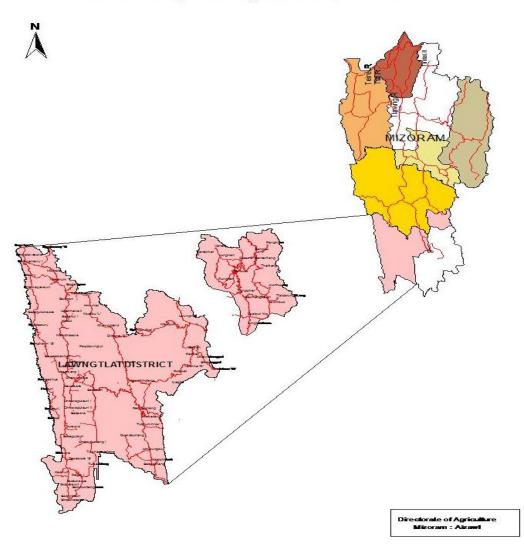
1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular*	Occasional	None
	Drought		✓	
	Flood			
	Cyclone		✓	
	Hail storm			
	Heat wave			
	Cold wave			
	Frost			
	Sea water intrusion			
	Snowfall			
	Landslides	<b>✓</b>		
	Earthquake		<b>√</b>	
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)	<b>✓</b>		
	Others (like fog, cloud bursting etc.)			
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<sup>\*</sup>When contingency occurs in six out of 10 years

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

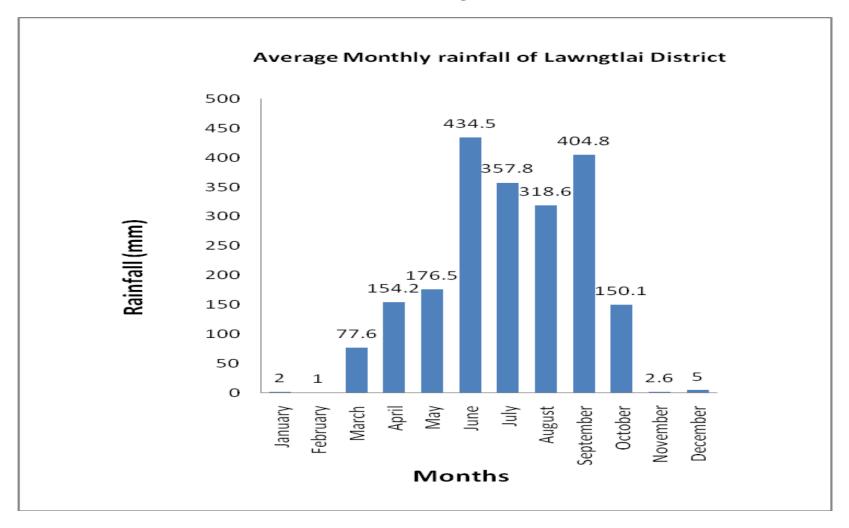
# Annexure I Location Map of Lawngtlai District

#### Location Map of Lawngtlai District, Mizoram

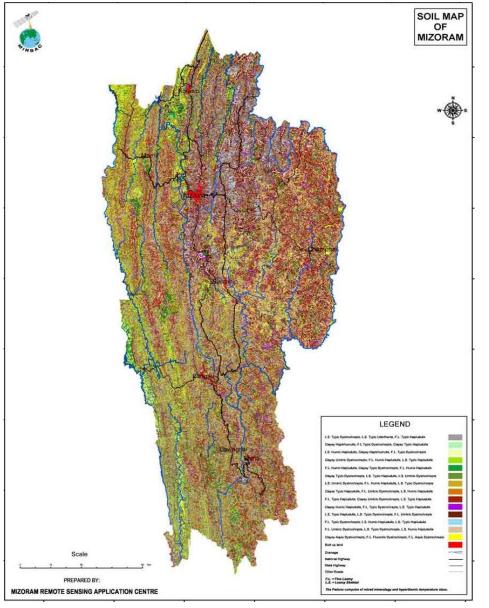


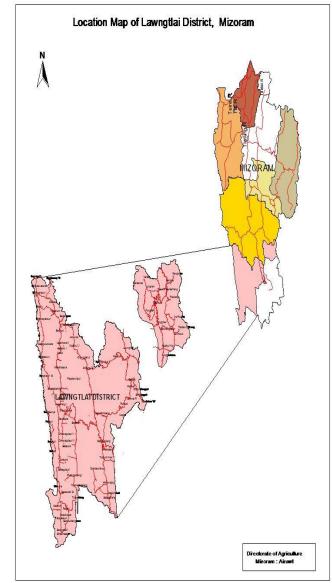
Annexure II

Mean Annual Rainfall of Lawngtlai District (2017-18)



#### Annexure III Soil Map of Mizoram





#### 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

#### 2.1 Drought

#### 2.1.1 Rainfed situation (maintain separate rows for each cropping system)

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / Cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop / cropping system <sup>c</sup> including variety	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 2 weeks (June 3 <sup>rd</sup> week)	1) Jhum/rainfed upland	1: Jhum land 2. Paddy (CAU R1)+ Maize (HQPM 1)+ Pumpkin + Chilli (bird's eye chilli)+ Sesamum (chhibung)	No change		
		2: Ginger (Thingpui) (Sole crop)	No change		
		3: Bird's eye chilli (Sole Crop)	No change		
		4: Rice based	No change		
	2)Terrace /	1. Rice	No change		
	lowland with no irrigation facility	2. Pineapple (Queen) Mandarin Orange, Banana (Cavendish)	No change		
		1. Rice	No change		
	3) Lowland with irrigation facility	Rice	No change		
	4) Rainfed low land	Rice	No change		
Condition			Suggested Contingency measu	res	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 4 weeks (July 1st week)	1 ) Farming situation: upland	1 : Rice (CAU R1)	Short duration variety (IR 64) of crops . No change of usual cropping practices.	Mulching with bio- mass and waste materials	
• ,		2 : Ginger (Thingpui)	No change of usual cropping practices.	Earthing up, mulching with waste materials	
		3 : Bird's eye chilli	No change of usual cropping	Mulching, Earthing up	

			practices.		
	2) Terrace/medium land with no irrigation facility	1 : Rice (CAU R1)	No change of usual cropping practices.	Deep ploughing, application of manures, Application of pre- emergence weedicides	Rain water harvesting structures
		2 : Banana, pineapple, sugarcane, Mandarin Orange	No change of usual cropping practices.	Application of organic manure mulching with available bio-mass, earthing up	Rain water harvesting structures
	3) Low land with irrigation facility	1 : Rice (Cau R1)	No change of usual cropping practices. Short duration varieties like IR 64 by S.R.I method	Application of organic manure, apply weedicides	Late sowing
	4) Low land without irrigation facility	1: Rice (Local variety)	Planting of Short duration varieties like IR 64	Application of organic manure, Mulching with available bio-mass, earthing up	Rain water harvesting structures

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
(delayed onset)	1) Farming	1 : Rice	NA	NA	
Delay by 6	situation: rainfed /	2 : Ginger	NA		
weeks (July 3 <sup>rd</sup> Week)	upland	3 : Bird's eye chilli	NA	NA	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2) Terrace / medium land with no irrigation facility	1 : Rice	NA	NA	
		2 : Banana, pineapple, sugarcane, Mandarin Orange	NA	NA	
	3) Low land with irrigation facility	1 : Rice	NA	NA	
	4) Low land without irrigation facility	1: Rice	NA	NA	

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 8 weeks (August 1 <sup>st</sup> Week)	1 ) Farming situation: Upland with high rainfall Red alluvial soil	Rice based	NA	NA	
	2) Terrace/medium	Rice	NA	NA	
	land without irrigation	1 : Rice	NA	NA	
	3) Low land without irrigation facility Sandy loam	2 : Rice based	NA	NA	
	4) low land without				
	irrigation facility Clayey soil				
		Rice based	NA	NA	
	5) Low land with irrigation facility				
		Rice	NA	NA	
	1) Farming situation:				
	Upland with high rainfall Red alluvial soil	Rice based	NA	NA	

\*Matrix for specifying condition of early season drought due to delayed onset of monsoon (2, 4, 6 & 8 weeks) compared to normal onset (2.1.1)

	Month and week for specifying condition of early season drought due to delayed onset of monsoon						
<b>.</b>	Delay in onset of monsoon by						
Normal onset (Month and week)	2 wks	4 wks	6 wks	8 wks			
June 1st wk	June 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	July 1 <sup>st</sup> wk	July 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> wk			
June 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	June 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	July 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	July 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	Aug 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk			
June 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	July 1st wk	July 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> wk	Aug 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk			
June 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	July 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	July 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	Aug 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	Aug 4 <sup>th</sup> wk			
July 1st wk	July 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> wk	Aug 3 <sup>rd</sup> wk	Sep 1 <sup>st</sup> wk			
July 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	July 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	Aug 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk	Aug 4 <sup>th</sup> wk	Sep 2 <sup>nd</sup> wk			

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to	1) Farming situation: Rainfed/upland	1: Rice (local variety – Buh pui)	Weeding     Plant protection measures     Gap filling	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK. 60:60:40	-
poor germination / crop stand etc.		2 : Bird's eye chilli	<ol> <li>Weeding</li> <li>Plant protection measures</li> <li>Gap filling</li> </ol>	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK 60:60:40	

	3 : Ginger (local variety - Thingpui )	Weeding     Plant protection measures     Earthing up	Log wood bunding     I. Intercropping or Mix cropping.     Application of recommended dose of NPK 80:60:60	
2) Terrace/medium land with red alluvial soil, rainfed	1 : Rice (local variety – Biruchuk)	Seed placement or gap filling     Plant protection measures     Weeding	1. Log wood bunding. 2. intercropping 3. Application of recommended dose of NPK 60:60:40	
	2 : Maize (local variety – mimpui, mim ban)	1. Gap filling 2. Plant protection measures i.e. post-emergence weedicides and insecticides 3. Weeding	1. Bunding 2. Application of recommended dose of NPK. 80:80:60	
3) Low land with irrigation facility, Sandy loam soil	1. Rice (Biruchuk –local)	1. Gap filling 2. Weeding 3. Irrigation	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK 80:60:40 2. Minimum Tillage	

Condition			Sug	gested Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	1) Farming situation: Rainfed / upload	1. Rice	Application of plant protection measures     Weeding	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK.	
		2. Ginger	Weeding     Thinning of the plant population     Need based plant protection measures	Intercropping or Mix cropping.     Application of recommended dose of NPK	
		3. Bird's eye chilli	Weeding     Thinning of the plant population     Need based plant protection measures	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK 2. Log wood bunding	

	2) Terrace etc.	1. Rice	Weeding     Need based plant protection measures     Dripping and wetting	Application of recommended dose of NPK	ζ.
		2. Maize	method  1. Weeding  2. Need based plant protection	Application of recommended dose of NPK	[
			measures 3. Dripping and wetting method	2. Mulching with straw 3. Irrigation	
Condition			Sug	gested Contingency measure	es
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At flowering/ fruiting stage	1. Jhum/upland with no irrigation facility	1. Rice	Application of plant protection measures     Weeding	1. Log Wood bunding. 2. Zero tillage. 3. Mix Cropping 4. Application of recommended dose of NPK	
		2. Chilli	Weeding     Thinning of the plant population     Need based plant protection measures	Log Wood Bunding.     Application of recommended dose of NPK	
		3. Ginger	<ol> <li>Weeding</li> <li>Intercropping.</li> <li>Need based plant protection measures</li> </ol>	1. Application of Recommended dose of NPK. 2. Mix Cropping	
	2. Terrace/medium land	1. Rice	Application of plant protection measures     Weeding	1. Application of recommended doses of NPK. 2. Proper tillage.	
		2. Chilli	<ol> <li>Weeding</li> <li>Thinning of the plant population</li> <li>Need based plant protection measures</li> </ol>	1. Application of recommended dose of NPK. 2. Mix Cropping.	

	4. Intercropping		
3. Ginger	1. Weeding	1. Application of	
	2. Intercropping.	Recommended dose of	
	3. Need based plant protection	NPK.	
	measures	2. Mix Cropping	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop planning <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
,	Rainfed Upland	Rice	Application of plant protection measures     Weeding	Cole Crops	
		Maize (Sole)	Damage Crop may be use as fodder crops	Field Pea, Cole Crops, tomato	

### 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Delayed release of water in canals due	Medium low land	Rice	Short duration crop e.g.: IR-64	Weeding, life saving irrigation	•	
to low rainfall		Maize-mustard	Intercropping	Weeding, life saving irrigation Earthing up for maize, Mulching		
		Cowpea and French Bean	Sole Crop	Weeding, life saving irrigation		
Condition			Sı	uggested Contingency measures	<b>S</b>	
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Limited release of	1) Medium Low	Maize-mustard	Intercropping	Weeding, life saving		
water in canals due	land	Maize (Sole)		irrigation		
to low rainfall		Radish, lady's Finger, Tomato,		Earthing up for maize, Mulching		
		Cole Crops		WithCilling		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Non release of	-	-	-	-	-	
water in canals		-	-	-	-	
under delayed onset of monsoon		-	-	-	-	
in catchment	-	· <del>-</del>	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Lack of inflows	-	-	-	-	-	
into tanks due to		-	-	-	-	
insufficient /delayed onset of		-	-	-	-	
monsoon	-	-	-	-	-	
Insufficiency of	-	-	-	-	-	
surface water for						
irrigation						

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
groundwater		-	-	-	-	
recharge due to low rainfall		-	-	-	-	
low raintain	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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 <sup>k</sup>	Flowering Stage <sup>l</sup>	Crop maturity Stage <sup>m</sup>	Post Harvest <sup>n</sup>		
Paddy						
Maize - beans			Drain out excess water Harvesting at physiological			
Soyabean- Sesamum	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	maturity stage	Shift to safer place & dry shed, safe storage against		
Cowpea				storage pest& diseases		
Rice bean						
Horticulture						
French bean, tomato, cabbage, cauliflower	Ridge making					
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span <sup>2</sup>						
Paddy + soybean	Need based plant protection measures	Need based of prant protection IPDM method	Safe storage against	Safe storage against storage pest and diseases		
Horticulture						
Banana	Irrigation at regular interval.	-	Propping of the plant using bamboo. Harvesting at green stage so as to get better profit	Store it in a dry place for ripening.		
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains						
Rice	<ol> <li>Drain the excess water as early as possible.</li> <li>Proper weed control should be</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Drain the excess water as early as possible.</li> <li>Proper weed control should be</li> </ol>	Drain the excess water as early as possible	Thresh after drying the sheathes properly		

	taken.	taken.	Take up suitable plant	
	Take up	Rodents: Fumigate the burrow	protection	
	3.suitable plant protection	with luminium phosphide 2	measures against grain fest	
	measures against pest & disease	pellets of 0.6 g per burrow.	and disceases	
	outbreaks	Poison bait with bromadiolone	• Cut worm: Spray	
	• Leaf folder: Spray	• False smut: Spray	Chlorpyriphos	
	Chlorpyriphos@2.5ml or	Carbendazim	2.5 ml or DDVP 1.0 ml	
	Acephate 1.5g or	1.0g or COC 2.5g at weekly	• Rodents :Fumigate the	
	Cartaphydrochloride 2.0g / l or	interval	burrow	
	apply 8.0kg Cartaphydrochloride	• Sheath blight: Apply	with aluminium phosphide 2	
	granuals per acre.	recommended nitrogen in 3-4	pellets of 0.6 g per burrow.	
	• Sheath blight: Apply	splits. Spray Propiconazole 1.0	Poison bait with	
	recommended nitrogen in 3-4	ml	bromadiolone	
	splits.	or Hexaconazole 2.0 ml or		
	Spray Propiconazole 1.0 ml	validamicin 2.0 ml /lt at 15 days		
	or Hexaconazole 2.0 ml or	interval		
	validamycin 2.0 ml /l at 15 days	• Blast : remove weeds on the		
	interval based on need.	bunds Spray Tricyclozole 0.6ml		
	Blast: Remove weeds on the	or Edifenphos 1.0 ml		
	bunds Spray Tricyclozole 0.6/ml	• Bacterial leaf blight: Nitrogen		
	or Edifenphos 1.0 ml	management		
	Bacterial leaf blight: Avoid			
	application of excess Nitrogen			
Maize	Drain the excess water as early	Drain the excess water as early as	Allow the crop to dry	Harvest the cobs after
	as possible	possible Take up timely control measures	completely	dried up properly. Dry the
	Take up timely control measures for Pink stem borer, sheath blight	for Pink stem borer, sheath blight	before harvesting	grain to optimum moisture
	and Turcicum leaf blight	and Turcicum leaf blight		condition before
	and ruicicum teat ongm	Take up timely control measures for sheath blight and post		storing
		flowering stalk rots		Storing .
		110 Welling Stark 10ts		

#### 2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure <sup>0</sup>			
Transient water logging/ partial inundation <sup>1</sup>	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Paddy	Modified Mat nursery	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity stage
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Horticulture / Plantation crops</b>				
Sea water intrusion <sup>3</sup>				

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

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure <sup>r</sup>				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Heat Wave <sup>p</sup>					
Crop1					
Horticulture					
Crop1 (specify)					
Cold Wave <sup>q</sup>					
Crop1					
Horticulture					
Crop1 (specify)					
Frost	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Crop1	- Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Horticulture					
Crop1 (specify)					
Hailstorm					
Crop1					
Horticulture	]				
Crop1 (specify)	7				
Cyclone	]				
Crop1					

Horticulture	
Crop1 (specify)	
Sand deposition or heavy silts	ation
Specify crop/horticulture/plant	ation

# Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries 2.5.1 Livestock

#### **Suggested contingency measures During the event** After the event Before the events Drought Feed & fodder NA NA NA availability Drinking water NA NA NA Health & disease NA NA NA management Floods Feed and fodder NA NA NA availability NA NA NA Drinking water Health & disease NA NA NA management Cyclone Feed and fodder NA NA NA availability NA NA NA Drinking water Health & disease NA NA NA management Heat wave and cold wave Shelter/environmen NA NA NA t management Health & disease NA NA NA management NA NA NA Snowfall NA NA NA **Earthquake** NA NA NA Landslides

#### **2.5.2 Poultry**

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	NA	NA	NA	NA
Drinking water	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health and disease management	NA	NA	NA	NA
Floods	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shortage of feed ingredients	NA	NA	NA	NA
Drinking water	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health and disease management	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyclone				
Shortage of feed ingredients	NA	NA	NA	NA
Drinking water	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health and disease management	NA	NA	NA	NA
Heat wave and cold wave	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shelter/environment management	NA	NA	NA	NA
Health and disease management	NA	NA	NA	NA
Snowfall	NA	NA	NA	NA
Earthquake, Landslides etc	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> based on forewarning wherever available

#### 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event During the event		After the event	
1) Drought	NA	NA	NA	
A. Capture	NA	NA	NA	
Marine	NA	NA	NA	
Inland	NA	NA	NA	

(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Changes in water quality	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Any other	NA	NA	NA
B. Aquaculture	NA	NA	NA
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Any other	NA	NA	NA
2) Floods	NA	NA	NA
A. Capture	NA	NA	NA
Marine	NA	NA	NA
Inland	NA	NA	NA
(i) Loss of stock	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Changes in water quality	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Health and diseases	NA	NA	NA
B. Aquaculture	NA	NA	NA
(i) Inundation with flood water	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Health and diseases	NA	NA	NA
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)	NA	NA	NA
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, huts etc)	NA	NA	NA

(vi) Any other	NA	NA	NA
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	NA	NA	NA
A. Capture	NA	NA	NA
Marine	NA	NA	NA
Inland	NA	NA	NA
B. Aquaculture	NA	NA	NA
(i) Overflow / flooding of ponds	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Changes in water quality (fresh water / brackish water ratio)	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Health and diseases	NA	NA	NA
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)	NA	NA	NA
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, shelters/huts etc)	NA	NA	NA
(vi) Any other	NA	NA	NA
4. Heat wave and cold wave	NA	NA	NA
A. Capture	NA	NA	NA
Marine	NA	NA	NA
Inland	NA	NA	NA
B. Aquaculture	NA	NA	NA
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)	NA	NA	NA
(ii) Health and Disease management	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Any other	NA	NA	NA