## State: **NAGALAND**

# **Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: KIPHIRE District**

1.0 Dis	strict Agriculture profile							
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone	Temperate to sub tropical						
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Warm to hot moist (humid to pe	r humid eco sub region), Tropical to	sub-tropical				
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Himalayan Region	Eastern Himalayan Region					
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Uppar Brahmaputra Valley Zone and Sub Tropical Hill Zone (AZ52)						
	List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	Peren, Dimapur, Wokha, Mokol Kiphire	Peren, Dimapur, Wokha, Mokokchung, Longleng, Mon, Kohima, Zunheboto, Tuensang, Phek, Kiphire					
	Geographic coordinates of district	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude				
	headquarters	25° 54' N	94° 47' E	896.42 msl				
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam, Umroi Road, Meghalaya 793 103						
	Mention the KVK located in the district	Nil						

1.2	Rainfall	Normal	Normal	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
		RF(mm)	Rainy days	( specify week and month)	(specify week and month)
			(number)		
	Winter (Jan-Feb)	64.1	*	1 <sup>st</sup> June	4 <sup>th</sup> week of October
	Summer (Mar- May)	523.7	*	-	-
	Southwest (Jun-Sep)	1325.5	*	-	-
	Northeast (Oct-Dec)	163.2	*	-	-
	Annual	2076.5	=	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area ('000 ha)	Cultivable area ('000 ha)	Forest area ('000 ha)	Land under non- agricultural use ('000 ha)	Permanent Pastures ('000 ha)	Cultivable wasteland ('000 ha)	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves ('000	Barren and uncultivable land ('000 ha)	Current Fallows ('000 ha)	Other fallows ('000 ha)
	Area ('000 ha)	152.63	6.42	61.32	17.44		24.33	ha) 7.59	0.64	7.47	-

\*Source: SREP 2014 for Kiphire district, Nagaland

1. 4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	1 Red clayey soils	-	-
	2 Lateritic soils	-	-
	3 Alluvial colluvial soils (partly saline)	-	-
	4 Alluvial-colluvial soils	-	-
	5 Lateritic gravelly soils	-	-
	6 Rock land and water bodies	-	-
	7 Medium deep black soils	-	-
	8 Red gravelly loam soils	-	-
	9 Red gravelly clay loam soils	-	-
	Others (specify):		
	Fine	54.58	48.00
	Loamy	37.18	32.70
	Sandy loam	21.94	19.30

\* mention colour, depth and texture (heavy, light, sandy, loamy, clayey etc) and give vernacular name, if any, in brackets (data source : Soil Resource Maps of NBSS&LUP).

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %		
	Net sown area	45.59			
	Area sown more than once	2.96	106.49		
	Gross cropped area	48.55			
Sourc	e: Statistical Handbook of Nagaland 2012				

	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)					
	Net irrigated area	-					
	Gross irrigated area	-					
•	Rainfed area	48.55					
•	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	% of total irrigated area			
	Canals	-	-	-			
•	Tanks	-	-	-			
	Open wells	-	-	-			
	Bore wells	-	-	-			
	Lift irrigation schemes	-	-	-			
İ	Micro-irrigation	-	-	-			
	Other sources (please specify)	-	-	-			
_	Total Irrigated Area	-	-	1			
	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	5	100%	The quality of ground water is generally safe, as use of pesticide and chemicals are within the nor range			
-	Wastewater availability and use		-				
İ	Ground water quality	The quality of ground water is generally safe, as these chemicals are with in the normal range					

### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (2010-11)

1.7a	Major field crops					Area ('000	ha)				
	cultivated		Pre kharif			Kharif	•		Rabi		Grand
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	total
1	Jhum paddy	-	9.08	-	-		-	-	-	-	9.08
2	WRC Paddy	-	-	-	-	0.84	-	-	-	-	0.8
3	Maize	-	7.52	-	-		-	-	-	-	7.52
4	Soybean	-	-	-	-	1.04	-	-	-	-	1.04
5	Kholar	=	=	-	-	2.81	-	-	-	-	2.81
6	Rapeseed /mustard	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	1.19
7	Pea	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33
Others	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(specify)											
1.7b	Horticulture crops										
	- Fruits	Rai	infed ('000 ha	a)		Irrigated			Total		
1	orange		0.500			-			0.50	00	
2	Banana		0.510			-		0.510			
3	pineapple		0.420			-			0.42	20	
4	Passion fruit		0.450		-		0.450				
5	Goose berry		0.200			-			0.200		
Others (specify)											

Source: Statistical Handbook of Nagaland 2012

1.7c	Horticulture crops -	Rainfed area ('000 ha)	Irrigated area ('000 ha)	Total area ('000 ha)
	Vegetables			
1	Chili	0.3	-	0.3
2	Leafy vegetable	0.6	-	0.6
3	Tapioca	0.4	-	0.4
4	Chow-chow	0.2	-	0.2
5	Colocasia	0.1	-	0.1
Others	Naga King Chilli	0.03	-	0.03
(specify)				
1.7d	Medicinal and	Rainfed area ('000 ha)	Irrigated area ('000 ha)	Total area ('000 ha)
	Aromatic crops			
1	Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-
	crops			
Others	-	-	-	-

(specify)										
1.7e	Plantation crops	Rainfed area ('000 ha)	Irrigated area ('000 ha)	Total area ('000 ha)						
1	Large Cardamom	0.070	-	0.070						
Others	Eg., industrial pulpwood		-	-						
(Specify)	crops etc.									
1.7f	Fodder crops	Total area ('000 ha)	Irrigated area ('000 ha)	Rainfed area ('000 ha)						
Others	-	-	-	-						
(Specify)										
1.7g	Grazing land	·	-	-						
1.7h	Sericulture etc	·	-	-						
1.7i	Others (specify)	•	-	-						
Source: Sta	Source: Statistical Handbook of Nagaland 2012									

1.8	Livestock (in number)	Livestock (in number)			]	Female ('000)	Т	otal ('000)		
	Non descriptive Cattle (local lo	w yielding)		2.69		4.50		7.19		
	Crossbred cattle	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		1.47		2.55		4.02		
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (loca	l low yield	ing)	0.059		0.030		0.089		
	Goat	<u> </u>		3.95		4.85		8.80		
	Sheep			0.024		0.033		0.057		
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)									
	(i) Pig			13.13		11.87		25.00		
	(ii) Mithun			1.37		1.48		2.85		
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)									
1.9	Poultry			No. of farms		Tota	al No. of birds ('000)			
	Commercial			1			0.405			
	Backyard			_			85.49			
	Source: - Livestock census 2007 Directorate of Veterinary & AH, Govt. of Nagaland.									
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer of district)									
	A. Capture									
		No. o	No. of fishermen		Boats		Nets			
	Fisheries Department)			Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	(Ice plants etc.)		
			-	-	-	-	-	-		
	ii) Inland (Data Source:	1	No. Farmer ow	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of vil	No. of village tanks		
	Fisheries Department)		-			-		-		
	B. Culture									
	Wate			r Spread Area (ha) Yield (t/ha)		Yield (t/ha)	Production ('000 tons)			
	i) Brackish water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)				-		-		
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fi Department)	sheries	111.0	1.58			0.176	0.176		

Source: Statistical Handbook of Nagaland 2012

#### 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 4 years: 2008-09, 09-10, 10-11, and 11-12)

1.11	Name of crop	Pre-Kharif		K	harif	Rabi		Total		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 tons)
Major 1	Field crops (Crops	to be identifi	ied based on total	l acreage)						
Crop 1	Jhum paddy	14.23	1714.0	-	-	-	-	14.23	1714.0	-
Crop 2	WRC Paddy	-	-	1.607	2217.24	-	-	1.607	2217.24	-
Crop 3	Maize	10.69	1680	-	-	-	-	10.69	1680	-
Crop 4	Soybean	-	-	13.175	1248.80	-	-	13.175	1248.80	-
Crop 5	Kholar	-	-	3.615	1324.10	-	-	3.615	1324.10	-
Crop 6	Rapeseed /mustard	-	-	-	-	1.98	889.01	1.98	889.01	-
Crop7	Pea	-	-	-	-	1.00	100.00	1.00	100.00	-
Major H	Iorticultural crops	s (Crops to be	identified based	on total acreage	e)	1				•
Crop 1	Chili	-	-	2.00	6666.66	-	-	2.00	6666.66	-
Crop 2	Leafy vegetable	-	-	4.875	1772.70	-	-	4.875	1772.70	-
Crop 3	Tapioca	-	-	2.500	9090.90	-	-	2.500	9090.90	-
Crop 4	Chow-chow	-	-	-	-	9.00	7200.00	9.00	7200.00	-
Crop 5	Colocasia	1.750	1555.50	-	-	-	-	1.750	1555.50	-
Others	Naga King Chilli	0.0975	3714.28	-	-	-	-	0.0975	3714.28	-

Source: Statistical Handbook of Nagaland 2012

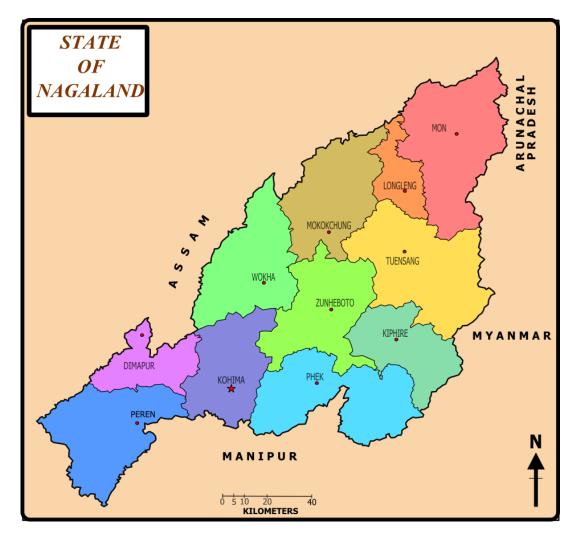
1.12	Sowing window for 5	Jhum Paddy	Maize	Kholar	Rapeseed/ Mustard	Soybean
	major field crops					
	Pre -Kharif –Rained	March-April	March-April	-	-	-
	Pre -Kharif –Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-
	Kharif- Rain fed	-	May-June	May-June	-	May-June
	Kharif-Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi- Rain fed	-	-	Sept-Oct	Oct-Nov	-
	Rabi-Irrigated		-	-	-	-

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			✓
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)			✓
	Others (specify)			

### 6 out of 10 years = Regular

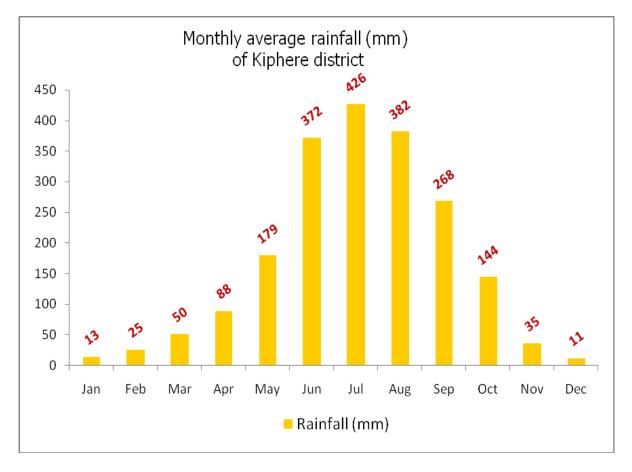
1.14	Include Digital maps of the district for	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed: Yes
		Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2	Enclosed: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed: No

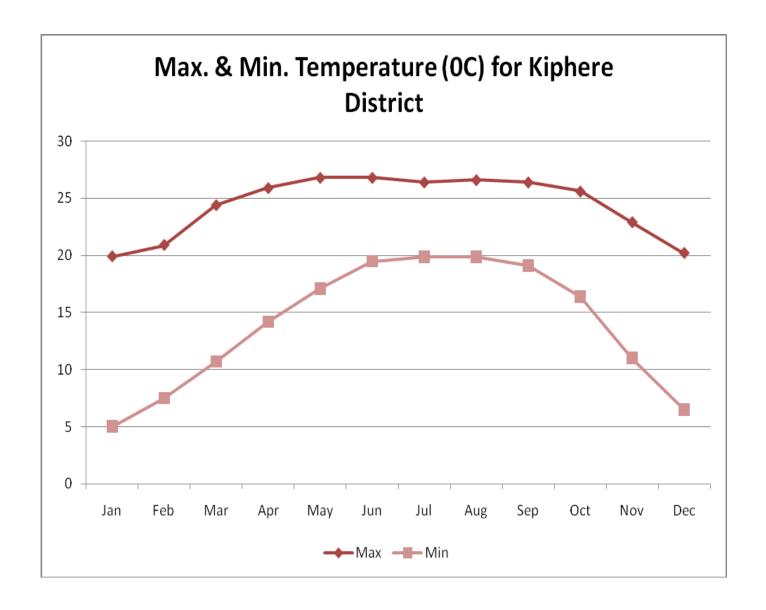
Annexure – 1: LOCATION MAP OF KIPHERE DISTRICT



Annexure 2

Mean annual rainfall Of Kiphire district





### 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

### 2.1 Drought

### 2.1 Drought – Pre- monsoon (Last week of March to First week of April) Normal

Condition			Suggested	Suggested Contingency measures		
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementat ion	
Delay by 2 weeks 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of April	Farming Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with moderately deep	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder Intercropping with Kholar beans	Sowing in ridge and furrow, mulching		
	loamy soils	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1, Bhalum-2, Bhalum-3, Bhalum-4, SARS- 1,2,3,4,5	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%		
I		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate		
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Sowing in ridge and furrow, mulching		
	Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder	Sowing in ridge and furrow, mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans		
	hill slopes with moderately shallow fine soils	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1, Bhalum-2, Bhalum-3, Bhalum-4, SARS- 1,2,3,4,5	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%		
		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate		
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Sowing in ridge and furrow, mulching		
	Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder Intercropping with Kholar beans	Sowing in ridge and furrow, mulching		

to	slopes with deep o moderately deep soils	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1, Bhalum-2, Bhalum-3, Bhalum-4, SARS- 1,2,3,4,5	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Sowing in ridge and furrow,
				mulching

### 2.1 Drought – Pre- monsoon (Last week of March to First week of April) Normal

Condition			Suggested Con	tingency measures	
Early season drought	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementat
(delayed onset)	Situation		system metading variety	incusures	ion
Delay by 4 weeks (4 <sup>th</sup> week of April to I <sup>st</sup> week of May)	Farming Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with moderately deep loamy soils	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching	
week of May)	loamy sons	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%	
		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate	
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Mulching	
	Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately shallow fine	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching	

soils	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
	Kholar beans  Colocasia	No change  Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Increase seed rate mulching
Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill slopes with deep	Maize	DA 61A, RCM-76, RCM-75, HQPM-1, All rounder Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching
to moderately deep soils	Jhum paddy	Teke, Bhalum-1	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
	Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate
	Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Mulching

The monsoon is normal not delayed (1st Week of June)

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Early season drought	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementat
(delayed onset)					ion
	Farming	Maize	No change	Mulching	
Delay by 4	Situation 1:				
weeks (Specify	Steeply sloping		Intercropping with Kholar		
month)	side hills with		beans		
	moderately deep				

July 1st week	loamy soils	Jhum paddy TRC paddy	SARS-6, Local paddy (Boga special, Kohima Special, Kala Special etc.)	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30% No change
		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Mulching
	Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately	Maize	No change Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching
	shallow fine soils	Jhum paddy	No change	Increase seed rate, sowing by dibbling method, re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
		TRC paddy	SARS-6, Local paddy (Boga special, Kohima Special, Kala Special etc.)	No change
		Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate
		Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Mulching
	Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill	Maize	No change Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching

slopes with deep to moderately deep soils	Jhum paddy	No change Intercropping with Kholar beans	Mulching
	TRC paddy	SARS-6, Local paddy (Boga special, Kohima Special, Kala Special etc.)	No change
	Kholar beans	No change	Increase seed rate
	Colocasia	Punch mukhi, Mukta Keshi, local	Mulching

The monsoon is normal not delayed- Delay by  ${\bf 6}$  weeks not encountered (NA)

Condition			Suggest	ted Contingency measures	S
Early season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
drought(del	situation <sup>a</sup>		system		Implementation
ayed onset)					
	Farming Situation				
Delay by 6	1:				
weeks	Steeply sloping side		$\dashv$		
(Specify	hills with moderately				
month)	deep loamy soils				
_	Farming Situation 2				
July 3 <sup>rd</sup>	:				
week	Steeply sloping hill				
	slopes with				
	moderately shallow				
	fine soils				
	Farming Situation 3				
	:				
	Moderately Steep to				
	steep sloping hill				
	slopes with deep to				
	moderately deep				
	soils				

The monsoon is normal not delayed- Delay by 8 weeks not encountered (NA)

Condition			Suggest	ted Contingency measures	S
Early season drought(del ayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 8 weeks (Specify	Farming Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with moderately				
month) August 1 st week	deep loamy soils  Farming Situation 2 : Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately shallow fine soils				
	Farming Situation 3:  Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill slopes with deep to moderately deep soils				

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementat ion	
	Farming	Maize	Intercultural operations and	Mulching,		
Normal onset	Situation 1:		pest and disease control	intercropping		
followed by 15-	Steeply sloping		measures	with Kholar		
20 days dry	side hills with		mousures	beans & gap		
spell after	moderately deep			filling /re-sowing		
sowing leading	loamy soils			if germination is		
to poor				below 30%		

germination / crop stand etc.		Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
		Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Gap filling/ resowing
		Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	mulching and earthing up
	Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately shallow fine soils	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans & gap filling /re-sowing if germination is below 30%
		Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
		Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Gap filling/ resowing
		Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	mulching and earthing up
	Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill slopes with deep to moderately	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans & gap filling /re-sowing if germination is below 30%

	deep soils	Jhum paddy  Kholar beans  Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures  Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures  Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%  Gap filling/resowing  mulching and	
		Corocasia	pest and disease control measures	earthing up	
Condition			Suggested Cor	ntingency 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 measures	Remarks on Implementat ion
At vegetative stage	Farming Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with moderately deep loamy soils	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans & gap filling /re-sowing if germination is below 30%	
		Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%	
		Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Gap filling/ resowing	

	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching and earthing up
Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately shallow fine soils	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans & gap filling /re-sowing if germination is below 30%
	Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Gap filling/ resowing
	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	mulching and earthing up
Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep sloping hill slopes with deep to moderately	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching, intercropping with Kholar beans & gap filling /re-sowing if germination is below 30%
deep soils	Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Re-sowing if germination is less than 30%
	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Gap filling/ resowing

	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and	mulching and	
		pest and disease control	earthing up	
		measures		

Condition			Suggested Co	ontingency measures	S
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementat ion
<b>fruiting stage</b> Steeply slopi side hills wit	Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green cobs	
	moderately deep loamy soils	Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	No change	
		Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green pods	
		Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching and earthing up	
	Farming Situation 2: Steeply sloping hill slopes with moderately shallow fine soils	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green cobs	
		Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	No change	

	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green pods
	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching and earthing up
Farming Situation 3: Moderately Steep to steep	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green cobs
sloping hill slopes with deep to moderately deep soils	Jhum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	No change
	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching/ early harvest of green pods
	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Mulching and earthing up

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementat ion
monsoon))	Farming Situation 1: Steeply sloping side hills with	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty	

modera loamy s		hum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
	K	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
	C	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
hill slop	on 2: y sloping pes with	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
modera shallow soils		hum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
	K	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
	C	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
Farmin Situation Moder Steep to	on 3: rately o steep	Maize	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
sloping slopes to mode deep so	with deep erately	hum paddy	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty

	Kholar beans	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty
	Colocasia	Intercultural operations and pest and disease control measures	Harvest at physiological maturty

#### 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation- Not applicable

2.2 Unusual rains (untimely, unseasonal etc) Not applicable

2.3 Floods: Not experienced / not encountered

#### 2.4 Extreme events: Hailstorm

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure <sup>r</sup>				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Hailstorm					
Jhum paddy	-	Resowing	-	-	
Potato	-	-	-	Early harvest	
Cabbage			Early harvesting		

### 2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

### 2.5.1 Livestock

	Si	Suggested contingency measures				
	Before the event	During the event	After the event			
Drought/ Lean period (Oct-March)						
Feed and fodder availability	Encourage perennial fodder on bunds and waste land on community basis Establishing fodder banks, encouraging hedge row species for fodder crops Preparation of Hay	Utilizing fodder from perennial trees and Fodder bank reserves Transporting excess fodder from adjoining districts Use of non conventional fodders. Use of feed mixtures and feed blocks Culling unproductive livestock	Use of non conventional fodders. Use of feed mixtures and feed blocks Availing Insurance			
Drinking water	Roof top water harvesting, Preserving water in the tank for drinking purpose	Judicious use of water, Using preserved water in the tanks for drinking purpose, recycling of household used water.	Maintenance/cleaning of community reservoirs/ village ponds			
Health and disease management	Insurance, Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines, organizing vaccination camps and mineral supplementation	Conducting mass animal Health Camps and treating the affected one, mineral supplementation.	Culling sick animals and mineral supplementation			
Floods	Not applicable	-	-			
Feed and fodder availability	-	-	-			
Drinking water	-	-	-			
Health and disease management	-	-	-			
Cyclone	Not applicable	-	-			
Feed and fodder availability	-	-	-			
Drinking water	-	-	-			
Health and disease management	_	_	_			
Heat wave and cold wave	Not applicable	_	_			
Shelter/environment management	-	-	-			
Health and disease management	-	-	-			

s based on forewarning wherever available

2.5.2 **Poultry** 

×				Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs,	
	Su	iggested contingency n	neasures	if any	
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event		
Drought	-	-	-	-	
Shortage of feed ingredients	Procurement and storage of feed ingredients, Establishing feed reserve Bank	Utilizing from feed reserve banks, nutritional supplementation to poultry	Nutritional supplementation to poultry	-	
Drinking water	Arrangement for drinking water, Roof top water harvesting, Preserving water in the tank for drinking purpose	Judicious use of water, providing B- complex and Vit.C in water	-	-	
Health and disease management	Insurance and Emergency Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccination to birds	Sanitation and Hygiene	Culling of affected birds, Mass vaccination	-	
Floods	Not applicable	-	-	-	
Cyclone	Not applicable	-	-	-	
Heat wave and cold wave	Not applicable	-		-	

a based on forewarning wherever available
 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	<b>During the event</b>	After the event	
1) Drought	-	-	-	
A. Capture	-	-	-	
Marine	-	-	-	
Inland	-	-	-	
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow	-	-	-	
(ii) Changes in water quality	-	-	-	
(iii) Any other	-	-	-	
<b>B.</b> Aquaculture	-	-	-	

(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	De-silting, repair of bunds of existing ponds, rain water harvesting, liming and adopt low stocking density, deepening of ponds by 1.5 -2metres, restrict use of Manures and fertilizers, Channelsing water to pond if possible, Maintain proper water quality	Integrated farming, air breathing fish to be practiced, avoid fertilization and manuring on supplementary basis, feeding should be minimum to avoid organic loading, short term aquaculture with medium and minor carps, Maintain proper water	Prepare pond for the next crop after early harvest, Maintain proper water quality
		quality	
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in	Rain water harvesting,	Rain water harvesting,	Control feeding to avoid waste
ponds / change in water quality	deepening, desilting of existing water	deepening, desilting of existing	accumulation and eutrofication
	bodies and removal of debris	water bodies and removal of debris	
(iii) Any other	-	-	-
2) Floods	Not Applicable	-	-
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	Not Applicable	-	-
4. Heat wave and cold wave	Not Applicable	-	-

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