## State: <u>UTTARAKHAND</u> Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: <u>Rudraprayag</u>

1.0	District Agriculture profile						
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone						
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Western Himalayas, warm subhumid (to hu	Western Himalayas, warm subhumid (to humid with inclusion of perhumid) ecoregion (14.2)				
	Agro -Climatic Region (Planning Commission)	Western Himalayan Region (I)					
	Agro –Climatic Zone (NARP)*	AZ27,Mid Hills					
	List all the district falling under the NARP Zone	Nainital, Udhamsingh nagar, Haridwar, Dehradun, Almora, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Champawat, Bageshwar, Pauri, Tehri, Uttarkashi					
	Geographic Coordinates of	Latitude	Latitude Longitude Altitude				
	district	$30^{0} \mathrm{N}$	$78^0 \mathrm{E}$	610-3500m above MSL			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	Dr A K Singh, Zonal Project Director, GT F tpur, Near Vikas Bhawan, Kanpur 0512-2550927(O)	Road, Rawa				
	Mention the KVK located in the	KVK, Jakhdhar, Via Guptkashi DisttRudra	a Prayag-246439				
	district	Dr. V. B. Singh, Programme Coordinator, P	h: 7500241510, 094101049	959, kvkjakh@rediffmail.com			
	Name and address of the nearest	Dr H S Kushwaha, Professor, Agro meteoro	ology, GBPUA				
	Agromet Field Unit	&T, Pantnagar-263145 U S Nagar (UK)					
	(AMFU, IMD) for agro-	India					
	advisories in the Zone						

1.2	Rainfall	Average (mm)	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation (Specify week and
			(Specify week and month)	month)
	SW monsoon (June-Sep)	1810	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of June	4 <sup>th</sup> week of September
	NE Monsoon (OctDec.)	55.4		
	Winter(Jan-March)	140.0		
	Summer (Apr-May)	104.6		
	Annual	2110		

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Forest area	Land under non- agriculture use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows
	Area (000 ha)	23542100	17989500	800800	430800	300400	1160000	725700	68600	68000

<sup>\*</sup> http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

1.4	Major Soils	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	Brown forest soils and residual		
	sandy loam (Acidic, rocky,		
	stone & gravels with poor		
	moisture regime)		

<sup>\*</sup> Data source: Soil Resource Maps of NBSS & LUP, estimated values

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area (000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	19.5	143.6
	Area sown more than once	8.5	
	Gross cropped area	28.0	

<sup>\*</sup> http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000ha)/ Number	Percent (%)	
	Pump set			
	Lift irrigation			
	Micro-irrigation			
	Gross water availability and use	Area	% area	Quality of water
	Irrigated area	2413	12.4	
	Rainfed area	17961	87.6	
	Sources of irrigation	Number	Area ('000ha)	% area
	Canal		1.555	64.4
	Open wells			
	Bore wells			
	Others (Lift pump, Water storage tank, Irrigation channel)		0.85	35.6

<sup>\*</sup> http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

Area under major field crops & horticulture etc.

1.7		Major field crops cultivated	Total area	Irrigated Area (000 ha)*	Rainfed
Kharif					
Cereals					
	Paddy		10.4		
	Figermillet		6.3		
	Barnyard millet		3.2		
	Maize		0.2		
	Amaranthus		0.2		
Pulses					
	Black Gram		0.4		
	Horse Gram		0.2		
	Pigeon Pea		0.2		
	French bean		0.2		
	Soybean(Black)		0.1		
Oil Seed	ds				
	Soybean		0.160		
	Sesame		0.02		
Rabi					
Cereals					
	Wheat		12.8		
	Barley		1.1		
Pulses			·	· · ·	
	Gram		0.02		
	Pea		0.08		
	Lentil		0.07		
Oil Seed	ds		•		
	Mustard		0.3		
Horticu	lture crops-Fruits				
	Temperate Fruits(	Apple, Plum, Pear, Peach etc )	0.8		
	Citrus (Malta, ora		0.6		
	Dry Fruits (Walnu		0.2		
		itchi, Guava, Anar etc.)	0.8		
Other I	Iorticultural crops		•		
	Vegetables		1.5		
	Spices		0.4		
	Flowers		0.02		
Medicir	nal & Aromatic plan	nts	0.02		
Grazing			6.6		

<sup>\*</sup> http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

1.8	Livestock	Number					
	Cattle	Dairy-54522, plough animals- 48184					
	Buffaloes	36012					
	Commercial dairy farms	Nil					
	Goat	39726					
	Sheep	15636					
	Others (Rabbit, Horse & ponnies, mules etc.)	1912					
1.9	Poultry	5606					
	( commercial + Backyard)						
1.10			1 (5 )				
1.10	Inland Fisheries	Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production (tones)			
	Brackish water						
	Fresh water						
	Others						

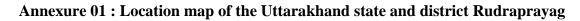
<sup>\*</sup> http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

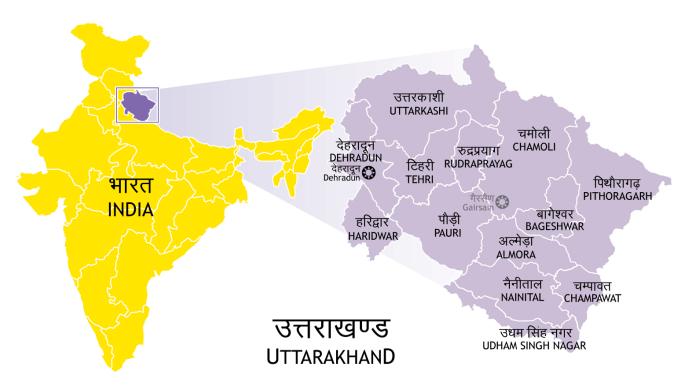
1.11	Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 3 years: 2006, 07, 08)	K	harif	F	<b>Rabi</b>	Si	ımmer	7	Cotal
		Producti	Productivit	Production	Productivity	Production	Productivity	Production	Productivity
		on (MT)	y (Qt/ha)	(MT)	(Qt/ha)	('000 t)	(kg/ha)	('000 t)	(kg/ha)
Kharif							_		
	Paddy	13947	13.10					13947	13.10
	Fingermillet	7881	14.61					7881	14.61
	Maize	242.25	12.75					242.25	12.75
	Barnyard millet	4082	12.15					4082	12.15
	Blackgram	82	2.27					82	2.27
	Horse gram	132	6.90					132	6.90
	Kidney bean	77	9.14					77	9.14
	Soybean	130.61	19.79					130.61	19.79
	Sesame	7	1.63					7	1.63
	Wheat			12849	12.05			12849	12.05
	Barley			1906	1.4			1906	1.4
	Gram			1.5	7.5			1.5	7.5
	Pea			42	7.5			42	7.5
	Lentil			11	4.5			11	4.5
	Toria			125	5.77			125	5.77
1.12	Sowing window (start	and end							

of sowing period)	1:Paddy DSR	2:Finger millet	3: Horse gram	4:Wheat	5:Toria
Kharif-Rainfed	4 <sup>th</sup> week of March	4th week of May to	4 <sup>th</sup> week of May	-	-
	to 4 <sup>th</sup> week of April	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of June	to 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of		
			June		
Kharif-Irrigated	=	=	=		
Rabi-Rainfed	=	=	=	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of October	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of October to
				to 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of November
				November	
Rabi-Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-

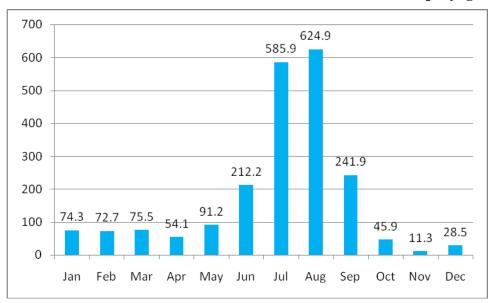
\* http://rudraprayag.nic.in/pages/display/170-statistical-handbook-2009

1.13	What is the major	Regular			Sporadic (specify m	onth of occurrence in l	brackets)	None
	contingency the district	Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
	is prone to? (Tick							
	mark)							
	Drought		✓					
	Flood		-					✓
	Cyclone		-					✓
	Hail storm		✓					
	Heat wave							✓
	Cold wave	✓		-				
	Frost			✓				
	Sea water inundation							✓
	Pests and diseases (specify)	cucurbits, be borer and le mildew and rhizome rot tomato, browlease smut of maydis leaf	guava, mango, orown plant ho eaf folder of rich d leaf mine of ginger, buck wn and false so of wheat, Erwir blight in maize, bunt in wheat	opper, stem ce, powdery r of peas, ekeye rot of mut of rice, nia stalk rot,	mustard and maize stem borer, aphids and white fly of cole cole cole dery mealy bug and hoppers of mango, blast and bacterial leaf by Brown leaf spot ,false smut in rice, bacterial stalk rot and sheath blight of maize, Late and early blight of potato, yellow loose smut and covered smut of wheat and barley, alternaria by and white rust of mustard, powdery and downy mildew of cucur			
1.14	Include Digital maps of th	e district for			*	n in State as Annexure 1		
					map as Annexure 2	2	Enclosed: Yes	
				Meai	n annual rainfall as Ann	exure 3	Enclosed: No	





Annexure 02: Mean annual rainfall (mm) of district Rudraprayag



# 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies 2.1 Drought 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	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 2 weeks 4 <sup>th</sup> week of June	(1) Tropical climate with moderately high temperature (18-30° C), medium rainfall, low humidity, Irrigated Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil, in nature	Paddy-wheat	Finger millet(VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2) -wheat Barnyard millet (VL Madira-172)-wheat Paddy-wheat	<ul> <li>a) Use of short duration varieties.</li> <li>b) Gap filling with improved seeds.</li> <li>c) Timely weed control.</li> <li>d) Plough the field just after harvesting of kharif crop.</li> <li>e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building.</li> </ul>
		Tomato/Brinjal,/Chill ies- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/ Garlic	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of life saving irrigation</li> <li>b) Delayed transplanting</li> <li>c) Use of FYM and mulches to conserve moisture</li> <li>d) Use of bioinoculants like <i>Trichderma</i></li> </ul>	Public –private partnership taking advantage of Corporate Social Responsibility.
	(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography, Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy spoil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea t	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of short duration varieties.</li> <li>b) Gap filling with improved seeds.</li> <li>c) Timely weed control.</li> <li>d) Plough the field just after harvesting of kharif crop.</li> <li>e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building.</li> </ul>
		Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet /	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of life saving irrigation</li> <li>b) Delayed transplanting</li> <li>c) Use of FYM and mulches to conserve moisture</li> <li>d) Use of bioinoculants like</li> </ul>	Public –private partnership taking advantage of Corporate Social Responsibility.

(3) South facing mid hills, low rainfall, dry receiving maximum sunlight, agricultural activities are being	Barnyard millet / Maize Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil &	No Change  No Change	a) Use of short duration varieties. b) Gap filling with improved seeds. c) Timely weed control. d) Plough the field just after	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm
taken in terrace fields and this situation is mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of sunlight and silty sandy soil	Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish  Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet Rainfed Horse	No Change  No Change	harvesting of kharif crop. e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop	machineries. c) Capacity building
	gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean	No Change		
(4) North facing mid hills, moderate rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is comparatively cool & moist due to less intensity of sunlight	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato -	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of short duration varieties.</li> <li>b) Gap filling with improved seeds.</li> <li>c) Timely weed control.</li> <li>d) Plough the field just after harvesting of kharif crop.</li> <li>e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>

per	d more number of rennial springs and y sandy soil	Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/ Soyabean- Wheat/Barley Falow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish	No Change No Change		
rair acti take	gh hills, high nfall, agricultural ivities are being en in terrace fields d clay loam	Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Sanwa/ Tomato /Amaranthss/ Rajma -Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of short duration varieties.</li> <li>b) Gap filling with improved seeds.</li> <li>c) Timely weed control.</li> <li>d) Plough the field just after harvesting of kharif crop.</li> <li>e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>
hig of h type low tem sno mod tope	ry high hills, very th rainfall, climate is humid temperate be with low to very v annual mean inperature. The bowfall is high., bountainous bography and clay im soil	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranthss- Wheat//Buckwheat/P ea/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	No Change	<ul> <li>a) Use of short duration varieties.</li> <li>b) Gap filling with improved seeds.</li> <li>c) Timely weed control.</li> <li>d) Plough the field just after harvesting of kharif crop.</li> <li>e) Conserve residual moisture for sowing of rabi crop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>

Early season	Major Farming	Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>		
drought	situation <sup>a</sup>	system	system <sup>c</sup>			
(delayed						
onset)						
Delay by 4		Irrigated & rain fed	Finger millet (VLM 146,	Use of short duration ,rainfed	a)	Link SAU, NSC,
weeks	(1)	Paddy /Finger	VLM	varieties		department of
	Tropical climate with	millet/Barnyard	149, VLM 315, VLM 324,	Change of Crop, Use failed		agriculture for getting
2 <sup>nd</sup> week of	moderately high	millet/Maize-	PRM	crop as fodder, addition of		good quality seed.
July	temperature (18-30° C),	Wheat/Toria/Wheat+	1, PRM 2) /Barnyard millet	organic manures	b)	Link RKY for getting
	medium rainfall, low	Toria/Potato/Onion/G	(VL Madira-172)-	(FYM/compost) @ 5-10 t/ha		hill based farm

humidity, Irrigated Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil,in nature	arlic/Barley  Tomato/Brinjal,/Chill ies- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/	Wheat/Toria/Wheat+Toria/Potato/Onion/Garlic/Barley  Fallow- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/Garlic	treated with <i>Trichoderma</i> Addition of organic manures (FYM/compost) @ 5-10 t/ha treated with <i>Trichoderma</i> , Sowing may be delayed till appropriate soil moisture condition reaches	machineries. c) Capacity building
(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography, Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy soil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea t Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Barnyard millet / Maize	Finger millet (VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2)/ Barnyard millet (VL Madira-172)/Black Gram (U-31, 35) /Red Gram/Horse Gram-Wheat/Toria/Potato/Barley/Rai/Lentil/Buckwheat Finger millet (VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2)/ Barnyard millet (VL Madira-172)-Fallow-Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize	Use of short duration ,rainfed varieties	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building
	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/Barley		
(3) South facing mid hills,low rainfall,dry receiving maimum sunlight, agricultural	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranthss/ Sesamum/ Soybean-	Finger Millet(VL Mandua 315, 324)/ Barnyard Millet (VL 29, VL 21, VL Madira 172, PRJ 1)/Amaranths PRA 123,	Use of short duration ,rainfed varieties Change of crops, use failed crop as fodder, Increased seed rate,	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting

tal an m	ctivities are being aken in terrace fields and this situation is nostly dry due to high uration & intensity of unlight and silty sandy	Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish	VL Chua / Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/Wheat/Toria/Potato / Radish	Intercropping, Timely weeding	hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building
	oil	Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet	Horse gram VLG1, VLG 8, VLG 10/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet		
		Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley		
		Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranthss/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean	Finger Millet(VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2)/ Barnyard Millet(VL Madira-172)/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths PRA 123, VL Chua / Sesamum/ Soybean		
mag ar ter sit co main an	Jorth facing mid hiolls, noderate rainfall, gricultural activities re being taken in erraced fields and this ituation is omparatively cool & noist due to less and more number of erennial springs and ilty sandy soil	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish	Finger millet/(VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2)Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet(VL Madira-172)+ (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) / Amaranths/PRA 123, VL Chua 44 Sesamum - Wheat/Toria/Potato/Barley/ Mustard/Radish	Use of short duration ,rainfed varieties Change of crops, use failed crop as fodder, Increased seed rate, Intercropping, Timely weeding	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building

	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley	Rainfed Horse gram VLG1, VLG 8, VLG 10//Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley		
	Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranthss/ Sesamum/Tomato – Fallow- Rainfed	Finger millet(VLM 146, VLM 149, VLM 315, VLM 324, PRM 1, PRM 2)/Finger millet+( Horse gram VLG1, VLG 8, VLG 10// Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet(VL Madira-172) <sub>+</sub>		
	Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato	Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) / Amaranths PRA 123, VL Chua 44/ Sesamum –Fallow- Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse		
	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish	gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato Fallow-Wheat(VL-829, HPW- 251)//Toria(Bhawani)/Potato /Barley/Mustard/Radish		
(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Barn Yard millet/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma - Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Finger millet/Sanwa//Amaranths/ Rajma -Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Use of short duration ,rainfed varieties	
(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate is of humid temperate type with low to very low annual mean	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat//Buckwheat/P ea/Cole Crop/	Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat(VL-829, HPW- 251)///Buckwheat/Pea/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/(HBL-276)Potato	Use of short duration ,rainfed varieties	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm

temperature. The snowfall is high.,	Cabbage/ Barley/Potato		machineries. c) Capacity building
mountainous			
topography and clay			
loam soil			

Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	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 6 weeks 4 <sup>th</sup> week of July	(1) Tropical climate with moderately high temperature (18-30° C), medium rainfall, low humidity, Irrigated Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil,in nature	Irrigated/Paddy /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Maize- Wheat/Toria/Wheat+ Toria/Potato/Onion/G arlic/Barley Tomato/Brinjal,/Chill ies- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/ Garlic	Finger millet/Barnyard millet- Wheat/Toria/Wheat+Toria// Barley  Fallow- Wheat(VL-829, HPW-251)//Barley HBL- 276)/Toria (Bhawani)	Use of short duration , rainfed, late sown varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>
	(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography,Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy soil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea t	Finger millet / Barnyard millet /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram,- Wheat/Toria(Bhawani)/Barl ey/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwheat	Use of short duration , rainfed, late sown varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Use	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>
		Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize	Finger millet / Barnyard millet -Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize		

	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley	Fallow-Wheat/Toria/Barley HBL-276)		
(3) South facing mid hills, low rainfall, dry receiving minimum sunlight, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/Wheat/Toria (Bhawani)	Use of short duration , rainfed, late sown varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Use	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>
sunlight and silty sandy soil	Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet	Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet		
	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat(VL-829, HPW- 251)//Barley		
	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Amaranths/ Sesamum - Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean		
(4) North facing mid hills, moderate rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is comparatively cool & moist due to less intensity of sunlight	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato -	Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) / Amaranths/ Sesamum - Wheat(VL-829, HPW- 251)//Toria /Barley/Mustard	Use of short duration , rainfed, late sown varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Use	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>
and more number of perennial springs and	Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish			

silty sandy soil	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato – Fallow- Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/ Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Maize/	Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley HBL-276)  Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) / Amaranths/ Sesamum – Fallow- Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum		
	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish	Fallow-Wheat(VL-829, HPW- 251)//Toria/Potato/Barley/M ustard/Radish (Pusa Chetki, Pusa Himani)		
(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Sanwa/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma -Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Finger millet/Sanwa//Amaranths/ Rajma - Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Barley HBL-276)/	Use of short duration , rainfed, late sown varieties,mulching ,tillage and weed control Use	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>

low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil    Cabage   Barley/Potato   Cabage   Barley/Potato   Capacity building   Cabage   Capacity building   Capacity b
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Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	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 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of August	(1) Tropical climate with moderately high temperature (18-30° C), medium rainfall, low humidity,Irrigated Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil,in nature	Irrigated/Paddy /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Maize- Wheat/Toria/Wheat+ Toria/Potato/Onion/G arlic/Barley Tomato/Brinjal,/Chill ies- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/ Garlic	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Wheat+Toria// Barley  Fallow- Wheat/Barley /Toria	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Left the field fallow in the kharif Resowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%)_Seed Rate Wider Spacing_by (10-20%) Regular weeding Scientific use of chemical fertilizers based on soil test Maintenance of soil cover Addition of high doses of FYM 1-2 tonnes /ha and organic manures Intercropping with legumes Thinning	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building

			(5-10%) Ridge and furrow cultivation	
(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography, Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy soil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea t Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Barley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwheat	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Left the field fallow in the kharif Resowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%)_Seed Rate Wider Spacing_by (10-20%) Regular weeding Scientific use of chemical fertilizers based on soil test Maintenance of soil cover Addition of high doses of FYM 1-2 tonnes/ha and organic manures Intercropping with legumes Thinning (5-10%) Ridge and furrow cultivation	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building
(3) South facing mid hills,low rainfall,dry receiving maimum sunlight, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of sunlight and silty sandy soil	arley Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish  Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/	Fallow- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/Wheat/Toria  Fallow-Wheat/Barley/Lentil	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Left the field fallow in the kharif Resowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%)_Seed Rate Wider Spacing_by (10-20%) Regular weeding Scientific use of chemical fertilizers based on soil test Maintenance of soil cover Addition of high doses of FYM 1-2 tonnes/ha and organic manures Intercropping with legumes Thinning (5-10%)	a) . Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building

	Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean		Ridge and furrow cultivation	
(4) North facing mid hiolls, moderate rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is comparatively cool & moist due to less intensity of sunlight and more number of perennial springs and silty sandy soil	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Fallow- Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato	Fallolw-Wheat/Toria /Barley/Mustard/Lentil	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties, mulching ,tillage and weed control Left the field fallow in the kharif Resowing/ Gap filling with higher (15-20%)_Seed Rate Wider Spacing_by (10-20%) Regular weeding Scientific use of chemical fertilizers based on soil test Maintenance of soil cover Addition of high doses of FYM 1-2 tonnes/ha and organic manures Intercropping with legumes Thinning (5-10%) Ridge and furrow cultivation	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building

(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Barnyard millet/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma - Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Fallow - Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Barley/	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties,mulching ,tillage and weed control	a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. c) Capacity building
(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate is of humid temperate type with low to very low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat//Buckwheat/P ea/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	Fallow- Wheat//Buckwheat/Pea/Cole Crop/ Barley/Potato	Use of short duration, Rainfed varieties,mulching, tillage and weed control	<ul> <li>a) Link SAU, NSC, department of agriculture for getting good quality seed.</li> <li>b) Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries.</li> <li>c) Capacity building</li> </ul>

\*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)

	Delay in onset of monsoon by					
	2 wks	4 wks	6 wks	8 wks		
June 1 <sup>st</sup> 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 1 <sup>st</sup> 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 1 <sup>st</sup> 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		

Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	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	(1)	Irrigated/Paddy	Use of late sowing varieties,	Hoeing and weeding, organic	Re-sowing late and
followed by	Tropical climate with	/Finger	re-sowing, select short	mulching	short duration varieties

15-20 days	moderately high	millet/Barnyard	duration varieties/gap filling		and use moisture
	temperature (18-30° C),	millet/Maize-	and keep lesser spacing		
dry spell after sowing	medium rainfall, low	Wheat/Toria/Wheat+	between the plant		conservation practices.
	humidity, Irrigated	Toria/Potato/Onion/G	between the plant		
leading to					
poor	Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial	arlic/Barley			
germination/		Tomato/Brinjal,/Chill			
crop stand	sandy soil,in nature	ies- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/			
etc.					
		Garlic	TT C1.	YY ' 1 1' '	D : 1 : 1
	(2)	Rainfed Paddy /	Use of late sowing varieties,	Hoeing and weeding, organic	Re-sowing late and
	Rainfed valley/Low	Finger millet /	re-sowing, select short	mulching	short duration varieties
	hill, undulating	Barnyard millet /	duration varieties/gap filling		and use moisture
	topography, Moderate	Maize /Black Gram	and keep lesser spacing		conservation practices
	rainfall and Silty sandy	/Red Gram/Horse	between the plant		
	soil	Gram/ Frenchbean,-			
		Wheat/Toria/Potato/B			
		arley/			
		Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea			
		D : C 1D 11 /			
		Rainfed Paddy /			
		Finger millet /			
		Barnyard millet /			
		Maize-Fallow-			
		Rainfed Paddy /			
		Finger millet /			
		Barnyard millet /			
		Maize			
		Fallow-			
		Wheat/Toria/Potato/B			
	(2)	arley	TT C1	YY ' 1 1' '	D : 1 : 1
	(3)	Finger Millet/	Use of late sowing varieties,	Hoeing and weeding, organic	Re-sowing late and short duration varieties
	South facing mid	Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato	re-sowing, select short	mulching	
	hills,low rainfall,dry		duration varieties/gap filling		and use moisture
	receiving maimum	Amaranths/	and keep lesser spacing		conservation practices
	sunlight, agricultural	Sesamum/ Soybean-	between the plant		
	activities are being	Barley/ Lentil &			
	taken in terrace fields	Mustard/			
	and this situation is	Wheat/Toria/Potato/			
	mostly dry due to high	Radish			
	duration & intensity of	TY / TY 1/			
	sunlight and silty sandy	Horse gram/ Urd/			
	soil	Arhar+Barnyard			

	3.611	T		
	Millet			
	Rainfed Horse			
	gram/Urd-			
	Wheat/Barley			
	Finger Millet/			
	Barnyard Millet/			
	Maize/ Tomato			
	Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/ Soybean-			
	Fallow- Finger			
	Millet/ Barnyard			
	Millet/ Maize/			
	Tomato Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/ Soybean			1
(4)	Irrigated Paddy	Use of late sowing varieties,	Hoeing and weeding, organic	Re-sowing late and
North facing mid	/Rainfed	re-sowing, select short	mulching	short duration varieties
hiolls, moderate	Paddy/Finger	duration varieties/gap filling	<i>S</i>	and use moisture
rainfall, agricultural	millet/Finger millet+(	and keep lesser spacing		conservation practices
activities are being	Horse gram/ Urd/	between the plant		P-man-
taken in terrace field		pame		
and this situation is	millet <sub>+</sub>			
comparatively cool &				
moist due to less	/Maize/ Amaranths/			
intensity of sunlight	Sesamum/Tomato -			
and more number of				
perennial springs and				
silty sandy soil	Rainfed Horse			
sifty saidy soil	gram/Urd/Soyabean-			
	Wheat/Barley			
	Rainfed Paddy/Finger			
	millet/Finger millet+(			
	Horse gram/			
	Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard			
	millet <sub>+</sub> Horse			
	gram/Urd/Arhar)			
	/Maize/ Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/Tomato –			
	Fallow- Rainfed			
	Paddy/Finger			
	millet/Finger millet+(			

	Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish			
(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace field and clay loam	Rajma -Barley /	Use of late sowing varieties, re-sowing, select short duration varieties/gap filling and keep lesser spacing between the plant	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching	Re-sowing late and short duration varieties and use moisture conservation practices
(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate of humid temperate type with low to ver low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil	millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- y Wheat//Buckwheat/P ea/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	Use of late sowing varieties, re-sowing, select short duration varieties/gap filling and keep lesser spacing between the plant	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching	Re-sowing late and short duration varieties and use moisture conservation practices

Mid season drought	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	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>
(long dry spell,					
consecutive 2					
weeks					
rainless (>2.5					
mm) period)					
At vegetative	(1)	Irrigated/Paddy	Mid season correction	Hoeing and weeding, organic	a) Link SAU, NSC,
stage	Tropical climate with	/Finger	(thinning with in the row	mulching, windbreak and	department of
	moderately high	millet/Barnyard	and between the row	shelterbelts	agriculture for getting
	temperature (18-30 <sup>0</sup>	millet/Maize-	(remove every third row),		good quality seed.

C), medium rainfall,	Wheat/Toria/Wheat+	praying of 2% urea and		b)	Link RKY for getting
low humidity,Irrigated	Toria/Potato/Onion/G	recommended concentration			hill based farm
Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial	arlic/Barley	of other plant nutrient to		->	machineries.
sandy soil, in nature	Tomato/Brinjal,/Chilli	take the advantage of favorable conditions,		c)	Capacity building
sandy son, in nature	es- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/	ratooning of drought			
	Garlic	affected crops if subsequent			
	Garne	rain is possible and use of			
		anti-transpirant			
(2)	Rainfed Paddy /	Mid season correction	Hoeing and weeding, organic		
Rainfed valley/Low	Finger millet /	(thinning with in the row	mulching, windbreak and		
hill, undulating	Barnyard millet /	and between the row	shelterbelts		
topography,Moderate	Maize /Black Gram	(remove every third row),			
rainfall and Silty sandy	/Red Gram/Horse	praying of 2% urea and			
soil	Gram/ Frenchbean,-	recommended concentration			
	Wheat/Toria/Potato/B	of other plant nutrient to			
	arley/	take the advantage of			
	Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea	favorable conditions,			
	t	ratooning of drought			
	Rainfed Paddy /	affected crops if subsequent			
	Finger millet /	rain is possible and use of			
	Barnyard millet /	antitranspirant			
	Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy /				
	Finger millet /				
	Barnyard millet /				
	Maize				
	Fallow-				
	Wheat/Toria/Potato/B				
	arley				
(3)	Finger Millet/	Mid season correction	Hoeing and weeding, organic	1	
South facing mid	Barnyard Millet/	(thinning with in the row	mulching, windbreak and		
hills,low rainfall, dry	Maize/ Tomato	and between the row	shelterbelts		
receiving maximum	Amaranths/	(remove every third row),			
sunlight, agricultural	Sesamum/ Soybean-	praying of 2% urea and			
activities are being	Barley/ Lentil &	recommended concentration			
taken in terrace fields	Mustard/	of other plant nutrient to			
and this situation is	Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish	take the advantage of			
mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of	Nauisii	favorable conditions, ratooning of drought			
sunlight and silty	Horse gram/ Urd/	affected crops if subsequent			
sandy soil	Arhar+Barnyard	rain is possible and use of			
50010	zinai i bainyai a	Tame to possible und use of		1	

	Millet	antitranspirant		
	Rainfed Horse	antitianspirant		
	gram/Urd-			
	Wheat/Barley			
	Finger Millet/			
	Barnyard Millet/			
	Maize/ Tomato			
	Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/ Soybean-			
	Fallow- Finger Millet/			
	Barnyard Millet/			
	Maize/ Tomato			
	Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/ Soybean			
	Sesamum Soyucan			
(4)	Irrigated Paddy	Mid season correction	Hoeing and weeding, organic	
North facing mid	/Rainfed	(thinning with in the row	mulching, windbreak and	
hiolls, moderate	Paddy/Finger	and between the row	shelterbelts	
rainfall, agricultural	millet/Finger millet+(	(remove every third row),	shererberts	
activities are being	Horse gram/ Urd/	praying of 2% urea and		
taken in terrace fields	Arhar) /Barnyard	recommended concentration		
and this situation is	millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse	of other plant nutrient to		
comparatively cool &	gram/Urd/Arhar)	take the advantage of		
moist due to less	/Maize/ Amaranths/	favorable conditions,		
intensity of sunlight	Sesamum/Tomato -	ratooning of drought		
and more number of	Wheat/Toria/Potato/B	affected crops if subsequent		
perennial springs and	arley/Mustard/Radish	rain is possible and use of		
silty sandy soil	Rainfed Horse	antitranspirant		
Sirry Suricy SOII	gram/Urd/Soyabean-	anatanspirant		
	Wheat/Barley			
	Rainfed Paddy/Finger			
	millet/Finger millet+(			
	Horse gram/			
	Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard			
	millet <sub>+</sub> Horse			
	gram/Urd/Arhar)			
	/Maize/ Amaranths/			
	Sesamum/Tomato –			
	Fallow- Rainfed			
	Paddy/Finger			
	millet/Finger millet+(			
	minet/Tinger nimet+(			

		Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish				
	(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Sanwa/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma - Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Mid season correction (thinning with in the row and between the row (remove every third row), praying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favorable conditions, ratooning of drought affected crops if subsequent rain is possible and use of antitranspirant		weeding, organic vindbreak and	
	(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate is of humid temperate type with low to very low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat//Buckwheat/Pe a/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	Mid season correction (thinning with in the row and between the row (remove every third row), praying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favorable conditions, ratooning of drought affected crops if subsequent rain is possible and use of antitranspirant		weeding, organic vindbreak and	
Condition			-		1	
Mid season drought (long dry spell)		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>
At	(1)	Irrigated/Paddy	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the	e crop in	Hoeing and	a) Link SAU, NSC,

reproductive stage	Tropical climate with moderately high temperature (18-30° C), medium rainfall, low humidity,Irrigated Valley/low hill, High rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil,in nature	/Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Maize- Wheat/Toria/Wheat+ Toria/Potato/Onion/G arlic/Barley Tomato/Brinjal,/Chilli es- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/ Garlic	case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,	b) c)	department of agriculture for getting good quality seed. Link RKY for getting hill based farm machineries. Capacity building
	(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography,Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy soil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwhea t Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Barnyard millet / Maize Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,		
	(3) South facing mid hills,low rainfall,dry receiving maimum sunlight, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of sunlight and silty	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish  Horse gram/ Urd/	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,		

sandy soil	Arhar+Barnyard Millet Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean			
(4) North facing mid hiolls, moderate rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is comparatively cool & moist due to less intensity of sunlight and more number of perennial springs and silty sandy soil	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato — Fallow- Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet+(	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,	

(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Sanwa/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma - Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,	
(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate is of humid temperate type with low to very low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat//Buckwheat/Pe a/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, ), spraying of 2% urea and recommended concentration of other plant nutrient to take the advantage of favourable conditions	Hoeing and weeding, organic mulching, use of windbreak and shelterbelts, water harvesting and its recycling for supplemental irrigation to save the crop,	

Terminal	Major Farming	Crop/cropping	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop	Remarks on
drought	situation <sup>a</sup>	system <sup>b</sup>		planning <sup>d</sup>	<b>Implementation</b> <sup>e</sup>
	(1)	Irrigated/Paddy	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in	Early sowing	a) Link SAU, NSC,
	Tropical climate with	/Finger	case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting	and use of short	department of
	moderately high	millet/Barnyard	at physiological maturity stage if there is	duration and	agriculture for getting
	temperature (18-30 <sup>0</sup>	millet/Maize-	moisture stress at very late stage	drought resistant	good quality seed.
	C), medium rainfall,	Wheat/Toria/Wheat+T		varieties, mixed	b) Link RKY for getting
	low humidity,Irrigated	oria/Potato/Onion/Gar		cropping	hill based farm
	Valley/low hill, High	lic/Barley		(barley+torial)	machineries.

rainfall and Alluvial sandy soil,in nature	Tomato/Brinjal,/Chilli es- Wheat/Barley /Toria/Potato/Onion/G arlic		and use of high seed rate	c) Capacity building
(2) Rainfed valley/Low hill, undulating topography, Moderate rainfall and Silty sandy soil	Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize /Black Gram /Red Gram/Horse Gram/ Frenchbean,- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/ Rai,/Lentil/Buckwheat Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize-Fallow- Rainfed Paddy / Finger millet / Barnyard millet / Maize Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting at physiological maturity stage if there is moisture stress at very late stage	Early sowing and use of short duration and drought resistant varieties, mixed cropping (barley+torial) and use of high seed rate	
(3) South facing mid hills,low rainfall,dry receiving maimum sunlight, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is mostly dry due to high duration & intensity of sunlight and silty sandy soil	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Barley/ Lentil & Mustard/ Wheat/Toria/Potato/ Radish  Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar+Barnyard Millet Rainfed Horse gram/Urd- Wheat/Barley	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting at physiological maturity stage if there is moisture stress at very late stage	Early sowing and use of short duration and drought resistant varieties, mixed cropping (barley+torial) and use of high seed rate	

	Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean- Fallow- Finger Millet/ Barnyard Millet/ Maize/ Tomato Amaranths/ Sesamum/ Soybean		
North facing mid hiolls, moderate rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and this situation is comparatively cool & moist due to less intensity of sunlight and more number of perennial springs and silty sandy soil	Irrigated Paddy /Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/ Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> (Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Horse gram/Urd/Soyabean- Wheat/Barley Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram/ Urd/Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato - Fallow- Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Finger millet+( Horse gram, Urd, Arhar) /Barnyard millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato millet <sub>+</sub> Horse gram/Urd/Arhar) /Maize/ Amaranths/ Sesamum/Tomato	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting at physiological maturity stage if there is moisture stress at very late stage	Early sowing and use of short duration and drought resistant varieties, mixed cropping (barley+torial) and use of high seed rate

(5) High hills, high rainfall, agricultural activities are being taken in terrace fields and clay loam	Fallow- Wheat/Toria/Potato/B arley/Mustard/Radish Rainfed Paddy/Finger millet/Sanwa/ Tomato /Amaranths/ Rajma - Barley / Potato / Wheat/ Rapeseed/ Cabbage/ Potato/Pea/ Radish.	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting at physiological maturity stage if there is moisture stress at very late stage	Early sowing and use of short duration and drought resistant varieties, mixed cropping (barley+torial) and use of high seed rate	
(6) Very high hills, very high rainfall, climate is of humid temperate type with low to very low annual mean temperature. The snowfall is high., mountainous topography and clay loam soil	Rainfed Paddy/ Arbi /Finger millet/Barnyard millet/Amaranths- Wheat//Buckwheat/Pe a/Cole Crop/ Cabbage/ Barley/Potato	Remove 3-4 basal leaves of the crop in case of early stoppage of rain, harvesting at physiological maturity stage if there is moisture stress at very late stage	Early sowing and use of short duration and drought resistant varieties, mixed cropping (barley+torial) and use of high seed rate	

#### Notes:

- a: Describe the major framing situation such as shallow red soils, deep black soils, uplands, medium lands, eroded hill slops etc. tank fed black soils, shallow acid soils, sodic vertisols etc.
- b: Describe the normal crop or cropping system grown in that farming situation including catch crop, sequence, rotation &variety if known.
- C: Describe the alternative crop or variety or cropping pattern in view of the delay in monsoon and shortening of the growing period including delay ins owing of nurseries in case of paddy.
  - In case of normal onset followed by early season droughts re-sowing may be recommended including variety seed rate etc.
  - In case of early or mid season dry spells indicate crop management techniques to save standing crop.
  - In case of terminal drought indicate giving life saving supplemental irrigation, if available or taking up harvest at physiological maturity with some realizable grain/fodder yield etc.
- d: Describe all agronomic practices which help in coping with late planting like increased or decreased spacing, changes in planting geometry, intercropping incase of sole crops, thinning, mulching, spray of anti-transpirants or other chemicals, supplemental irrigation, soil and moisture conservation practices like ridging, conservation furrows, dust mulch etc.
  - In case of early and mid season dry spells indicate moisture conservation techniques to save standing crop.
  - In case of terminal drought indicate early rabi cropping with suitable crops/varieties with a possibility of giving pre-sowing/come up irrigation etc.

e: Give details on the source of the breeder seed, in case an alternate crop or variety is suggested as part of the contingency. For agronomic measures, indicate any convergence possible with ongoing central or state schemes like National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Community Land Development Programme (CLDP)etc., to meet the cost of materials, labour or implements etc. to carry out any field based activity quickly.

#### 2.1.2 Irrigated situation: Not applicable

Delayed/limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>i</sup>	Remarks on Implementation
Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchment	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>i</sup>	Remarks on Implementation
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient/delayed onset of monsoon	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>i</sup>	Remarks on Implementation
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>i</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Describe such as uplands, medium and low lands and source of irrigation such as tank fed medium or deep black/alluvial/red soils, tube well irrigated alluvial soils, canal irrigated red soils, well irrigated black soils etc.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> The normal crop or cropping systems grown in a given irrigated situation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Suggested change in the crop, variety or cropping system in view of delay in release of irrigation water, less water availability etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All agronomic measures like improved methods of irrigation (skip row etc.), micro irrigation (drip/sprinkler/sub-surface), deficit irrigation, limited area irrigation, mulching etc, that improve water use efficiency and make best use of limited water including methods of ground water recharge and sharing.

#### 2.2 Unusual rains (untimely, un seasonal etc) (for both rainfed and irrigated situations)

Continuous high rainfall in a	Vegetative stage <sup>k</sup>	Flowering stage <sup>1</sup>	Crop maturity stage <sup>m</sup>	Post harvest <sup>n</sup>
short span leading to water logging: Not applicable				
Wheat	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition.	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, Early sowing, use of short stature and short duration varieties and harvest the crop at physiological maturity stage in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Dry the grains and bring down the moisture content to desired level (13-14%).
Rice	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition and Use of short stature varieties	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, Early sowing, use of short stature and short duration varieties and harvest the crop at physiological maturity stage in situation weather vagaries.	After harvesting the crop store the same in the covered area. And bring down the moisture content to the desired level
Finger millet	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, Early sowing, use of short stature and short duration varieties and harvest the crop at physiological maturity stage in situation of weather vagaries.	After harvesting the crop store the same in the covered area. And bring down the moisture content to the desired level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> Comments on source of availability of seed of the alternate crop or variety, any constraints in marketing of alternative crop implications for livestock and dairy sectors and details of state or central schemes like National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), etc., which facilitate implementation of the agronomic measures suggested.

Barn yard millet	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, Early sowing, use of short stature and short duration varieties and harvest the crop at physiological maturity stage in situation of weather vagaries.	After harvesting the crop store the same in the covered area. And bring down the moisture content to the desired level
Maize	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, minimum use of nitrogenous fertilizers and use of phosphatic fertilizers and avoid irrigation to the fields in situation of weather vagaries in irrigated condition	Use wind break and shelter belts and sowing of crop parallel to the wind direction, Early sowing, use of short stature and short duration varieties and harvest the crop at physiological maturity stage in situation of weather vagaries.	After harvesting the crop store the same in the covered area. And bring down the moisture content to the desired level
Horticulture				
Crop1 (specify)				
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to un seasonal rains				
Horticulture				

#### 2.3 Floods

Transient water logging/ partial inundation <sup>1</sup>	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest

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

	Seedling/ nursery	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
	stage			
Heat wave				
Upland rice	-	Use of wind breaks, life saving irrigation		
Transplanted rice	Light irrigation	Irrigation, mulching		
Finger millet	-	Irrigation, mulching		
Horticulture				
Fruit crop	Irrigation in the	Irrigation and mulching in tree basin	Irrigation and mulching in	

	evening hours		tree basin		
Veg crop (Tomato, Capsicum,		Life saving irrigation in evening hours			
Caulifower etc.)					
Cold wave					
Wheat		Use of wind breaks, light irrigation			
Oil seed		Use of wind breaks, light irrigation			
Pulse		Use of wind breaks, light irrigation			
Frost					
Wheat		Light irrigation, spray of 2@ urea, burning			
		around the field			
Oilseed		Light irrigation, spray of 2@ urea, burning			
		around the field			
Pulse		Light irrigation, spray of 2@ urea, burning			
		around the field			
Veg pea		Light irrigation and spray of karathane 1 ml/lt			
		water in January			
Potato		Light irrigation and two spray of Indofill M-45			
Mango		Fumigation by burning of waste material near			
		orchard during Jan. in evening hour and spray of			
		COC 2g/lt water in Feb.			
Hailstorm					
Apple			Cover the tree with halenet		
Pear			Cover the tree with halenet		
Peach			Cover the tree with halenet		
Plum			Cover the tree with halenet		

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

#### 2.5.1 Livestock

	Before the event <sup>s</sup>	During the event	After the event		
Drought					
Feed and fodder availability	Increasing area under fodder production; Collect crop residues, and tree fodder to store at safe place, use mangers, use chaff cutters, hay storage.	Utilization of fodder from Perenniel & reserve sources, Open grazing in forests and alpine slopes/ community lands.  and feeding of crop residues; use of mangers and chaff cutters, feeding of household waste, Prepare the silage of non-leguminous fodder crops for the scarcity period.	Availing Insurance, culling undesirable Livestock; Raising of fodder trees, replacement of unproductive animals with improved ones		

Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks , Traditional water ponds , rivers	Utilization of stored water, Stall drinking, rivers, traditional water ponds	Rejuvenation of water sources
Health and disease management	Advance preparation with medicines and vaccination, local ethno pharmaceutical and alternate medicines, keeping of disease resistance varieties.	Treatment of affected livestock by mass campaign, Modern veterinary care, veterinary camps, insulation, create smoke during nights in the cattle sheds to protect animals from mosquito and fleabites	Proper veterinary care, awareness, capacity building of locals, health care management
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Cyclone			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease			
management			
Cold wave			
Shelter/environment management	Brought back from high hill pasture lands to nearby pastures; restricted open grazing,	Stationary conditions in cowsheds, group living, dry grass flooring, gunny bags on windows, gunny bags wrapped on the belly of milking animals, restricted open grazing during sunny days only, adequate shelter. Prevent water-logging conditions in animal houses. In <i>Kachha</i> houses, the floor should be elevated with bricks, Feed straw & other fodder to milch animals with concentrates and protect the young ones from cold.	Open grazing, grazing in open sun, massage of milking animals and other species, hot water bath of animals
Health and disease management	Traditional herbs fed to animals	Warm living conditions, syrup of lassi (curd juice) after roasting fed to animals, avoid exposure to cold and rains/ snow. The prophylactic and preventive measures for the control of diseases should be adopted on the advice of veterinarian. For control of liver flukes, do the deworming of animals.	Open grazing in sunny days and feeding of medicinal herbs. In case of acute problem, veterinary care

2.5.2 Poultry

	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Surplus storage of poultry feed; No special preparation s these are kept as backyard activity	Utilization of surplus feed; No impact as these is kept in captivity.  Moreover these are kept as backyard and household waste is sufficient for their keeping	Kept as backyard activity Availing Insurance Culling affected birds	Feed can be supplied through fair price shops , cooperatives and the SHGs/VOs
Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks	Utilize stored water	Kept as backyard activity	Water storage structures can be constructed in collaboration with MNERAGA
Health and disease management	Advance preparation with medicines and vaccination	Mass Vaccination, Locally managed with the help of veterinary care	Kept as backyard activity and local health care is practiced	Collaboration with rural development programmes
Heat wave and cold wave				
Shelter/environment management	Proper Ventilation	Proper aeration and fan, open spacing, water supply, gunny bags on windows during cold wave, proper warming supply of hot water during cold waves.	Kept as backyard activity	
Health and disease management	Local	Local and Veterinary care	Kept as backyard activity	

## 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event
1) Drought			
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow	Water harvesting structures with rain water impounding from catchment areas     Keep a deeper portion as a refuge	<ul> <li>Up to 50% of pond surface area may be covered with floating algae like azolla to reduce evaporation.</li> <li>Water to supplement at least 20% of the</li> </ul>	Water harvesting structures with rain water impounding from catchment areas; watershed development

	pond/ depression/trench preferably at lowerside of pond	impoundment of pond to safeguard the stocked fish biomass may be arranged if available.  • Partial or complete fish harvesting may be done in extreme events to reduce the density.	planning and implementations with focus on renovation and desilting of pond.
2) Heat wave and cold wave	TZ 1 C	1/1 : 0.11 :1 0.1	
Management of pond environment	Keep a deeper portion as a refugee pond	d / depression preferably at lower side of pond	
Health and disease management	Rapid mobile veterinary team (RMVT)		
	may be formed		