State: Jammu and Kashmir

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Rajouri

1.0 D	istrict Agriculture profile*						
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone						
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Western Himalayas, Warm Su (14.2)	bhumid (To Humid With I	nclusion Of Perhumid) Eco-sub region.			
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Western Himalayan Region (I) Mid to High Altitude Intermediate Zone (JK-2) & Mid to High Altitude Temperate Zone					
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)						
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Poonch, Reashi, Jammu					
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude			
		32.55 N	75.11 E	915 m AMSL			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	RARS Rajouri					
	Mention the KVK located in the district with full address	KVK Rajouri					
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	AMFU, Rajouri					

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
			(number)		
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	-	-	4 th week of June	
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	-	-		
	Winter (Jan- February)	-	-	-	-
	Summer (March-May)	-	-	-	-
	Annual	-	-	-	-

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land under	Permanent	Cultivable	Land	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of the	Area	area	area	non-	pastures	wasteland	under	uncultivable	fallows	fallows
	district (latest				agricultural use			Misc.	land		
	statistics)							tree			
								crops			
								and			
								groves			
	Area ('000 ha)	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. 4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)**	Percent (%) of total geographical area
	1.Brown red soil		
	2. Sub mountainous soil		

^{*} 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); ** Pl. give the details of the major soils occupying more than 5% of total geographical area. Degree of soil acidity (pH) may also be indicated

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	53638	
	Area sown more than once	44821	163
	Gross cropped area	98459	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)	Area ('000 ha)					
	Net irrigated area	4906						
	Gross irrigated area							
	Rainfed area							
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area				
	Canals		2776					
	Tanks							
	Open wells		178					
	Bore wells/ Dug wells	3						
	Lift irrigation schemes							
	Micro-irrigation							
	Other sources (please specify)		1930					
	Total Irrigated Area							
	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			
Wastewater availability and use			
Ground water quality			·
*over-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critic	al: 90-100%; semi-cri	itical: 70-90%; safe: <70%	

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture

1.7	Major field crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)						
			Kharif		Rabi				
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
	Paddy	5.291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maize	-	-	-	-	46.643	-	-	-
	Wheat	-	-	-	-	45.306	-	-	-
	Millets	-	-	-	-	0.602	-	-	-
	Pulses	-	-	-	-	0.321	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-		-	-	-

Horticulture crops -	Area (*000 ha)

Fruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Apple	-	-	1160.90 ha
Pear	-	-	1344.60 ha
Apricot	-	-	299.80 ha
Citrus	-	-	3375.20 ha
Mango	-	-	391.10 ha
Horticulture Vegetables	crops -	-	
Medicinal an		-	
Plantation cr	ops -	-	
Fodder crops	-	-	
Total fodder area	crop -		
Grazing land reserve areas			
Availability of unconvention feeds/by production eg., breweries food processi fermented feedbamboo shoo etc	al lucts s waste, ng, eds		
Sericulture et Other agro enterprises	ze e		

(mushroom cultivation etc specify)		
Others (specify)		

1.8	Livestock		Male ('lakhs)	Female (lakhs)	Total	l (lakhs)			
	Indigenous cattle		0.660	0.970		1.950				
	Improved / Crossbred cattle		-	-		-				
	Buffaloes (local low yielding)		0.190	1.430		1.660				
	Improved Buffaloes		=	-		-				
	Goat		-	-		1.686				
	Sheep		-	-		2.559				
	Pig		=	-		0.003				
	Mithun		-	-		-				
	Yak Others (Horse, mule, donkey etc., specify)		-	-		-				
			-	-		0.041; ; 0.012				
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)									
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms		Total No. of birds ('000)					
	Commercial			3.290 1	3.290 lakhs					
	Backyard									
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)									
	A. Capture									
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Bo	ats		Nets	Storage facilities (Ice			
	1 issortes Department)	566 (registered)	Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	plants etc.)			
	ii) Inland (Data Source: No. Farmer		wned ponds	No. of F	Reservoirs	No. of village	e tanks			

Fisheries Department)				
B. Culture				
		Water Spread Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production ('000 tons)
i) Brackish water (Data Source:	MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)			4810 qtls
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fis	heries Department)			
Others				

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of crop		Kharif	R	Rabi	Sur	nmer	Total		Crop residue as
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	fodder ('000 tons)
Major	Field crops (Crop	ps to be identi	fied based on total	l acreage)						
	Rice	63.36	11.97q/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rice Maize	63.36 845.37	11.97q/ha 18.12 q/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			*		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maize	845.37	18.12 q/ha				- - -	-		

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Maize	Cowpea	Rajmash	Wheat	Rabi oilseed
	Kharif- Rainfed	$\sqrt{}$		V		
	Kharif-Irrigated		$\sqrt{}$			
	Rabi- Rainfed				$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
	Rabi-Irrigated				V	
	Summer-irrigated					
	Summer-rainfed					

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular*	Occasional	None
	Drought	V		
	Flood	V		
	Cyclone			V
	Hail storm	V		
	Heat wave			
	Cold wave			
	Frost			
	Sea water intrusion			
	Snowfall	V		
	Landslides	V		
	Earthquake	V		
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)	V		
	Others (like fog, cloud bursting etc.)	V		

^{*}When contingency occurs in six out of 10 years

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

Strategies for weather related contingencies 2.0

2.1 Drought
2.1.1 Rainfed situation (RAJOURI)
Under Temperate region sowing of Normal Kharif crops starts in 1st Week of April with melting of ice received during winter season (Dec. to Feb.)

Condition	For Temperate	Region	Su	ggested Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop / Cropping system ^b	Change in crop / cropping system ^c including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation ^e
Delay by 2 weeks 15 th to 30 April 16 th & 17 th SMW	Low rainfall Sandy loam clay (Entisols)	Maize -potato	Maize: Hybrid: Kanchan- 517,Pro-agro-4794, Composite:C2,C6, Him-123	 Use 35-40 kg seed /ha Ploughing/Ridges and furrow/ /sowing should be done across the slope to conserve moisture 	

	Temperate Region	Rajmash (Local)- wheat Intercropping Maize + Rajmash Rice - wheat	Maize + Rajmash (Local) Maize (C-15,REHMAT, Local tall) + Rajmash (Local)in the ratio 8:1 Rice (K-39, K-448, China-1039, Giza-14)	• For achieving the optimum plant population in crust prone areas, amendments like Branker leaves, FYM, Cowpea straw of 1 cm thick layers may be used on the sown rows. • Compartmental bunding is done to conserve the water	
Mid Season drought	Low rainfall Sandy loam clay (Entisols) Temperate Region	No change	No change	 Conserve soil moisture by laying mulches Use foliar application of urea (3%) during dry spells before silking Apply life saving irrigation from local river/nallah water 	
Late season drought		No change	Early Sown wheat variety HS-240, PBW-175 Mustard var. RLM198 and Pusa Bold	 If crop stand is poor then use of crop as fodder Sowing of early sown wheat varieties OR Toria/Toria+Gobhi sarson 	
Delay by 4 weeks 1st to 15th May 18th & 19th SMW	Low rainfall Sandy loam clay (Entisols)	No change	No change	Ploughing/Ridges and furrow/ /sowing should be done across the slope to conserve moisture	
Condition	For Intermedia	te region	Suggested Contingency measur	res	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop / Cropping system ^b	Change in crop / cropping system ^c including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks 1 st to 15 th May 18 th & 19 th SMW	Medium rainfall (Alfisols) Intermediate region	Maize Intercropping Maize + Rajmash Kharif pulses Moong/ mash	Kanchan-517, (local) Maize var. Local + Rajmash (local) in the ratio of 8:1 Mash (Uttara)	 Sowing of maize done on ridges and furrow and it should be across the slope to conserve maximum moisture in the soil For achieving the optimum plant population in crust prone areas, amendments like Branker leaves, FYM, Cowpea straw of 1 cm thick layers may be used on the sown rows. 	
		Irrigated rice)	Rice (K-39, K-343, China-1039)	 Compartmental bunding is done to conserve the water Contour sowing may be done against the slope and inter cultivation may 	

				be done to conserve the moisture.	
				• Use local river/ conserved water	
Mid Season	No change	No change	No Change	• Conserve soil moisture by laying	
drought				mulches	
				• Use foliar application of urea (3%)	
				during dry spells before silking	
Late season			Early Sown wheat variety HS-	• If crop stand is poor then use of crop	
drought			240, PBW-175	as fodder	
			Mustard var. RLM198 and Pusa	• Sowing of early sown wheat varieties	
		- CI	Bold	OR Toria/Toria+Gobhi sarson	
Delay by 4 weeks		Cheena	Cheena red	Sowing of cheena red should be done	
16 th to 30 th May 20th & 21stSMW		M. 10 11	N	Sowing of mixed cropping of maize	
20" & 21"SNIW		Mixed fodder	Maize + rajmash + bajra	and rajmash + bajra for fodder	
				purposes done in the area where	
				sowing of maize/ rice crop is not done timely	
				timery	
Condition	For Sub-Tropic	cal region	Suggested Contingency measur	es	
Early season	Major	Normal Crop /	Change in crop / cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
drought (delayed	Farming	Cropping system	system including variety		Implementation
onset)	situation				
Delay by 2 weeks	Medium	Maize –wheat	Maize (C-8, C-5, Mansar)	• Contour sowing may be done against	
(5 th to 15 th July)*	rainfall	Maize –gobi sarson	Black gram (Pant U-19)	the slope and inter cultivation may be	
27 th & 28 th SMW	Brown red	Rice- wheat		done to conserve the moisture	
	Yellow sub	Kharif pulses – rabi	Sesame(PB Til-1)	• Compartmental bunding is done to	
	mountainous	oiseed		conserve the water	
	(Utisols)	Sesame – chicpea		For achieving the optimum plant	
				population in crust prone areas,	
	Sub-Tropical	Intercropping		amendments like Branker leaves,	
	region	Maize +	Maize : Pulses(2:1)	FYM, Cowpea straw of 1 cm thick	
		Moong/mash	G (G 150 PG 40)	layers may be used on the sown rows.	
		Maize+ cowpea	Cowpea(C-152, PS-42).		
Mid season	1	No change	No change	• Conserve soil moisture by laying	
drought				mulches	
				• Use local available plant material for	
				mulch	
				• Use foliar application of urea (1%)	
				during dry spells before silking	
				instead of top N dress	
				• Use anti-transpirants, life saving	

				irrigation if available
Late season		No change	No change	Life saving irrigation from rain water
drought or				harvest ponds
terminal drought				• Salicylic acid spray to induce early
· ·				maturity
Delay by 4 weeks	Medium	Green gram/	Pant U-19, Uttara	• Sowing of late variety of Kharif pulses
(16 th to 31 st	rainfall	black gram	PDM-54, ML-131, ML-818	can be done
July)*	Brown red			
a a	Yellow sub	Mixed fodder	Maize (Local)+ cowpea + Bajra	 Mixed fodder also can be sown
29 th & 30 th SMW	mountainous		Bajra(MHB-110, MH-179,	 Bajra can also be sown in the later
	(Utisols)	Bajra	WCC	part of July <i>i.e</i> upto last week of July
	Sub-Tropical region	Irrigated rice	Rice variety (K-39, K-343)	• Transplant one month old nursery and transplant 4-5 plant/hill
				• Use local river/nallah water
				Compartmental bunding is done to
				conserve the water
Delay by 6 weeks	Medium	Green gram/	Pant U-19, Uttara	Ploughing/Sowing across the slope
(1 st to 14 th	rainfall	black gram	PDM-54, ML-131, ML-818	• Compartmental bunding is done to
August)*	Brown red	36 10 11		conserve the water
ast a sand crease	Yellow sub	Mixed fodder	Maize (Local)+ cowpea + Bajra	
31 st & 32 nd SMW	mountainous	Daine	Bajra(MHB-110, MH-179,	
	(Utisols)	Bajra	WCC	
	Sub-Tropical			
	region			
Delay by 8 weeks	Medium	Toria	RSPT-1 and RSPT-2 Japanese	• If crop stand is poor then use of crop
(15 th to 30 th	rainfall	Radish	White, Pusa Reshmi & Pusa	as fodder
August)*	Brown red		Himani	 Sowing of Toria/Gobhi
	Yellow sub	Gobi sarson		sarson/radish/Peas in good moisture
33 rd & 34 th SMW	mountainous	Gool saison	GSL-I, GSL-2 & DGS –1.	from last rains
	(Utisols)			Residual moisture of receding
	G. 1. T			monsoon rains should be conserved
	Sub-Tropical			in-situ through tillage practice
	region			Sowing of Radish/Peas/Toria as catch
				Crop

Temperate Region Sowing is accomplished during the **second fortnight of April**. Moisture received from local rains during **April**. **Intermediate region** Sowing accomplished in **May**. Moisture received from local rains during month of **May**. **Sub tropical region** sowing of *kharif* crops done with the onset of monsoon (30th June \pm 7 days and withdrawal 15th Sept. \pm 8 days)