# State: Jammu and Kashmir Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Bandipora

1.0 D	vistrict Agriculture profile								
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone								
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Northern Western Himal	ayan Region						
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Cold Arid Humid	Cold Arid Humid						
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Humid Western Himalay	an Region						
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Srinagar,Kupwara,Gande	Srinagar,Kupwara,Ganderbal,Shopian,Kulgam,Budgam,Pulwama,Anantnag,Baramulla						
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude					
	1	34 <sup>0</sup> -25 'N	74 <sup>0</sup> -38' E	5541 ft					
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ZARS/RARS/RRS/RRTTS	RRS Wadura	<u> </u>						
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	KVK-Baramulla							
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro- advisories in the Zone	Davison of Agronomy S	KUAST-K, Shalimar Srinagar						

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset ( specify week and	Normal Cessation (specify week and
			(number)	month)	month)
	SW monsoon :				
	NE Monsoon:				

Annual	1476.2	86	-	-

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Cultivable area	Forest area	Land under non- agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows
	Area ('000 ha)	34.280	20.347	0.330	3.482	2.668	2.582	0.390	2.114	1.663	0.504

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*		
	Silty Clay loam	4.465	70
	Sandy loam	1.914	30

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	20.563	116
	Area sown more than once	1.217	
	Gross cropped area	21.780	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)	Area ('000 ha)							
	Net irrigated area	11.580	11.580							
	Gross irrigated area	11.890	11.890							
	Rainfed area	5.895	5.895							
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area						
	Canals	289		89						
	Tanks									
	Open wells									

Bore wells			
Lift irrigation schemes			
Micro-irrigation			
Other sources (please specify)			
Total Irrigated Area	14.245		
Pump sets	45		
No. of Tractors	19		
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		·	
-exploited: groundwater utilization safe: <70%	•		

# 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (Specify year 2008-09)

1.7	Major field crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)							
	cunivateu		Kharif			Rabi				
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	Paddy	9.733								
	Maize		5.083							
	Pulses		1.758							
	Fodder	1.181								

Oil seed			0.525		
Millets	0.271				

Horticulture crops - Fruits		Area ('000 ha)	
rruits	Total	Irrigated	Rainfe
Apple	4.329		
Walnut	1.612		
Almond	0.209		
Peach	0.006		
Pear	0.101		
Cherry	0.069		
Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfe
Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfe
Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfe
Fodder crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfeo
Total fodder crop	1.181		
Grazing land			

Sericulture etc		
Others (specify)		

1.8	Livestock		Male ('000)		Female ('000)	Tota	('000')		
	Non descriptive Cattle (local le	ow yielding)				20.490			
	Improved cattle					26.446			
	Crossbred cattle								
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (loc	al low yielding)				0.486			
	Descript Buffaloes								
	Goat					55.204			
	Sheep					185.476			
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)					17.861			
	Commercial dairy farms (Num	ber)							
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms		Tot	al No. of birds ('000)			
	Commercial			411.000					
	Backyard			237.429					
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)								
	A. Capture								
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Во	ats		Nets	Storage facilities (Ice		
	risheries Department)		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	plants etc.)		
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer ow	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of village	tanks		
	B. Culture								

	Water Spread Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production ('000 tons)
i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)			
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)			
Others			

# 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of		Kharif		Rabi		Summer		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	Field crops	(Crops to be id	dentified based on to	otal acreage)						
	Paddy	0.680	4500							
	Maize	0.250	2600							
	Pulses	0.050	1000							
	Fodder	1.000	20000							
	Oilseed			0.290	1000					
Major	Horticultura	l crops (Crops	s to be identified bas	sed on total acı	reage)					

1.1	12	Sowing window for 5 major	Rice	Maize	Pulses	Oil Seed	Millets
		field crops					
		(start and end of normal					
		sowing period)					
		Kharif- Rainfed	-	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of April to 4 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of May to	-	
				week of May	3rd week of June		

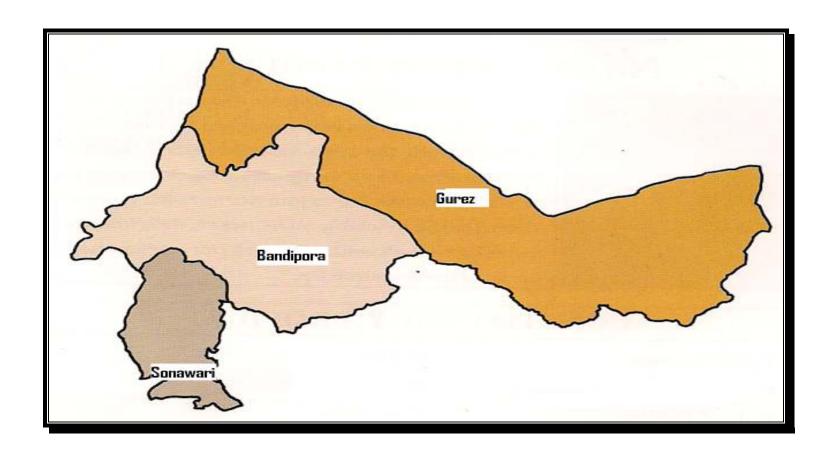
Kharif-Irrigated	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of April to 2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> week of April to 4 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of May to	-	
	week of May	week of May	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June		
Rabi- Rainfed				1st week of	
				October to 3 <sup>rd</sup> week	
				of October	
Rabi-Irrigated					

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought		✓	
	Flood		✓	
	Cyclone			✓
	Hail storm		✓	
	Heat wave			<b>√</b>
	Cold wave	✓		
	Frost		✓	
	Sea water intrusion			<b>√</b>
	Pests and disease outbreak (specify)		<b>✓</b>	
	Others (specify)			<b>✓</b>

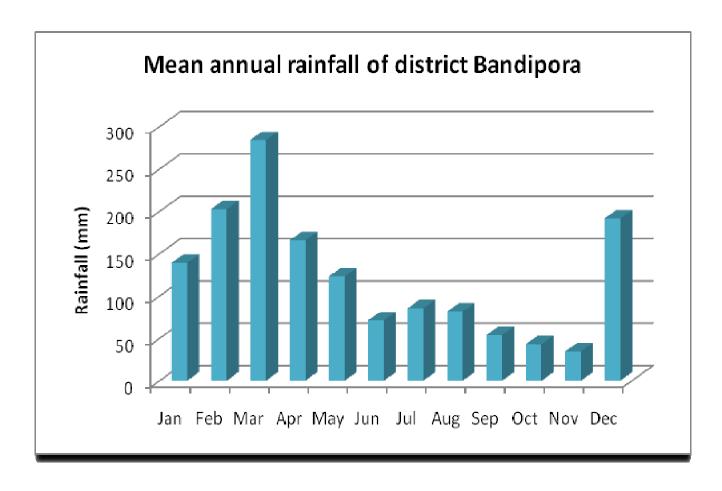
1.14	Include Digital maps of the district for	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed: Yes
		Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2	Enclosed: yes
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed: No

# Annexure I

# Map of Bandipora



#### Annexure II



## 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

#### 2.1 Drought -Not Applicable

#### 2.1.1 Rained situation

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measu	ires
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / Cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop / cropping system <sup>c</sup> including variety	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delayed by two weeks 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of January	Pleistocene medium rainfall precipitation	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red  Oats (sabzar)	No change is recommended		
	Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	No change is recommended		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / Cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop / cropping system <sup>c</sup> including variety	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation	
Delayed by four weeks and six week  1st week of February &3 <sup>rd</sup> week of February	Pleistocene medium rainfall precipitation	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red Oats (sabzar)	No change is recommended	<ul> <li>Increase sowing depth of maize</li> <li>Furrow sowing across the slope</li> <li>Early sowing</li> <li>Thinning in brown sarson and use as organic mulch</li> </ul>		

Shallow soils	Maize /	No change is recommended	
high rainfall	Maize + Rajmash		
(high altitude)	Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize		
	hybrid-1		
	Rajmash: Canadian red		

Condition			Suggested Co	ontingency measur	es
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop / Cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop / cropping system <sup>c</sup> including variety	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation
Delayed by 8th weeks 1st week of March	Pleistocene medium rainfall precipitation	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red  Oats (sabzar)	Maize(local)-Fallow Maize(local) +Beans-Fallow Maize(local) + Greengram/cowpea-Fallow  Maize-local/ Beans-Canadian red/ Cowpea local	<ul> <li>Use local varieties</li> <li>Follow water harvesting</li> <li>Increase sowing depth</li> <li>Early sowing</li> <li>Use mulches</li> <li>Increase quantity of organic manure</li> </ul>	
	Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	Maize(local)-Fallow/ Maize(local)+ Beans-Fallow/ Maize(local)+Greengram /Cowpea-fallow		

Condition			Sugge	sted Contingency measure	S
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup> Pleistocene soil medium rainfall precipitation	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup> Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash  Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1  Rajmash: Canadian red	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup> Maize(local)-Fallow Maize(local) +Beans-Fallow Maize(local) + Greengram/cowpea-Fallow	Use local varieties     Follow water harvesting     Increase sowing depth     Early sowing     Use mulches	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
	Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Oats (sabzar)  Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	Maize-local/ Beans-Canadian red/ Cowpea local Maize(local)-Fallow/ Maize(local)+ Beans-Fallow/ Maize(local)+Greengram /Cowpea-fallow	Increase quantity of organic manure	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation	
Normal onset followed by 20 day dry spell	Pleistocene soil medium rainfall precipitation	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red  Oats (sabzar)	Thinning and gap filling     Reseeding /gap filling	Tillage Mulching		

Shallow soils high	Maize /	Reseeding if germination fails	
rainfall	Maize + Rajmash		
(high altitude)	Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2,		
	Shalimar maize hybrid-1		
	Rajmash: Canadian red		
	-		

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency me	asures
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
	Pleistocene soil medium rainfall precipitation  Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red  Oats (sabzar)  Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	Life saving irrigation  Weeding &mulching  Delay application of N dose	Prepare furrow across the slope Spray urea	

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measur	·es
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measrues <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
	Pleistocene soil medium rainfall precipitation  Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Maize + Greengram/ Maize + Rajmash Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> Greengram: Shalimar moong-1 Rajmash: Canadian red  Oats (sabzar)  Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	<ul> <li>Life saving irrigation</li> <li>Tillage mulch</li> <li>Weeding</li> <li>Organic mulch</li> <li>Thinning of plant stand to rationalize available moisture</li> </ul>	Spray micro nutrients and urea and potash as Kcl     Mulching	

Condition			Suggested	Contingency 1	measures
Terminal	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop	Remarks on
drought (Early	situation <sup>a</sup>			planning <sup>d</sup>	<b>Implementation</b> <sup>e</sup>
withdrawal of	Pleistocene soil	Maize + Greengram/	Life saving	Lentil,	
monsoon)/	medium rainfall	Maize + Rajmash	irrigation from water	brown	
Western	precipitation	Maize: C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub>	storages	sarson	
disturbance		Greengram: Shalimar moong-1	5.01.4845	wheat	
		Rajmash: Canadian red		vetch to be	
				sown in the	

	Oats (sabzar)	Harvest greengram and beans for vegetable purpose	month of October followed by pre- sowing irrigation	
Shallow soils high rainfall (high altitude)	Maize / Maize + Rajmash Maize:C-15, SKG-1, SKG-2, Shalimar maize hybrid-1 Rajmash: Canadian red	Harvest maize for fodder purpose and save excessive biomass as hay		

## 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Sugges	ted Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>
Delayed release	low land. snow	a.Rice-brown sarson	Dealyed released of water	<ul><li>Pre-sowing irrigation</li></ul>	
of water in	melt	b.Rice-fodder oats	is not situation as at early	<ul> <li>Proper puddling in rice</li> </ul>	
canals due to low rainfall/snowfall	Streams.Alluvial soils	rial stages whatever snow is	stages whatever snow is available water is released	fields • Irrigate rice after disappearance of	
	2. Farming situation	a. Rice-brown sarson	Not required	ponded water	
	Tail ends of irrigated	b. Rice-fodder oats		<ul> <li>Pre-sowing irrigation</li> </ul>	
	area.	c. Rice- wheat		<ul><li>Proper puddling in rice fields</li><li>Irrigate rice after</li></ul>	
	3 Farming situation	a. Rice-brown sarson		disappearance of	
	.Mid to high altitude	b.Rice-fodder oats		ponded water.	
	Pleistocene soils	c.Rice- wheat		• Plastering of bunds	

Condition				
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>			
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall/snowfall	low land. snow melt Streams.Alluvial soils  Tail ends of irrigated area.  Mid to high altitude	a.Rice-brown sarson b.Rice-fodder oats c.Rice- wheat  a.Rice-brown sarson b.Rice-fodder oats c.Rice- wheat	Maize+beans-brown sarson Maize+beans-oats Maize+moong/cowpea-brown sarson  Maize+beans-brown sarson Maize+beans-oats Maize+moong/cowpea-brown sarson	Pre-sowing irrigation     Plant local varities.     Early sowing     recommended     Increase organic     manure as per     availability
	Pleistocene soils	a. Rice-brown sarson	Maize	
		b.Rice-fodder oats	Fodder maize	
		c.Rice- wheat	MP cherry	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>	
Non release of	1.Farming	Conditions not applicable				
water in canals	Situation					
under delayed	low land. snow					
onset of	melt					
western	Streams.Alluvial					
disturbance in	Soils					
catchment						

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation f	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>
Lack of inflows	1) Farming Situation	Cropping System:1			
into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon		Condition not applicable			
Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementation <sup>j</sup>
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall	1) Farming Situation	Condition not applicable			

# **2.2** Unusual rains (untimely, unseasonal etc) (for both rainfed and irrigated situations)

Condition	Suggested contingency measure				
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage <sup>k</sup>	Flowering stage <sup>l</sup>	Crop maturity stage <sup>m</sup>	Post harvest <sup>n</sup>	
Maize+ Beans	Provide surface drainage along the slope	Provide surface drainage	Drain field. Provide staking if lodging is seen. Harvest around at physiological maturity	Spread crop at dry and safer place	
Beans/Greengram	do	do	Harvest crop by uprooting Not by picking	do	
Fodder maize	do	Harvest crop as and when workable	-		
Rice	Drain excessive water.	Provide			

Horticulture		drainage and take measures against rice blast(prophylac tic measures)	
Apple	At dormant stage in case of heavy snowfall remove snow from trees In case of trunk cracking join splits by nuts and bolts to save trees		
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span <sup>2</sup>			
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains			
		Need based plant protection IPDM for pluses	Safe storage against storage pest and diseases
Horticulture			

## 2.3 Floods: Not experienced / encountered

Condition	Suggested contingency measure <sup>o</sup>				
Transient water logging/ partial inundation <sup>1</sup>	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Rice	NA	-Remove silt from the effected parts of field -Drain water from field	-Staking of lodged plants -Remove silt -Drain water -Prophylactic spray to control diseases	-Drain field -Remove silt -Harvest and take produce to safer place	

Horticulture		
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days <sup>2</sup>		
Horticulture		
Sea water intrusion <sup>3</sup>		

# 2.4 Extreme events: Heat wave / Cold wave/Frost/ Hailstorm /Cyclone : Not experienced / encountered

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure <sup>r</sup>					
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Heat Wave <sup>p</sup>	NA					
Horticulture						
Cold wave <sup>q</sup>						
Rice	At nursery stage use low polythene tunnel to Grow rice nursery as standard method	Increase water level in the paddy fields	Keep water level up			
Horticulture						
Frost						
Horticulture						
Hailstorm						
Horticulture						
Cyclone						
Horticulture						

## 2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

# 2.5.1 Livestock

Suggested contingency measures			
Before the event <sup>s</sup> During the event After the event			

Drought			
Feed and fodder availability	Necessary arrangements to grow fodder on bunds/orchars and irrigated area as need based     Use excessive fodder for making hay and silage	-Keep animals under shade  -Use urea molasses treated roughage  -Use feed blocks prepared from crop residue and apple pomace  -Ensure availability of mineral mixture	
Drinking water	Ensure storage of drinking water in storage tanks	Ensure storage of water	
Health and disease management	Arrangement and preparedness with required medicine stock	Vaccination for foot and mouth disease and other required dosage and vaccination if not done earlier	Culling sick and unproductive livestock.
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability	-	Take animals to safer places  -Use feed blocks prepared from crop residue  And apple pomace  -Spread wet fodder at safer places to dry	
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Cyclone			
Feed and fodder availability			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Heat wave and cold wave			
Shelter/environment management	Provide heating and proper ventilation	Ensure live stock is not subjected to direct cold	

Health and disease management		

s based on forewarning wherever available

## 2.5.2 Poultry

	Su	Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any		
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
		Utilisse damaged food grains		
Shortage of feed ingredients	Ensure stock of feed	Utilise stored feed	Culling of affected birds	
Drinking water	Storage in water reservoirs	Use stored water	-	
Health and disease management	Preparedness and arrangement of vaccination	Mass vaccination	Culling of diseased birds	
Floods				
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
Cyclone				
Shortage of feed ingredients				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				

Heat wave and cold wave		
Shelter/environment management		
Health and disease management		

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

# 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

		Suggested contingency measures	
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event
1) Drought			
		Protect brood stock by making deep trenches in the middle of ponds.	
		Sale of additional stock	
		Provide aeration	
	Prepare additional water reservoirs	Stop feeding/restrict feeding	
A. Capture	and exigency ponds	Give chilling treatment	-
Marine			
Inland			
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow			
(ii) Changes in water quality			
(iii) Any other			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow			
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in			

ponds / change in water quality		
(iii) Any other		
2) Floods		
A. Capture		
Marine		
Inland		
(i) Average compensation paid due to loss of human life		
(ii) No. of boats / nets/damaged		
(iii) No.of houses damaged		
(iv) Loss of stock		
(v) Changes in water quality		
(vi) Health and diseases		
B. Aquaculture		
(i) Inundation with flood water		
(ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality		
(iii) Health and diseases		
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)		
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, huts etc)		
(vi) Any other		
3. Cyclone / Tsunami		
A. Capture		
Marine		

(i) Average compensation paid due to		
loss of fishermen lives		
(ii) Avg. no. of boats / nets/damaged		
(iii) Avg. no. of houses damaged		
Inland		
B. Aquaculture		
(i) Overflow / flooding of ponds		
(ii) Changes in water quality (fresh water / brackish water ratio)		
(iii) Health and diseases		
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)		
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, shelters/huts etc)		
(vi) Any other		
4. Heat wave and cold wave		
A. Capture		
Marine		
Inland		
B. Aquaculture		
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)		
(ii) Health and Disease management		
(iii) Any other		

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