# **State: Jharkhand**

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

	istrict Agriculture profile							
1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone							
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Northern Plain, Hot Sub	humib (Dry) Eco-Region (9.2)					
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Plateau And Hill	s Region (VII)					
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	South Bihar Alluvial Plain Zone (BI-3)						
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Bokaro, Chatra, Deogarh, Dhanbagh, Giridh, Godda, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunthi						
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude				
	neudquarers	23.29 <sup>0</sup>	86.09 <sup>0</sup>	210				
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Zonal Research Station (	ZRS), Dumka, Birsa Agricultur	ral University, Ranchi				
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jainagar, Distt. Koderma-825324						
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	Birsa Agricultural Unive	rsity, Ranchi					

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF (mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset ( specify week and month)	Normal Cessation (specify week and month)
	SW monsoon (June-Sep)	956		3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of September
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)	88			
	Winter (Jan- Feb)	24		-	-
	Summer (Mar-May)	67		-	-
	Annual	1135		-	-

1.3	Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics)	Geographical area	Cultivabl e area	Forest area	Land under non- agricultural use	Permane nt pastures	Cultivable wasteland	Land under Misc. tree crops and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallow s
	Area ('000 ha)	132	18.4	53.8	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	12.4

1. 4	Major Soils	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	Red lateritic solis (Ultic Paleustalfs)		
	Loam soils (Haplustalfs)		
	Fine Loam (Rhodustlafs) solis		
	Fine mixed Loam (Paleustalfs) soils		

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	18.4	121%
	Area sown more than once	3.9	
	Gross cropped area	22.3	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)
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Net irrigated area	1.9		
Gross irrigated area			
Rainfed area			
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated are
Canals		0.1	
Tanks		0.2	
Open wells		0.8	
Bore wells			
Lift irrigation schemes			
Micro-irrigation			
Other sources (Check Dam)		0.7	
Total Irrigated Area			
Pump sets			
No. of Tractors			
Groundwater availability and use* (Data	No. of	(%) area	Quality of water
source: State/Central Ground water	blocks/		
Department /Board)	Tehsils		
Over exploited			
Critical			
Semi- critical			
Safe			
Wastewater availability and use			
Ground water quality		•	•

### 1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures)

1.7	Major field crops	Area ('000 ha)								
	cultivated		Kharif		Rabi					
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total	
	Rice			4.8					4.8	
	Maize			3.5			0.4		3.9	
	Pigeonpea			2.5					2.5	
	Blackgram			1.2					1.2	
	Greengram			0.1					0.1	
	Wheat						3		3	

Chick pea			0.9	0.9
Pea			1.04	1.04
Lentil			1.01	1.01

Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Cauliflower	1.1		
Cabbage	1.0		
Tomato	0.09		
Brinjal	0.4		
Chilli	0.07		
Ladies finger	0.6		
Bottle gourd	0.35		
Bitter gourd	0.6		
Cucumber	0.7		
Ridge gourd	0.3		
Sponge gourd	0.4		
French bean	0.		
Medicinal and Aromatic crops			
Plantation crops			
Fodder crops			
Total fodder crop area			
Grazing land			
Sericulture etc			

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)			144.7
	Improved cattle			
	Crossbred cattle			
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)			
	Descript Buffaloes			37
	Goat			90.9
	Sheep			0.7
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)			6.2
	Duckery			
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			
1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. of bi	irds ('000)

	Commercial											
	Backyard			95.9								
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)											
	A. Capture	A. Capture										
l	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	Во	ats		Nets		Storage facilities				
	)		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mecha (Shore Seines trap ne	, Stake &	(Ice plants etc.)				
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. Farmer own	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of	`village ta	nks				
Ī	B. Culture											
	D. Culture											
				Water Spre	ad Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)		tion ('000 ons)				
	i) Brackish water (Data Sou	rce: MPEDA/ Fisheries D	epartment)									
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source	e: Fisheries Department)										

# 1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of	k	Kharif	F	Rabi	Sumn	ner	Т	otal	Crop
	crop	Producti on ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivi ty (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)
Majo	or Field crops (	Crops iden	tified based on t	otal acreage)						
	Rice	6.6	1380					6.6	1380	
	Maize	4.9	1400	0.347	1640			5.3	1520	

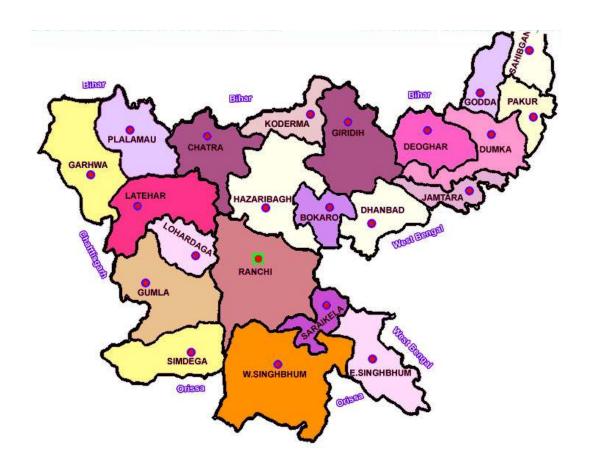
Pigeonpea	1.5	600			1.5	600
Blackgram	0.4	350			0.4	350
Greengram					6.6	1380
Wheat			4.9	1650	4.9	1650
Chick pea			0.9	1000	0.9	1000
Pea			0.8	700	0.8	700
Lentil			0.4	350	0.4	350
Horticultural	crops (Crop	ps identified ba	sed on total a	creage)		
Cauliflower	21.3	0.1			21.3	0.1
Cabbage	17.3	0.2			17.3	0.2
Tomato	18.8	0.21			18.8	0.21
Brinjal	15.8	0.2			15.8	0.2
Chilli	0.4	0.08			0.4	0.08
Ladies finger	5.7	0.1			5.7	0.1
Bottle gourd	67	0.1			67	0.1
Bitter gourd	79.3	0.1			79.3	0.1
Cucumber	16.4	0.1			16.4	0.1
Ridge gourd	35.1	0.1			35.1	0.1
Sponge gourd	4.4	0.1			4.4	0.1
French bean	14.3	0.9			14.3	0.9

1.12	8	Rice	Blackgram	Pigeon pea	Maize	Wheat
	major field crops					
	Kharif- Rainfed	4 <sup>th</sup> week of June to	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June to	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June to	3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June to	
		4 <sup>th</sup> week of July	4 <sup>th</sup> week of June	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of July	4 <sup>th</sup> week of July	
	Kharif-Irrigated	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of June to				
		3 <sup>rd</sup> week of June				
	Rabi-Rainfed					3 <sup>rd</sup> week of
						October to 4 <sup>th</sup>
						week of October
	Rabi-Irrigated					3 <sup>rd</sup> week of
						November to 4 <sup>th</sup>
						week of December

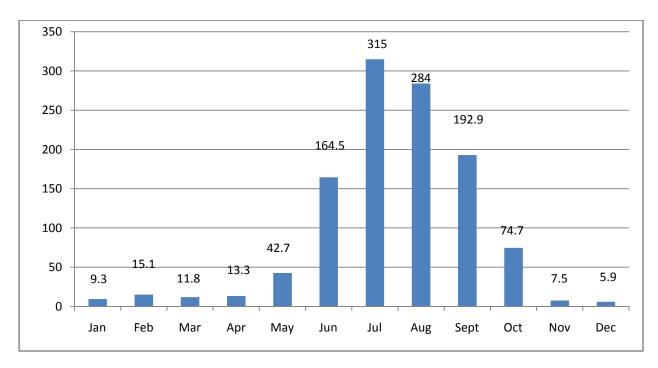
1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought	✓		
	Flood			✓
	Cyclone			✓
	Hail storm			<b>√</b>
	Heat wave		<b>√</b>	
	Cold wave		<b>√</b>	
	Frost		<b>√</b>	
	Sea water intrusion			<b>√</b>
	Pests and disease outbreak		✓	

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 II	Enclosed: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure III	Enclosed: Yes

#### Annexure I

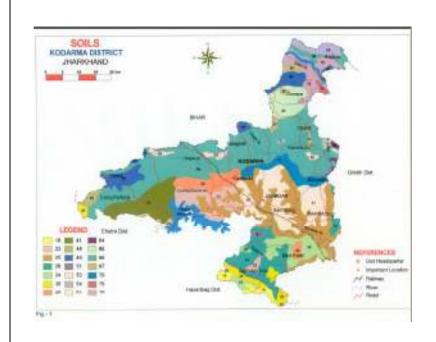


### Annexure II



Mean annual rainfall (mm)

#### **Annexure III**



#### Legend Information:-

- 16-Very deep, imperfectly drained fine soils
- 23-Very deep, moderately well drained fine loamy soils
- 25-Very deep, imperfectly drained, fine soils
- 26- Deep, Well Drained, Fine Soils.
- 34- Very deep, well drained, fine loamy soils with severe erosion
- 35- shallow, well drained, gravelly loamy soils
- 40- Deep, moderately well drained, undulating, fine loamy soils
- 41- Very deep, well drained, coarse loam soils
- 48-Shallow excessively drained gravelly loam soils.
- 49- Deep, well drained, fine loamy soils
- 51-Very deep well drained fine loamy soils
- 53- Deep, moderately well drained, fine loamy soils
- 54- Shallow moderately well drained loamy soils
- 61-Deep moderately well drained fine soils
- 64- Shallow well drained loamy soils
- 65- Shallow well drained loamy soils
- 66- Deep well drained gravelly loamy soils
- 67-Very deep well drained coarse loamy soils
- 70-Very deep well drained fine loamy soils
- 75- Very deep moderately well drained fine soils
- 76- Deep moderately well drained fine loamy soils

Source: SAMETI, Jharkhand

### 2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

### 2.1 Drought

### 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggestee	d Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks 1 <sup>st</sup> week of July	UPLAND Sandy lateritic soils	Pigeonpea, Groundnut, Upland Rice, Maize  Pigeonpea+ Groundnut  Pigeonpea + Maize  Vegetables- Brinjal, tomato, sponge gourd	Pigeonpea, Groundnut, Maize, upland Rice, Black gram  Pigeonpea + Blackgram Pigeonpea + Upland Rice  Vegetables- Brinjal,tomato, sponge gourd, cucurbits, cow pea, bean	Wider spacing (90x25 cm) for pigeonpea	

Condition			Suggested (	Contingency measures	
Early season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
drought	situation	system	system		Implementation
(delayed onset)					
Delay by 4	Sandy lateritic soils	Pigeonpea, Groundnut,	Pigeonpea, Groundnut, Upland	Intercropping in	
weeks		Upland Rice, Blackgram,	Rice, Blackgram, Greengram	standing crop like	
		Greengram		Maize, Pigeonpea	
3 <sup>rd</sup> week of			Pigeonpea + Bhendi		
July		Vegetables- Brinjal,	Maize + Beans		
		Tomato, Sponge gourd			
		, , ,	Vegetables- Brinjal, Tomato,		
			Sponge gourd, Cucurbits, Cow		
			pea, Bean, Bhendi, chilli		
			r, ,		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on	
drought	situation	system	system		Implementation	

(delayed onset)				
Delay by 6 weeks	Sandy lateritic acidic soils	Sweet potato	Sweet potato Blackgram, Niger, Horsegram	
	delate sons	French bean, Bhendi, Tomato,	Finger millet	
1 <sup>st</sup> week of August		Brinjal	French bean, Bhendi, Tomato,	
			Brinjal, Chilli, Cowpea	

Condition			Suggested	<b>Contingency measures</b>	
Early season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
drought	situation	system	system		Implementation
(delayed onset)					
Delay by 8	Sandy lateritic soils	Niger, Horsegram	Continue Niger & Horse		
weeks			Gram, Toria		
3 <sup>rd</sup> week of					
August					

Condition			Suggested	Contingency measures	
Early season drought	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
(delayed onset)					
Delay by 2	MID LAND	Rice	Rice (Var- 64449)		
weeks 1 <sup>st</sup> week of July	Sandy loam soils				

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 4 weeks 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of July	Sandy loam soils	Rice	Rice (Var- IR- 64, Lalat, Navin, Hybrid- 6444)	Nursery raising by wet method Sowing may be sown behind the plough with 50-60 kg seed/ha (direct dry method of sowing)	Promotion of SRI technique through RKVY

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season	Major Farming	Normal	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on	
drought	situation <sup>a</sup>	Crop/cropping	system <sup>c</sup>		<b>Implementation</b> <sup>e</sup>	
(delayed onset)		system				
Delay by 6	Sandy soils	Rice	Rice (Anjali, Bandana,			
weeks			Abhisekh, Birsa Vikas Dhan-			
			9 & 10)			
1st week of						
August						

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
onset)						
Delay by 8 weeks  3 <sup>rd</sup> week of August	Sandy loam soils	Transplanting of Rice	Rice	Transplanting with 5-6 seedling/hill if age of seedlings more than 30 days		

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 <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 2 weeks 1 <sup>st</sup> week of July	LOW LAND Sandy clay loam soils	Rice	Rice (Var- MTU- 7029, BPT- 5204, Rajendra mansuri), Dapog method of seedling		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
onset)						
Delay by 4 weeks	Sandy clay loam	Rice	Rice (Lalat, Navin,			
3 <sup>rd</sup> week of July	soils		Arize -6444)			

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>c</sup>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
onset)						
Delay by 6 weeks 1 <sup>st</sup> week of August	Sandy clay loam soils	Transplanting of Rice	Transplanting of lowland Varieties			

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>	Agronomic measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Delay by 8 weeks 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of August	Sandy clay loam soils	Rice	Rice	Reduce fertilizer dose by 20 % (80:40:20 Kg) NPK/ha Increase no. of seedling (5-6/hill) Transplanting at closer spacing of 15x10 cm	

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	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc.	Sandy red lateritic soils UP LAND	Upland Rice, Maize, Cow pea, Maize + Pigeonpea Groundnut+ Pigeonpea Bhendi + Maize Vegetables	1. Inter culturing in standing crop with thinning & gap filling 2. Re sowing of Pigeonpea (UPAS- 120, Asha, ICPL-87109) Maize( Suwan- 1, HQPM-1 BVM-2, Kanchan) Groundnut (TG-22, Birsa GN-2) Re sowing of Brinjal, Tomato	Intercultivation	

, Cucurbits	
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Condition			Suggested	Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
At vegetative stage	Sandy red lateritic soils	Upland Rice, Maize, Cow pea, Maize + Pigeonpea Groundnut+ Pigeonpea Bhendi + Maize Vegetables	1. Interculturing in standing crop with thinning & gap filling 2. Life saving irrigation to vegetable crops		Rain water harvesting structure should made through watershed programme/ MNREGA

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
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 measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	

At flowering/	Sandy red lateritic	Upland Rice,	Interculture in standing	Rain water harvesting
fruiting stage	soils	Maize,	crop with thinning & gap	structure should made
		Cow pea,	filling	through watershed
		Maize + Pigeonpea	2.Life saving irrigation to	programme
		Groundnut+ Pigeonpea	vegetable crops	
		Bhendi + Maize		
		Vegetables		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop planning <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
	Sandy loam soils	Upland Rice, Maize, Cow pea, Maize + Pigeonpea Groundnut+ Pigeonpea Bhendi + Maize Vegetables	Life saving irrigation of vegetables     Upland Rice harvested for straw purpose     Harvesting of groundnut at physiological maturity stage	Toria, Early cultivation of potato		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>

Normal onset	Sandy loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Weeding, split,	
followed by 15-20				application of	
days dry spell after	MID LAND			Nitrogen	
sowing leading to					
poor					
germination/crop					
stand etc.					

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
At vegetative stage	Sandy loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Weeding, Foliar spray of Urea		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
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 measures <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Sandy loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Weeding	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop planning <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>

Sandy loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Sowing of Toria,
			Chick pea
			(P- 256,PL- 406)
			Lentil, Mustard,
			(Shicani, Pusa Agrani)
			Linseed
			(Shubhra, T- 397)

Condition			Suggestee	d 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 measues <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc.	LOW LAND Sandy clay loam soils	Rice	Resowing of Rice with MTU- 7029, BPT- 5204, Rajendra, Hybrid- Arize- 6444		Ponds, check dam through water shed management & MNREGA scheme

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
At vegetative stage	Sandy clay loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Weeding, foliar spray of Urea	Ponds, check dam through water shed management & MNREGA scheme	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
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 measues <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>

At flowering/	Sandy clay loam	Rice	Life saving irrigation	Weeding, foliar spray	
fruiting stage	soils			of Urea	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation <sup>a</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>b</sup>	Crop management <sup>c</sup>	Rabi Crop planning <sup>d</sup>	Remarks on Implementation <sup>e</sup>	
	Sandy clay loam soils	Rice	Life saving irrigation, Harvest at physiological maturity	Early sowing of wheat, Mustard, Chick pea, Intercropping of Wheat+ Mustard		

### 2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming situation <sup>f</sup>	Normal Crop/cropping system <sup>g</sup>	Change in crop/cropping system <sup>h</sup>	Agronomic measuresi	Remarks on Implementatio n <sup>j</sup>	
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall						

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 Implementati on <sup>j</sup>
Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchment					

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 Implementati on <sup>j</sup>
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon					

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 Implementati on <sup>j</sup>
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall					

# **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	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest		
Pigeonpea	Ridge making	Provide drainage				
Blackgram	Ridge making	Provide drainage				
Rice	Bund making	Provide drainage	Provide drainage			
Horticulture						
Cucurbits	Staking	Provide drainage	Provide drainage			
Vegetables	Sowing on ridge					
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains						
Pulses	Leaf hoper/caterpillar Control- Monocrotophos @ 1 ml/lit					

Maize	Stem borer Control- Phorate 10G@ 20 kg/ha	Sheath blight Control- Hexaconazole 1.0 lit in 500 lit water/ha		
Rice		Blast diseases Control- Tricyclazole (0.05 %)	False Smut Control- Propiconazole 0.1 % or Copper oxy chloride -50 (2 kg/ha)	
Bhendi		YVM Control- Carbofuran 3G @ 3 gm/m <sup>2</sup>		
French bean	Rust disease Control- Mancozeb 2.5 kg/ ha			

#### 2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure <sup>o</sup>				
Transient water logging/ partial inundation <sup>1</sup>	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days <sup>2</sup>		Not Applicable			
Sea water intrusion <sup>3</sup>					

# ${\bf 2.4~Extreme~events:~Heat~wave~/~Cold~wave/Frost/~Hailstorm~/Cyclone}$

Extreme event type Suggested contingency mea			contingency measure			
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Hailstorm	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Heat Wave						
Wheat	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation	Life saving irrigation (Terminal heat)			
Cold wave						

Wheat	Irrigation	Light irrigation	Irrigation, fertilizer	
	Balanced fertilizer application  Foliar spray of nutrients	Mulching with crop residue \ weeds Fertilizer application	application	
Vegetables	Raising of seedling in Poly house, re sowing if damaged	Light irrigation Mulching with crop residue \ weeds Disease and pest control, care for chilling injury or replanting	Quick harvesting	Grading, quick disposal for marketing
Pigeonpea		Light irrigation Mulching with crop residue \ weeds		
Frost				
Wheat		Light irrigation  Mulching with crop residue \ weeds		
Pigeonpea	Exposure of crop to smoke by burning waste material during night time	Exposure of crop to smoke by burning waste material during night time Light sprinkler irrigation	Exposure of crop to smoke by burning waste material during night time Light sprinkler irrigation	Exposure of crop to smoke by burning waste material during night time
Tomato & Potato		Earth up to 15cm ht. Irrigation Intercultivation, Mulching with weeds		Harvest in dry weather
Horticultural crops (fruit crops)		be practiced wherever irrigation f fire is also practiced where irri		•
Cyclone	Not applicable			

### 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	Preservation of surplus fodder,	Arrangement of feeds and fodder from	Promotion of fodder seed production,			
fodder	encourage fodder cultivation and tree	adjoining areas, exploitation of non	cultivation and storage, establishment of			
availability	plantation and also encourage supply	conventional feed resources, use of urea treated	fodder block making machines in fodder			
	of molasses to cattle feed plants.	straw and feed blocks.	surplus areas.			
Drinking water	Repairs of tube wells, clear off the	Harnessing water through the existing	To strengthen reservoirs by promoting			
	sludge in the canals and local water	reservoirs and exploitation of groundwater.	recharging of water and rain water			
	catchments and clean the water tanks,		harvesting during rainy season.			
	large ponds and lakes					
Health and	Mass vaccination and deworming	Provide shades to animals and water as much	Treatment of diseased animals and provide			
disease		as possible. Treatment of diseased animals and	vitamin and mineral supplement to regain			
management		proper disposal of carcasses.	strength and vigour.			

s based on forewarning wherever available

#### 2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Storage of feed	Provide non conventional feed, supplement anti oxidant and anti stress		
Drinking water	Storage of water in tanks	Add vit-C and other anti stress ingredients with water		
Health and disease management	Regular vaccination	Vaccination and treatment of diseased one	Disposal of dead birds	

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

### 2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

		Suggested contingency measur	res
	Before the event <sup>a</sup>	During the event	After the event
1. Drought			
Aquaculture			
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	Plough the pond and apply lime @ 250kg/ha	Reduce the stocking density from 25000 fry (1 inches size) to 10000-15000/ha	Remove the fishes of bigger size(0.5 kg)
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality		Apply lime @ 50 kg on every 15-30 days. Aerate the water as per need	Apply lime as per need @ 50 kg/ha
2. Heat wave and cold wave			
Aquaculture			
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)	Reduce application of organic manure and supplementary feeds	Reduce/stop application of feed	Harvest the bigger fishes, reduce/stop application of supplementary feed. Apply lime @ 50 kg/ha and potassium permanganate in perforated plastic ball 5-10g in each ball
(ii) Health and Disease management	Apply lime	Apply lime/salt as per need	Apply lime/salt as per need.

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