State: <u>UTTAR PRADESH</u>

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: MIRZAPUR

0 I	District Agriculture profile							
1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone							
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Moderately to Gently Sloping Chattisgarh Mahanadi Basin, Hot Moist/Dry Sub humid Transitional ESR With Deep Loamy to Clayey Red And Yellow Soils (11.0)						
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Middle Gangetic Plain Region (IV)						
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Vidhyan Zone (UP-10)						
	List all the districts falling under the NARP Zone* (*>50% area falling in the zone)	Allahabad, Ballia , Chandauli, Ghazipur, Jaunpur , Mirzapur , Sant Ravidas Nagar , Sonbhadra , Varanas						
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude				
		25°18' N	88° 18' E	128.93 m				
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Institute of Agricultural Sciences,	Banaras Hindu University,	Varanasi				
	Mention the KVK located in the district with address	KVK Located at R.G.S.C. Barkachha, Mirzapur						
	Name and address of the nearest Agromet Field Unit (AMFU, IMD) for agro-advisories in the Zone	-						

1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
	SW monsoon (June-Sep)	944.9	38	3 rd week of June	1st week of October
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)	59.1	2		
	Winter (Jan- March)	60.4	4	-	-
	Summer (Apr-May)	16.7	2	-	-
	Annual	1081.1	46	-	-

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) (2007-08)	452.508	191.383	109.236	48.970	0.514	13.855	29.655	9.178	39.669	10.048

1.4	Major Soils	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	Black soils	137.259	30.5
	Sandy Loam soils	187.576	41.7
	Red Lateritic Soils	124.918	27.8

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	191.383	142.6
	Area sown more than once	81.442.	
	Gross cropped area	272.825	

1.6	Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)		
	Net irrigated area	120.491		
	Gross irrigated area	162.151		
	Rainfed area	70.892		
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area
	Canals		73.310	60.85
	Tanks	-	7.607	6.32
	Open wells	-	11.831	9.82
	Bore wells	-	24.945	20.71
	Lift irrigation schemes	-		
	Micro-irrigation			

Other sources	-	2.798	2.33
Total Irrigated Area		120.491	
Pump sets	-		
No. of Tractors	-		
Groundwater availability and use* (Data source: State/Central Ground water Department/Board)	No. of blocks/ Tehsils (12 Blocks)	(%) area	Quality of water (specify the proble such as high levels of arsenic, fluori saline etc)
Over exploited	-		-
Critical	-		-
Semi- critical	1/12 (Rajgarh)		-
Safe	11 /12		-
Wastewater availability and use	1032 MCM/YR		-
Ground water quality	Safe		Safe

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures-Year: 2007-08)

1.7	Major field crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)								
	Cultivated		Kharif			Rabi		Summer			
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total		Grand total		
	Rice	77.053	20.045	97.098	-	-	-		97.098		
	Pigeonpea	-	13.029	13.029	-	-	-	-	13.029		
	Pearl millet	-	9.207	9.207	-	-	-	-	9.207		
	Wheat	-	-	-	76.898	18.074	94.972	-	94.972		
	Chickpea	-	-	-	0.173	14.050	14.223	-	14.223		

Horticulture crops –		Area ('000 ha)							
Fruits									
	Total	Total Irrigated Rainfed							

Horticulture crops -	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Vegetables			
Potato	1.981	1.969	0.012
Onion	0.284	0.281	0.003
Other Vegetables	4.616	3.498	1.118
Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Plantation crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
Total fodder crop	2.562	0.638	1.924
Grazing land	-	-	-
Sericulture etc	-	-	-

1.8	Livestock (Year 2003)	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	M+F Bellow three years	Total ('000)				
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	95.599	147.369	179.190	422.158				
	Improved cattle	-	-	-	-				
	Crossbred cattle	2.309	14.845	15.408	32.562				
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)	2.030	97.997	95.099	195.126				
	Descript Buffaloes	-	-	-	-				
	Goat	-	-	-	145.181				
	Sheep	-		-	83.329				
	Camel, Pig, Yak etc.	-	-	-	23.149				
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)		-	-	-				
1.9	Poultry	No. of farms		Total No. of birds ('000)				
	Commercial	284.032		-					
	Backyard	29.071		313.103					
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Planning Officer)								
	A. Capture								

i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen Bo		oats		Nets		Storage facilities (Ice	
		Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)			plants etc.)	
ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries	No. Farmer owned ponds 233		No. of R	Reservoirs	No. of village		e tanks	
,			19					
B. Culture					I			
			Water Spre	ead Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Product	ion ('000 tons)	
i) Brackish water (Data Source: M	PEDA/ Fisheries Depart	ment)						
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fishe	ries Department)		440	08.89			0.773	
	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) B. Culture i) Brackish water (Data Source: M.	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) B. Culture	ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) No. Farmer owned ponds Department) 233 B. Culture i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)	Fisheries Department) Mechanized Nonmechanized ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) No. Farmer owned ponds No. of Research Department) B. Culture Water Spressipper Sprackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)	Fisheries Department) Mechanized Non-mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets) ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) No. Farmer owned ponds No. of Reservoirs B. Culture Water Spread Area (ha) i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEDA/ Fisheries Department)	Fisheries Department) Mechanized Non-mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets) Non-mechaniz	Fisheries Department) Mechanized Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets) ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department) No. Farmer owned ponds No. of Reservoirs No. of village of the seines of the sei	

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name of	K	harif	R	abi	Su	mmer	To	otal	Crop
	crop	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
Major	Field crops									
	Rice	156.268	1597	-	-	-	-	156.268	1597	-
	Wheat	-	-	183.216	1821	-	-	183.216	1821	-
	Chickpea	-	-	15.026	984	-	-	15.026	984.2	-
	Pigeonpea	10.132	758	-	-	-	-	10.132	758.2	-
	Pearlmillet	10.490	1073	-	-	-	-	10.490	1073	-
Major I	Iorticultural c	rops			•	•		•	•	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops	Rice	Pigeonpea	Pearl millet	Wheat	Chickpea
	Kharif- Rainfed	3 rd week of June to 1 st week of	1 st week July to	4 th week of July to	-	=
		July	4 th week of July	3 rd week of August		
	Kharif-Irrigated	1 st week of June to 4 th week of	=	-	-	=
		June (Nursery)				
	Rabi- Rainfed	-	-	-	3 rd week of October	3 rd week of October
					to 3 rd week of	to 4 th week of
					November	October
	Rabi-Irrigated	-	-	-	3 rd week of	4 th week of October
					November to 4 th	to 3 rd week of
					week of November	November
	Summer irrigated	-	-	-	-	-

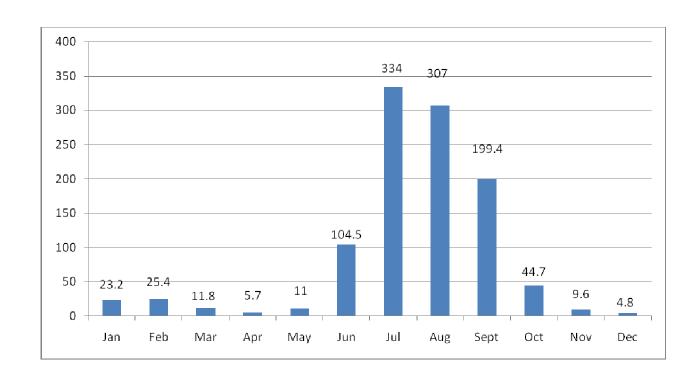
1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to?	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought	✓		
	Flood		✓	
	Cyclone			✓
	Hail storm		✓	
	Heat wave		✓	
	Cold wave		✓	
	Frost		✓	
	Sea water intrusion			✓
	Pests and disease outbreak	✓		
	Fog	✓		

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

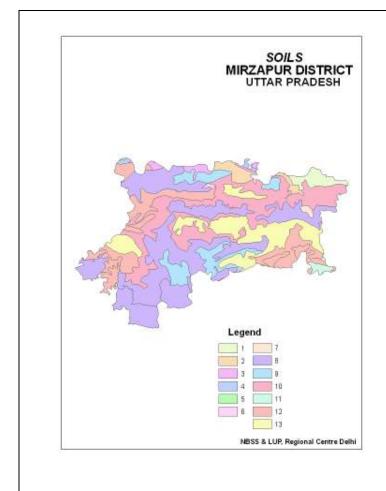
Annexure-1: Location map of Mirzapur district within State



Annexure-II: Mean Monthly Rainfall(mm)



Annexure -III: Soil fertility Map of Mirzapur District



Alluvial plain (0-1% slope)

- 1. Deep, loamy soils and slightly eroded.
- 2. Deep, fine soils and slightly eroded associated with loamy soils slightly saline and moderately sodic .

Active Flood Plain (1-3% slope)

- 3. Deep, sandy soils with moderate flooding associated with stratified loamy soils and slight flooding.
- 4. Deep, stratified loamy soils, with severe flooding associated with loamy soils with moderate flooding.
- 5. Deep, sandy soils with slight flooding associated with stratified loamy soils and slight flooding

Vindhyan Ranges and Scrap Lands (Sand stone landscape) Moderately Steep slopes (15-30% slope)

6. Shallow, loamy-skeletal soils and severely eroded associated with rock outcrops

Residual Hills (3-5% slope)

7. Rock outcrops; associated with shallow loamy soils, moderately eroded and slight stoniness.

Plateau (Sandstone on 1-3% slope)

- 8. Moderately shallow, loamy soils and moderately eroded
- 9. Deep, loamy soils and moderately eroded
- 10. Deep, loamy soils and moderately eroded associated with fine soils and moderately eroded
- 11. Deep, loamy soils and moderately eroded associated with moderately shallow loamy soils and moderately eroded
- 12. Deep, fine smectitic soils and moderately eroded associated with moderately shallow loamy soils and moderately eroded
- 13. Deep, fine smectitic soils and slightly eroded associated with loamy soils, slightly eroded

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Sugges	sted Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop / Cropping system	Change in crop / cropping system ^c including variety	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 2 weeks 1 st week of July	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice - Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil	Rice: NDR 97, NDR 118, Barani Deep, Vandana, Govind	Sowing with seed cum ferti drills and resowing if no proper germination. Weed management through dryland weeder & also through weedicides. Thinning of population, conservation furrow, interculture. Surface water management	Breeder seed may be obtained from the University (NDUAT) Seed drills under RKVY Supply of seeds through NFSM
		Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Intercropping of Pigeonpea + Sesame Pigeonpea: Bahar, Narendra Arahar-1, MalviyaVakas(MA6), Malviya Chamtkar (MA13) Sesame: Type 4, T-12, T-13, Shekhar, GT1, TC 25 &TC 289	Sowing of pigeonpea + sesame on ridges Wider spacing of Pigeonpea at 90cm and normal spacing of sesame <i>i. e.</i> 30 cm for mono culmed and 45 cm for branched genotypes.	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
Delay by 4 weeks 3 rd week of July	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard	Replace rice with greengram, blackgram and sorghum	Re sowing of rice crop to have proper germination or gap filling for proper stand.	Seed drills under RKVY Supply of seeds through NFSM	
		Rice- Barley		Interculture, thinning,		

	Rice – Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Pigeonpea + Sesame/ Greengram/ Blackgram Blackgram: Type 9, Pant U 19, Pant U 35, Narendra Urd 1 & Azad Urd-3 Greengram: Pant Mung -8, PDM-11, Samrat, Jyoti, Jagriti, Janpriya, Jan Chetana & Jan Kalyani	conservation furrow. Sowing the crops through seed cum ferti drills Split nutrient application wherever necessary Sowing of pigeonpea + sesame on ridges, Wider spacing of Pigeonpea at 90cm and normal spacing of sesame i. e. 30 cm for mono culmed and 45 cm for branched genotypes.	
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Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
Delay by 6 weeks 1 st week of August	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice - Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil	Replace rice with Greengram and Pearl millet	Sowing through seed cum ferti drills 25% enhanced nutrients Intercultivation	Seed drills under RKVY Supply of seeds through NFSM	
		Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Pigeonpea + Pearl millet/ Greengram	Sowing of Pigeonpea + intercrops on ridges. Wider spacing of Pigeonpea 90cm.	Breeder seed of pigeonpea and green gram can be obtained from the University (B.H.U)	

Condition			Sugges	ted Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delay by 8 weeks 3 rd week of August	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice - Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil	Replace rice with Pearl millet Pearl millet: WCC 75, Raj 171, Pusa 23	Wider spacing of 45cm for Pearl millet Maintain Normal population Ridge- furrow sowing	Seed drills under RKVY Supply of seeds through NFSM
		Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Intercropping of Pigeonpea + Pearl millet Pigeonpea: Bahar, Narendra Arahar-1, Malviya Vakas(MA6) & Malviya Chamtkar (MA13)	Sowing of pigeon pea + pearl millet on ridges. Wider spacing of Pigeon pea at 90cm.	Breeder seed of pigeon pea can be obtained from the University (B.H.U.)

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation		
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop stand etc.	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice - Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea	Use of drought tolerant rice varieties: NDR 97, Tulsi, Vandana, Govind, Shushka Samrat Resowing & gap filling, Intercultivation	Use of additional N @10kg/ha Conservation furrow			

Sorghum - Lentil			
Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame	Thinning to maintain proper distance between the plants	Conservation tillage and spray of 2% urea as foliar application	
Pigeonpea+ Sorghum			

Condition			Sugg	ested Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell, consecutive 2 weeks rainless (>2.5 mm) period)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measues	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil	Life saving irrigation if possible	Use of additional N @10kg/ha	
		Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice – Wheat	Dust/ straw mulch Thinning	Spray of 2% urea as foliar application Conservation furrow	
		Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil	Inter row harrowing	Conservation turrow	
		Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil			
		Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Earthing up in Pigeonpea, Thinning to maintain proper distance between the plants. Intercultivation	Conservation tillage Spray of 2% urea as foliar application	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Mid season	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	n Crop management Soil nutrient & Remark		Remarks on	
drought (long dry	situation			moisture conservation	Implementation	
spell)				measures		
At flowering/	Upland undulating	Sequence cropping:	Life saving irrigation if possible	1) Spraying of 2% urea	Linkage to NREGS &	
fruiting stage	topography full of	Rice- Chickpea		as foliar application.	CLDP in the spare time	
	hillocks	Rice– Lentil	Dust/ straw mulch			
		Rice- Mustard		2) KCl Spray		
		Rice- Mustaru	Inter row harrowing			

Rice- Barley Rice – Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum – Lentil	Defoliate older leaves Harvesting at physiological maturity.		
Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	Life saving irrigation if possible. Harvesting of intercrops at physiological maturity. Harvesting of Pearl millet & Sorghum crops for fodder purposes.	 Spraying of 2% urea as foliar application. KCl Spray 	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation	
	Upland undulating topography full of hillocks	Sequence cropping: Rice- Chickpea Rice- Lentil Rice- Mustard Rice- Barley Rice - Wheat Pearl millet- Chickpea Pearl millet- Lentil Sorghum - Chickpea Sorghum - Lentil	Life saving irrigation if possible. Dust/ straw mulch Inter row harrowing Defoliate older leaves Harvesting at physiological maturity.	Sowing of <i>Toria</i> in the month of September (Type 9 & Bhawani) Conservation tillage Deep ploughing with rotavater.	Linkage to NREGS & CLDP in the spare time	
		Inter cropping: Pigeonpea+ Pearl millet Pigeonpea+ Sesame Pigeonpea+ Sorghum	 Harvesting of intercrop at physiological maturity. Earthing up of Pigeonpea Harvesting of Pearl millet & Sorghum crops for fodder purposes. 			

	4)	Life saving irrigation to	
		pigeonpea if possible.	

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Sugges	ted Contingency measures	S
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Delayed release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Medium/ Lowland	Sequence cropping: Rice – Wheat Rice – Pea Rice –Chickpea Rice – Lentil Rice – Mustard	Short duration rice varieties- NDR 97, Ratna, Narendra 118, Narendra 97, Pant Dhan 12, HUR 105, Induri Sambha, HUR 2-1, HUR-3022 to be grown under aerobic condition.	Community nursery Direct seeding in small beds. Use of micro-irrigation systems <i>viz.</i> sprinkler & sub-surface irrigation.	Breeder's seed will be supplied by BHU and NDUAT, Faizabad. Seed drills RKVY and supply of seeds NFSM
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Medium/ Lowland	Sequence cropping: Rice – Wheat Rice – Pea Rice – Chickpea Rice – Lentil Rice – Mustard Rice: (Early Maturity): Ratna, Narendra 118, Narendra 97, Pant Dhan 12, IR 36, HUR 105, HUR 3022, HUBR 2-1, Induri Sambha Medium Maturity: Sarju 52, Pant Dhan 4, Narendra 359, PNR 381 Late Maturity under low land:Type-3, Basmati 370, Mahsoori, GR-32, Badshabhog, Adamchini	Rice\ Maize \ Sorghum Grow short duration aerobic rice such as NDR 97, NDR 118, Govind, Vandana, Varanideep, Susk Samrat, HUR 105 Maize: Malviya hybrid Makka-2, Naveen & Jaunpuri Pearl millet: WCC 75, Raj 171, Pusa 23 Sorghum: CSH-16, CHS-9, CHS-14, CSV-13 &CSV-15 should be grown on ridges for fodder/grain purposes.	Community nursery, Direct seeding in small beds. Use of micro-irrigation systems <i>viz.</i> sprinkler & sub-surface irrigation.	Breeders seed will be supplied by BHU and NDUAT, Faizabad. Seed drills RKVY and supply of seeds NFSM

Condition			Sugges	ted Contingency measures	S
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchment	Medium/ Lowland	Sequence cropping: Rice – Wheat Rice – Pea Rice –Chickpea Rice – Lentil Rice – Mustard	Shift to only aerobic rice Or Rice may be replaced by pulses Greengram: Pant Mung -8, PDM-11, Samrat, Jyoti, Jagriti, Janpriya, Jan Chetana & Jan Kalyani Blackgram: Type 9, Pant U 19, Pant U 35, Narendra Urd 1 & Azad Urd-3 Sesame: Type 4, T-12, T-13, Shekhar, GT1, TC 25 &TC 289	Direct seeding in small beds. Use of micro-irrigation systems <i>viz</i> . sprinkler & sub-surface irrigation.	Breeders seed will be supplied by BHU and NDUAT, Faizabad. Seed drills under RKVY and supply of seeds through NFSM

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon	Medium/ Lowland	Sequence cropping: Rice – Wheat Rice – Pea Rice –Chickpea Rice – Lentil Rice – Mustard	Sorghum\ Pearl millet	Conservation tillage, Sowing of Pearl millet & Sorghum for grain purposes at 45 cm on ridges. Spray of 2% urea as a foliar application. Use of mulches (straw/dust).	Breeder's seed will be supplied by BHU and NDUAT, Faizabad. Seed drills under RKVY and supply of through seeds NFSM

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping Agronomic measures Remar		Remarks on	
	situation	system	system		Implementation	
Insufficient	Medium/ Lowland	Sequence cropping:	Rice should be replaced with	Direct seeding in small	Breeder's seed will be	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures			
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on	
	situation	system	system		Implementation	
groundwater		Rice – Wheat	pulses (green gram & black	beds.	supplied by BHU and	
recharge due to low		Rice – Pea	gram), oilseeds (Sesame) in		NDAUT, Faizabad.	
rainfall		Rice –Chickpea	Kharif and wheat by Chickpea			
		1	& lentil in <i>Rabi</i> season.		Seed drills under	
		Rice – Lentil			RKVY and supply of	
		Rice – Mustard			seeds through NFSM	

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	
Rice	Provide drainage	Proper bunding, drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity	Shift to safer place	
Wheat	Provide drainage	Drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity	Shift to safer place	
Chickpea	Provide drainage	Drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity	Shift to safer place	
Pigeonpea	Provide drainage and Practice of sowing on ridges	Make inter-row furrow to Drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity	Shift to safer place	
Pearl millet	Provide drainage and Practice of sowing on ridges	Make inter-row furrow to Drain out excess water	Harvesting at physiological maturity		
Horticulture					
Vegetables (Sponge gourd, Bitter gourd, Bhendi, Cauliflower, Cabbage)	Drain out excess water, Sown on ridges	Drain out excess water, Sown on ridges	Drain out excess water, Sown on ridges	Shift to safer place	
Heavy rainfall with high speed Winds in short span					
Rice	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water, protect with vegetable barriers	Drain out excess water, and protect with vegetable barriers from wind	Keep the grains at safer place	
Wheat	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water and speed of wind may be protected	Drain out excess water and protect with vegetable	Keep the grains at safer	

		with vegetable barriers	barriers from wind	place
Chickpea	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water. Harvesting at physiological maturity	Keep the grains at safer place
Pigeonpea	Drain out excess water, sowing on ridges	Make inter-row furrow to drain out excess water	Drain out excess water through furrows	Keep the grains at safer place
Pearl millet	Drain out excess water, sowing on ridges and furrow	Make inter-row furrow to drain out excess water	Rain out excess water and tie the plants amongst them	
Horticulture (Vegetable Crops)	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Shift to safer place
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains				
Rice, Wheat, Chickpea, Pigeonpea, Pearl millet	Need based plant protection (integrated pest and disease management)	Need based plant protection (integrated pest and disease management	Need based plant protection (integrated pest and disease management	Safe storage against stored grain pest and diseases

2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Rice	Re-sowing with short duration varieties Practice community nursery in the village	Provide drainage	Provide drainage, Prevent premature seed germination	Harvesting at physiological maturity Shift produce to safer place Provision for buying / marketing of discoloured grain at the earliest to provide relief		
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days						
Rice	Varieties having submergence tolerance should be grown <i>viz</i> . Swarana sub-1, IR-64 sub-1 Raise community nursery	Re transplanting after cessation of flood from community nursery.	Prevent premature seed germination Plan for early rabi	Harvesting at physiological maturity		
Sea water intrusion	Not applicable					

2.4 Extreme events: High temperature (heat wave) / Cold wave/Frost/ Hailstorm /Cyclone/Fog

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Heat Wave					
Rice	Provide watering	Provide light irrigation	Not experienced	Not experienced	
Wheat	Not experienced	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Harvesting at physiological maturity	
Chickpea	Not experienced	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Harvesting at physiological maturity	
Pigeonpea			Provide light irrigation	Harvesting at physiological maturity	
Pearl millet	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Not experienced	Not experienced	
Horticulture					
Sponge gourd	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	
Bitter gourd	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	
Bhendi	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	
Cold wave					
Wheat	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	
Chickpea	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	Provide light irrigation	
Pigeonpea	Not experienced	Not experienced	Provide light irrigation	Not experienced	
Horticulture					

Cauliflower	Not experienced	Not experienced	Smoking by burning waste material to increase temperature	Harvest the crop at pre- mature stage	
Cabbage	Not experienced	Not experienced	Smoking by burning waste material to increase temperature	Harvest the crop at premature stage	
Frost					
Wheat	Not experienced			Not experienced	
Chickpea	Not experienced			Not experienced	
Pigeonpea	Not experienced				
Horticulture					
Cauliflower	Not experienced	Not experienced		Pre-mature harvest	
Cabbage	Not experienced	Not experienced		Pre-mature harvest	
Hailstorm					
Wheat	Re-sowing of crop with suitable late sowing varieties <i>viz</i> . HUW 234, UP 2425, K 9162, Triveni.	Replace wheat by Vegetable crops such as Onion.	Harvest for fodder purpose and sow Green gram.	Harvest at Physiological maturity and keep at safer place.	
Chickpea	Resowing of crop with suitable late sowing varieties <i>viz</i> . Pusa 372, PGD 84-10, Uday, Pant G186	Replace gram by Vegetable crops such as Onion.	Harvest for vegetable purpose and sow Green gram after the harvest.	Harvest at Physiological maturity and keep at safer place.	
Pigeonpea	Not experienced	Not experienced	Harvest for fodder purpose.	Harvest at Physiological maturity and keep at safer place.	
Horticulture					
Cauliflower	Not experienced	Not experienced	Pre-mature harvest	Pre-mature harvest	
Cabbage	Not experienced	Not experienced	Pre-mature harvest	Pre-mature harvest	
Cyclone		Not experienced			

2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

Suggested contingency measures			
Before the events	During the event	After the event	

Drought			
Feed and fodder availability	Insurance Encourage perennial fodder on bunds and waste land on community basis Establishing fodder banks, encouraging fodder crops in irrigated area Silage – using excess fodder for silage	Utilizing fodder from perennial trees and Fodder bank reserves. Utilizing fodder stored in silage. Transporting excess fodder from adjoining districts Use of feed mixtures. Allow the cattle's for grazing at barren lands.	Availing Insurance
Drinking water	Preserving water in the tank for drinking purpose Excavation of Bore wells	Using preserved water in the tanks for drinking. Wherever ground water resources are available priority for drinking purpose.	
Health and disease management	Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines	Conducting mass animal Health Camps and treating the affected once in Campaign	
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability	Grow the fodder crops at safer places (non- flood prone area) Utilizing fodder from perennial trees and Fodder bank reserves. Utilizing fodder stored in silage. Transporting excess fodder from adjoining districts Use of feed mixtures. Shift the live stocks at safer place.		Availing insurance
Drinking water		Shift the live stocks at safer place where drinking water is available.	
Health and disease management	Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines	Conducting mass animal Health Camps and treating the affected ones in Campaign	

Cyclone	Not Applicable

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages with ongoing programs, if any
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
Drought	Insurance & Integration Establishing seed reserve Bank	Utilizing from feed reserve banks	Availing insurance, Strengthening feed Reserve Banks	-
Shortage of feed ingredients	-	-	-	-
Drinking water	-	-	-	-
Health and disease management	Emergency Veterinary preparedness with medicines vaccination to birds	Campaign and Mass Vaccination	Culling affected birds	-
Heat wave and cold wave	Not Applicable			

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event	During the event	After the event
1. Drought	Not Applicable		
2. Floods	Not Applicable		
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	Not Applicable		
4. Heat wave and cold wave	Not Applicable		