State: SIKKIM

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: SOUTH SIKKIM

1.0	District Agriculture profile						
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone						
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Eastern Himalayas, Warm Perhumid Eco-Region (16.2)					
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Eastern Himalayan Region(II)	Eastern Himalayan Region(II)				
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	Tropical to temperate with lower to higher hills, alpine zone and snow bound areas.					
	List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	East Sikkim (Gangtok), South Sikkim (Namchi), North Sikkim (mangan), West Sikkim (Gyalsing)					
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude			
		27°12'40'' to 27°30'99''N	88°28'08'' to 88°29'07''E	300- 5000m			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Sikkim Center, Tadong, Gangtok, Sikkim					
	Mention the KVK located in the district	KVK, South Sikkim, Namthang					

Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Number of Rainy days	Normal Onset	Normal Cessation
SW monsoon (June-Sep)	658.40	66	2 nd week of June	4 th week of September
NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)	56.32	14	3rd week of October	2 nd Week of November
Winter (Jan- March)	22.72	14	1 st week of January	3 rd week of March
Summer (Apr-May)	151.80	19	3 rd week of April	3 rd week of May
Annual	889.24	113		
	SW monsoon (June-Sep) NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec) Winter (Jan- March) Summer (Apr-May)	SW monsoon (June-Sep)658.40NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)56.32Winter (Jan- March)22.72Summer (Apr-May)151.80	SW monsoon (June-Sep) 658.40 66 NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec) 56.32 14 Winter (Jan- March) 22.72 14 Summer (Apr-May) 151.80 19	SW monsoon (June-Sep)658.40662 nd week of JuneNE Monsoon(Oct-Dec)56.32143rd week of OctoberWinter (Jan- March)22.72141 st week of JanuarySummer (Apr-May)151.80193 rd week of April

1.3	Land use pattern of the district	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
	Area ('000 ha)		38.581	2.519	2.754	1.209	2.754	4.515	2.086	1.004

Major Soils	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
Brown- red		
Yellow soil		
Lateritic soil		
Sandy loam		
	Brown- red Yellow soil Lateritic soil	Brown- red Yellow soil Lateritic soil

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	21.74	126
	Area sown more than once	16.84	
	Gross cropped area	38.581	

Irrigation	Area ('000 ha)		
Net irrigated area	2.105		
Gross irrigated area	5.245		
Rainfed area	15.435		
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	% of total irrigated area
Canals			
Tanks / ponds	13		
Open wells			
Bore wells			
Lift irrigation schemes			
Micro-irrigation	28	0.025	
Other sources (Springs)			
Catch water drains	2		
Тар			
Harvested water (rain)			
Total Irrigated Area		2.105	
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			

Major field crops		Area ('000 ha)						
cultivated		Kharif			Rabi		Summer	Grand total
	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Jummer	Gi anu totai
Maize	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	15.00
Soybean	-	3.69	3.69	-	-	-	-	3.69
Rice	-	2.46	2.46	-	-	-	-	2.46
Buckwheat	-	1.38	1.38	-	-	-	-	1.38
Blackgram	-	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	-	1.30
Rapeseed and Musta	rd -	-	-	1.30	1.30	-	-	1.30
Wheat	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.25	-	1.25
Finger Millet	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	-	-	0.95
Other Pulses	-	0.82	0.82	-	-	-	-	0.82
Barley	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.15

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

* Source: Food Security and Agriculture Development Department, Government of Sikkim, Annual Report 2008-09

Horticultural crops	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed ('000 ha)
Orange (Sikkim Mandarin)	0.926	-	0.926
Passion fruit	0.270	-	0.270
Other fruits	0.596	-	0.596
Rabi Vegetables	1.392	-	-
Kharif Vegetables	1.036	-	-

Off-season Vegetables	1.529	-	-
Potato (Kharif)	0.868	-	-
Potato (Rabi)	1.050	-	-
Other roots and tubers	0.203	-	-

* Source: Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department, Government of Sikkim, Annual Report (2007-08)

1.7	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	-	-	-
1.7	Plantation/ Spices crops	-	-	-
	Large Cardamom	2.550	-	-
	Ginger	2.390	-	-
	Turmeric	0.276	-	-
	Tea	0.173	-	-

* Source: Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department, Government of Sikkim, Annual Report (2007-08)

1.7f	Fodder crops	Total area ('000 ha)	Irrigated area ('000 ha)	Rainfed area ('000 ha)
1.7g	Grazing land			
1.7h	Sericulture etc	0.004	-	

Livestock (in number)	Male (*000)	Female ('000)	Total (*000)
Indigenous Siri cattle	7.880	11.429	19.309
Crossbred cattle	7.668	15.846	23.514
Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)			0.087
Graded Buffaloes			
Goat	13.250	31.824	45.074
Sheep	0.120	0.142	0.262
Others (Pig)	7.704	9.851	17.555
Commercial dairy farms (Number)			-

1.9	Poultry	No. of farms	Total No. of birds ('000)
	Commercial (Broiler)		55.516
	Backyard (Layer)		57.770

A. Capture							
i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of	No. of fishermen Boat		its		Nets	Storage facilities (Ice plants etc.)
risneries Department)			Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechanized (Shore Seines, Stake & trap nets)	(itt plants etc.
ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No	o. Farmer ow	ned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of vill	age tanks
B. Culture							
		Water Spread Area (ha			Yield (t/ha)	Produc	tion ('000 tons)
i) Brackish water (Data Source Fisheries Department)	xish water (Data Source: MPEDA/						
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: 1 Department)							

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops

1.11	Name	Kł	narif]	Rabi	Sum	mer		Total	Crop residue a
	of crop	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivi ty (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	fodder ('000 tons)
Majo	r Field cro	ps (Crops iden	tified based on to	otal acreage)						
	Maize	22.31	1590.26					22.31	1590.26	
	Rice	4.05	1689.69					4.05	1689.69	
	Blackgran	m 1.17	830.16					1.17	830.16	
	Finger Millet	0.94	955.49					0.94	955.49	
	Buckwhe	eat 0.90	863.58					0.90	863.58	
	Soybean	1.142	875.93					1.142	875.93	
	Pulses	2.202	900.28					2.202	900.28	
	Wheat			1.95	1214.98			1.95	1214.98	
	Rape & Mustard	-	-	1.19	799.61			1.19	799.61	
	Barley	-	-	0.20	1013.33			0.20	1013.33	

Major Horticultural crops - Fruits			(Crops identifi	Crops identified based on total acreage)						
	Orange(Mand	1.756	1896					1.756	1896	
	arin)									
	Passion fruit	0.057	211					0.057	211	
	Other fruits	1.058	1775					1.058	1775	

Horticultural Crops : V	vegetables				 		-	
Rabi Vegetables			6.179	4439		6.179	4439	
Kharif Vegetables	5.047	4872				5.047	4872	
Potato (Kharif)	3.710	4274				3.710	4274	
Potato (Rabi)		5.218	4970		5.218	4970	
Other roots and tubers	8.928	4655				8.928	4655	
Plantation/ Spice Crop	DS							
Large Cardamom	0.581	228				0.581	228	
Ginger	13.288	5560				13.288	5560	
Turmeric	0.953	3453				0.953	3453	

Source: Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department, Government of Sikkim, Annual Report (2007-08)

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major crops	Maize	Rice	Blackgram	Wheat	Rape and Mustard
	Kharif-Rainfed	3 rd week of February to 1 st week of April		July to August	-	-
	Kharif-Irrigated		2 nd week of June to 3 rd week of July	-	-	-
	Rabi-Rainfed			-	2 nd week of September to 2 nd week of October	September to October (dry field)
	Rabi-Irrigated			-	November to December	2 nd week of November to 2 nd week of December (Paddy field)

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought		\checkmark	
	Flood			
	Cyclone			\checkmark
	Hail storm		\checkmark	
	Heat wave			\checkmark
	Cold wave	\checkmark		
	Frost	\checkmark		
	Sea water intrusion			
	Pests and disease outbreak		\checkmark	
	Landslide	\checkmark		

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

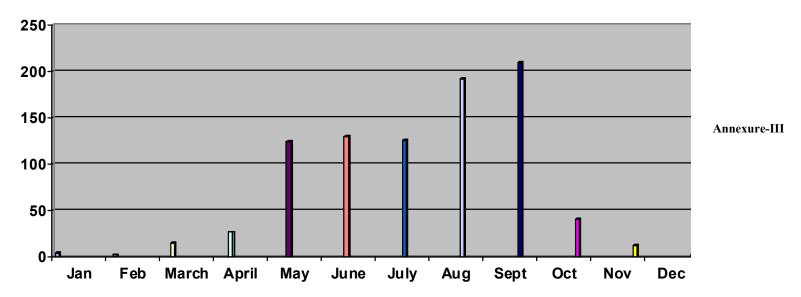
Annexure -1

Location map of South Sikkim

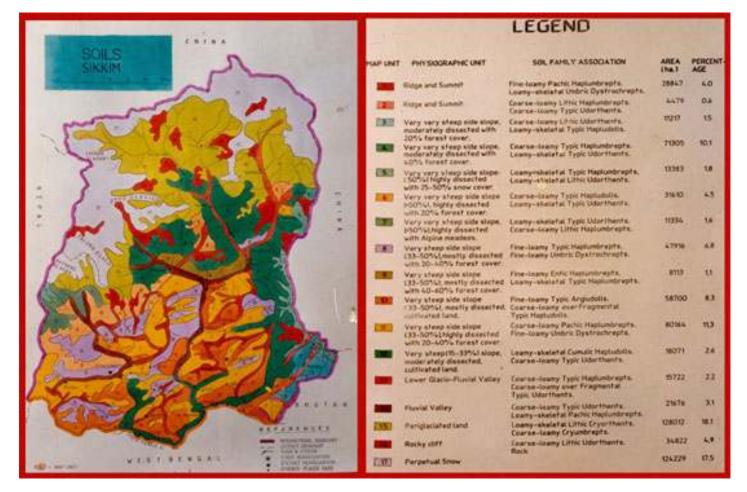


Annexure-II

Mean Annual rainfall of South Sikkim



RANGE OF RAINFALL IN SOUTH SIKKIN



Source: Department of Agriculture Govt. of Sikkim

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggested Co	ntingency 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 June 3 rd week	Rainfed	Maize based CroppingSystema. Maize + Finger Millet(intercropping, HigherAltitude)b. Blackgram (aftermaize, lower elevation)c. Maize + Soybean(intercropping, higherelevation)d. Maize + Soybean(intercropping, higherelevation)d. Maize + Ginger (Midaltitude region)e. Maize + Vegetables/wheat/Barleyf. Rabi Maize +Vegetables/ Mustard/Torig. Maize + Potato/Vegetablesh. Maize + TopoicaPerennial crops –SikkimMandarin, Large	No change	Delay the seedling raising of finger millet Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Mulching in ginger Management of soil acidity Solanaceous crops should be planted in well drained, slightly sloppy land	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs
		cardamom, other fruits			

Paddy based cropping
System
a. Paddy
b. Paddy + Black
Gram (black
gram in bund)
c. Paddy + soybean
(in bunds)

Condition			Suggested Co	ntingency 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 4 weeks	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping Systema. Maize + Finger Millet(intercropping, Higher Altitude)b. Urd (after maize, lower	Field crops : Finger millet : Indaf- 5, 8, 9, local (murkay, Mithay), VL Mandua-315, VL Mandua-324	Delay the seedling raising of finger millet Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs
July 1 st week		elevation) c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation) d. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude	Maize : C-1415, C-1837, HQPM-1, Vivek- 15, Vivek -9, Vivek-23 (Hybrid), Suwan Composite, Local Urd: Paheli dal (local)	Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture	
		region) e. Maize + Vegetables/ wheat/Barley f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/	Soybean: PK-1042, 1024, PK-262, local (black bold), VL-soya-47 Ginger : Nadia, Bhaisey Barley : VL-46, VL Barley-1, HBL-276, HBL-1	Mulching in ginger Management of soil acidity	
		Mustard/Tori g. Maize + Potato/ Vegetables h. Maize + Topoica Perennial crops –Sikkim	Topoica : Local Horticultural crops Potato: Kufri Jyoti, K. Chandramukhi, Kufri Badshah, K. Kanchan, K. Megha,	Timely thinning to maintain proper spacing Transplanting of rice	

r			
	Mandarin, Large cardamom, other	K. Giriraj	should be completed by
	fruits	Cabbage: Pusa Mukta, Green Ball,	mid week of July
		Bahar, Green Express, BC-76	
		Cauliflower: Pusa Kartik Shanker,	Solanaceous crops
		Suwashini, Girija, Barkha, Excel-16,	should be planted in well
		Pusa Sukti, Dania Kalimpong.	drained, slightly sloppy
		Knol-Khol : Pusa Virat, Winner,	land
		Tomato: Avinash, Anup, Romeo, All	
		Rounder, Rockey, Rupali, Kashi Vishesh	
		Broccoli: Everest, Aishwarya, Palam	
		Samridhi, Pusa KTS-1, Puspa.	
		Pea: Arkel, Arka Ajit, Vivek Matar 9,	
		Vivek Matar 8, Bonvelle, Azad.	
		Cowpea: Kashi Kanchan, Pusa Komal.	
		Carrot: Pusa Asita, Pusa Pudhira.	
		Okra: VL Bhindi 1, Kashi Mangali,	
		Kashi Vibhuti, Kashi Pragati, Kashi	
1		Satdhari.	
		Brinjal: Pusa Sheetal, Pusa Shyamal,	
		Pusa Bhairav, Kashi Taru, PPL, PPR.	System of rice
		French bean: Arka Komal, Arka	intensification at lower
		Sunidhi, VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata	elevation
		Bean 12.	
		Bottle Gourd: Pusa Naveen, Pusa	
		Summer Prolific Long.	
		Turmeric : Lakadong, Megha	
		Turmeric-1	
		Citrus : Sikkim Mandarin	
		Large Cardamom : Ramsay, Sawaney,	
		Golsey, Varlangey	
		Paddy- Sughandha-2, PD-10, KRH-2;	
	Paddy based cropping System		
1	a. Paddy	Local (Attay, basmati Krishna bhog,	
1	•	japani	
	b. Paddy + Black Gram (Black gram: local	
	black gram in bund)	_	

c. Paddy + soybean (in bunds)	
bunds)	

Condition			Suggested Co	ontingency 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 6 weeks July 3 rd week	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping System a. Maize + Finger Millet (intercropping, Higher Altitude) b. Urd (after maize, lower elevation) c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation) d. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude region) e. Maize + Vegetables/ wheat/Barley f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/ Mustard/Tori g. Maize + Potato/ Vegetables h. Maize + Topoica Perennial crops –Sikkim Mandarin, Large cardamom, other fruits	Field crops : Finger millet : Indaf- 5, 8, 9, local (murkay, Mithay), VL Mandua-315, VL Mandua-324 Maize : C-1415, C-1837, HQPM-1, Vivek- 15, Vivek -9, Vivek-23 (Hybrid), Suwan Composite, Local Urd: Paheli dal (local) Soybean: PK-1042, 1024, PK-262, local (black bold), VL-soya-47 Ginger : Nadia, Bhaisey Wheat: HD 2402, HD 2643, HD-2687, PBW- 343, VL 798, VW 0254, VW 0270, VW 0321, VL Gehun 832, VL Gehun 802 Barley : VL-46, VL Barley-1, HBL-276, HBL-1 Topoica : Local Mustard / Rapeseed: TS-29, TS-36, TS-38 TM-2, M 27, SS-I-II, Pusa Jaikisan, Pusa bold	Mulching in ginger Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Selection of short duration varieties (80-90) days Management of soil acidity Timely thinning to maintain proper spacing Mulching of crops	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs

	Vegetable crops	with green leaves	
	 Potato: Kufri Jyoti, K. Chandramukhi, Kufri Badshah, K. Kanchan, K. Megha, K. Giriraj Cabbage: Pusa Mukta, Green Ball, Bahar, Green Express, BC-76 Cauliflower: Pusa Kartik Shanker, Suwashini, Girija, Barkha, Excel-16, Pusa Sukti, Dania Kalimpong. Knol-Khol : Pusa Virat, Winner, Tomato: Avinash, Anup, Romeo, All Rounder, Rockey, Rupali, Kashi Vishesh Broccoli: Everest, Aishwarya, Palam Samridhi, Pusa KTS-1, Puspa. Pea : Arkel, Arka Ajit, Vivek Matar 9, Vivek Matar 8, Bonvelle, Azad. Cowpea: Kashi Kanchan, Pusa Komal. Carrot: Pusa Asita, Pusa Pudhira. Okra: VL Bhindi 1, Kashi Mangali, Kashi Vibhuti, Kashi Pragati, Kashi Satdhari. Brinjal: Pusa Sheetal, Pusa Shyamal, Pusa Bhairav, Kashi Taru, PPL, PPR. French bean: Arka Komal, Arka Sunidhi, VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata Bean 12. 	with green leaves Solanaceous crops should be planted in well drained, slightly sloppy land SRI technique of paddy cultivation (20 X 20) cm	
Paddy based cropping System a. Paddy	VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata Bean 12. Bottle Gourd: Pusa Naveen, Pusa Summer Prolific Long. Turmeric : Lakadong, Megha Turmeric-1 Citrus : Sikkim Mandarin Large Cardamom : Ramsay, Sawaney, Golsey, Varlangey Paddy- Sughandha-2, PD-10, KRH-2; Local (Attay, basmati Krishna bhog, japani		
 b. Paddy + Black Gram (black gram in bund) c. Paddy + soybean (in bunds) 	Black gram: local		

Condition			Suggested Co	ontingency 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 8 weeks August 1 st week	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping System a. Maize + Finger Millet (intercropping, Higher Altitude) b. Urd (after maize, lower elevation) c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation) d. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude region) e. Maize + Vegetables/ wheat/Barley f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/ Mustard/Tori	Field crops : Finger millet : Indaf- 5, 8, 9, local (murkay, Mithay), VL Mandua-315, VL Mandua-324 Maize : C-1415, C-1837, HQPM-1, Vivek- 15, Vivek -9, Vivek-23 (Hybrid), Suwan Composite, Local Urd: Paheli dal (local) Soybean: PK-1042, 1024, PK-262, local (black bold), VL-soya-47 Ginger : Nadia, Bhaisey Barley : VL-46, VL Barley-1, HBL-276, HBL-1 Topoica : Local Horticultural crops	Mulching in ginger Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Selection of short duration varieties (80-90) days Management of soil acidity	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs
		g. Maize + Potato/ Vegetables h. Maize + Topoica Perennial crops –Sikkim Mandarin, Large cardamom, other fruits	Potato: Kufri Jyoti, K. Chandramukhi, Kufri Badshah, K. Kanchan, K. Megha, K. Giriraj Cabbage: Pusa Mukta, Green Ball, Bahar, Green Express, BC-76 Cauliflower: Pusa Kartik Shanker, Suwashini, Girija, Barkha, Excel-16, Pusa	Intercropping of pulses with maize Timely thinning to maintain proper spacing Mulching of crops	

	Sukti, Dania Kalimpong. Knol-Khol : Pusa Virat, Winner, Tomato: Avinash, Anup, Romeo, All Rounder, Rockey, Rupali, Kashi Vishesh Broccoli: Everest, Aishwarya, Palam Samridhi, Pusa KTS-1, Puspa. Pea : Arkel, Arka Ajit, Vivek Matar 9, Vivek Matar 8, Bonvelle, Azad. Cowpea: Kashi Kanchan, Pusa Komal. Carrot: Pusa Asita, Pusa Pudhira. Okra: VL Bhindi 1, Kashi Mangali, Kashi Vibhuti, Kashi Pragati, Kashi Satdhari. Brinjal: Pusa Sheetal, Pusa Shyamal, Pusa Bhairav, Kashi Taru, PPL, PPR. French bean: Arka Komal, Arka Sunidhi, VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata Bean 12. Bottle Gourd: Pusa Naveen, Pusa Summer Prolific Long. Turmeric : Lakadong, Megha Turmeric-1 Citrus : Sikkim Mandarin Large Cardamom : Ramsay, Sawaney, Golsey, Varlangey	with green leaves Early sowing of winter vegetables/ field crops	
Paddy based cropping System a. Paddy b. Paddy + Black Gram (black gram in bund) c. Paddy + saybaga (in	 French bean: Arka Komal, Arka Sunidhi, VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata Bean 12. Bottle Gourd: Pusa Naveen, Pusa Summer Prolific Long. Turmeric : Lakadong, Megha Turmeric-1 Citrus : Sikkim Mandarin Large Cardamom : Ramsay, Sawaney, 		
c. Paddy + soybean (in bunds)		SRI technique of paddy cultivation (20 X 20) cm	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Early season	Major	Normal Crop / Cropping	Crop management	Soil nutrient &	Remarks on

drought (Normal onset)	Farming situation	system		moisture conservation measures	Implementation
Normal onset followed by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/ crop stand etc.	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping System a. Maize + Finger Millet (intercropping, Higher Altitude) b. Urd (after maize, lower elevation) c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation) d. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude region) e. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude region) e. Maize + Vegetables/ wheat/Barley f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/ Mustard/Tori g. Maize + Potato/ Vegetables h. Maize + Topoica Perennial crops –Sikkim Mandarin, Large cardamom, other fruits	 Field crops : Finger millet : Indaf- 5, 8, 9, local (murkay, Mithay), VL Mandua-315, VL Mandua-324 Maize : C-1415, C-1837, HQPM-1, Vivek- 15, Vivek -9, Vivek-23 (Hybrid), Suwan Composite, Local Urd: Paheli dal (local) Soybean: PK-1042, 1024, PK-262, local (black bold), VL-soya-47 Ginger : Nadia, Bhaisey Wheat: HD 2402, HD 2643, HD-2687, PBW- 343, VL 798, VW 0254, VW 0270, VW 0321, VL Gehun 832, VL Gehun 802 Barley : VL-46, VL Barley-1, HBL-276, HBL-1 Topoica : Local Mustard / Rapeseed: TS-29, TS-36, TS-38 TM-2, M 27, SS-I-II, Pusa Jaikisan, Pusa bold Horticultural crops Potato: Kufri Jyoti, K. Chandramukhi, Kufri Badshah, K. Kanchan, K. Megha, K. Giriraj Cabbage: Pusa Mukta, Green Ball, Bahar, Green Express, BC-76 Cauliflower: Pusa Kartik Shanker, Suwashini, Girija, Barkha, Excel-16, Pusa Sukti, Dania Kalimpong. Knol-Khol : Pusa Virat, Winner, Tomato: Avinash, Anup, Romeo, All Rounder, Rockey, Rupali, Kashi Vishesh Broccoli: Everest, Aishwarya, Palam Samridhi, Pusa KTS-1, Puspa. Pea : Arkel, Arka Ajit, Vivek Matar 9, Vivek Matar 8, Bonvelle, Azad. Cowpea: Kashi Kanchan, Pusa Komal. 	Mulching with green/ dry leaves Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Cover cropping with main crop Furrow application of FYM Soil moisture conservation measures to be followed	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs

	Carrot: Pusa Asita, Pusa Pudhira. Okra: VL Bhindi 1, Kashi Mangali, Kashi Vibhuti, Kashi Pragati, Kashi Satdhari. Brinjal: Pusa Sheetal, Pusa Shyamal, Pusa Bhairav, Kashi Taru, PPL, PPR. French bean: Arka Komal, Arka Sunidhi, VL Lata Bean 17, VL Lata Bean 12. Bottle Gourd: Pusa Naveen, Pusa Summer Prolific Long. Turmeric : Lakadong, Megha Turmeric-1 Citrus : Sikkim Mandarin Large Cardamom : Ramsay, Sawaney, Golsey, Varlangey	Early sowing of winter vegetables/ field crops Water harvesting in Jalkund for life saving irrigation
Paddy based cropping Systema.Paddyb.Paddy + Black Gram (black gram in bund)c.Paddy + soybean (in bunds)	Paddy- Sughandha-2, PD-10, KRH-2; Local (Attay, basmati Krishna bhog, japani Black gram: local	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Mid season drought (long dry spell consecutive 2 weeks rainless, (> 2.5mm) period	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation

	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping	Field crops :	Mulching with	Supply of quality
At vegetative stage		System	Finger millet : Indaf- 5, 8, 9, local	green/ dry leaves	seeds through ICAR,
		a. Maize + Finger Millet	(murkay, Mithay), VL Mandua-315, VL	Wider spacing (60	ATMA, NSC, SAUs
		(intercropping, Higher	Mandua-324	X 30) cm for maize	
		Altitude)	Maize : C-1415, C-1837, HQPM-1, Vivek-		
		b. Urd (after maize, lower	15, Vivek -9, Vivek-23	Frequent	
		elevation)	(Hybrid), Suwan Composite, Local	interculture	
		c. Maize + Soyabean	Urd: Paheli dal (local)	operation for conservation of	
		(intercropping, higher	Soybean: PK-1042, 1024, PK-262, local (moisture	
		elevation)	black bold), VL-soya-47	moisture	
		d. Maize + Ginger (Mid	Ginger : Nadia, Bhaisey Wheat: HD 2402, HD 2643, HD-2687,	Life saving	
		altitude region)	PBW- 343, VL 798, VW 0254, VW 0270,	irrigation	
		e. Maize + Vegetables/	VW 0321, VL Gehun 832, VL Gehun 802	Cover cropping	
		wheat/Barley	Barley: VL-46, VL Barley-1, HBL-276,	with main crop	
		f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/	HBL-1	with much or op	
		Mustard/Tori	Topoica : Local Mustard / Rapeseed: TS-29, TS-36, TS-38	Furrow application	
		g. Maize + Potato/	· · · ·	of FYM	
		Vegetables	TM-2, M 27, SS-I-II, Pusa Jaikisan, Pusa	Soil moisture	
		h. Maize + Topoica	bold	conservation	
		Perennial crops –Sikkim	Horticultural crops	measures to be	
		Mandarin, Large cardamom,	Potato: Kufri Jyoti, K. Chandramukhi,	followed	
		other fruits	Kufri Badshah, K. Kanchan, K. Megha, K.		
			Giriraj	Early sowing of	
			Cabbage: Pusa Mukta, Green Ball, Bahar,	winter vegetables/	
			Green Express, BC-76	field crops	
			Cauliflower: Pusa Kartik Shanker, Suwashini, Girija, Barkha, Excel-16, Pusa	*	
			Suwashini, Girija, Barkna, Excel-10, Pusa Sukti, Dania Kalimpong.	Water harvesting in	
			Knol-Khol : Pusa Virat, Winner,	Jalkund for life saving irrigation	
			Tomato: Avinash, Anup, Romeo, All	saving imgation	
			Rounder, Rockey, Rupali, Kashi Vishesh		
			Broccoli: Everest, Aishwarya, Palam		
			Samridhi, Pusa KTS-1, Puspa. Pea : Arkel, Arka Ajit, Vivek Matar 9,		
			i ca · mikel, Alka Ajli, vivek Matal 9,		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Mid season drought (long dry	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation

spell)					
At flowering/ fruiting stage	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping Systema. Maize + Finger Millet (intercropping, Higher Altitude)b. Urd (after maize, lower elevation)c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation)d. Maize + Soyabean 	Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Furrow application of FYM Cover cropping with main crop	Mulching with green/ dry leaves Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Life saving irrigation Soil moisture conservation measures to be followed Water harvesting in Jalkund for life saving irrigation	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures			
Terminal drought (early	Major farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Rabi Crop Planning	Remarks on Implementation

withdrawal of Monsoon)					
	Rainfed	Maize based Cropping System a. Maize + Finger Millet (intercropping, Higher Altitude) b. Urd (after maize, lower elevation) c. Maize + Soyabean (intercropping, higher elevation) d. Maize + Ginger (Mid altitude region) e. Maize + Vegetables/ wheat/Barley f. Rabi Maize + Vegetables/ Mustard/Tori	Mulching with green/ dry leaves Wider spacing (60 X 30) cm for maize Life saving irrigation Cover cropping with main crop Furrow application of FYM Soil moisture conservation measures to be followed Frequent interculture operation for conservation of moisture Water harvesting in Talkund for life	Sowing of mustard during September in dry field	Supply of quality seeds through ICAR, ATMA, NSC, SAUs
	Mustard/To g. Maize + 1 h. Maize + 7 Perennial c Mandarin, I fruits Paddy base a. Pa b. Pa	Mustard/Tori g. Maize + Potato/ Vegetables h. Maize + Topoica Perennial crops –Sikkim Mandarin, Large cardamom, other fruits Paddy based cropping System a. Paddy	Water harvesting in Jalkund for life saving irrigation		
		c. Paddy + soybean (in bunds)			

Condition			Sugges	ted Contingency measures	
	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	Paddy field	Paddy (sub merged condition)		SRI	
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall Non release of water in canals under delayed onset of monsoon in catchment	Not applicabl				
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient /delayed onset of monsoon 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		
Maize	Ridge planting, proper drainage	Provide drainage	Drain out water, Harvesting at physiological maturity stage	Shift to safer and dry place		
Soyabean	Ridge planting, proper drainage	Provide drainage	Drain out water	Shift to safe place, dry in shade and turn frequently		
Blackgram	Provide drainage	Provide drainage	Drain out water	Safe storage in dry place, protect against storage pest and disease		
Paddy	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Dry and safe storage, protect against storage pest and disease		
Rape seed & mustard	Ridge planting, proper drainage	Provide drainage		Dry and store in air tight condition		
Finger millet	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Drain out excess water	Shift to safer and dry place		
Horticulture						
Orange & other fruits	Provide drainage, protection from fungal diseases	Provide drainage, protection from fungal diseases	Drainage, protection from fungal diseases	Store in shady and dry place, quick marketing		
Ginger	Ridge planting, drainage, protection from fungal diseases	Proper drainage	Drainage,	Dry and safe storage at optimum temperature		
Cardamom	protection from fungal diseases	protection from fungal diseases	protection from fungal diseases	Quick drying and safe storage		
Vegetables	Ridge planting, provide drainage and protection from fungal disease	Provide drainage	Drainage	Dry and shift to safer place having optimum temperature		

Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span ²						
Outbreak of pests and disea	ases due to unseasonal rains					
Maize	Need based plant protection	Need based plant		Safe storage, protection against		
Finger millet	IPDM, disease resistant varieties, IPM for pluses	protection,IPDM, IPM for pluses		storage pest and diseases		
Rape & mustard						
Urd						
Soyabean						
Paddy						
Horticulture						
Mandarin		Need based plant protection IPDM				
Other fruits	Need based plant protection IPDM			Safe storage, protection against storage pest and diseases		
Ginger	Need based plant protection	Need based plant protection	Harvest the crop	Safe storage, protection against		
Cardamon	IPDM	IPDM		storage pest and diseases		
Vegetables	Resistant varieties	Bio control				
Other spices		Dio control				
	Crop rotation					

2.3 Floods: Not experienced

Condition	Suggested contingency measure ^o			
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days				
Sea water intrusion				

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

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure ^r				
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest	
Heat Wave					
Cold wave					
Mustard	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Go for early harvest	
Pea	Nursery should be raised inside well	Replanting	Planting of trees (wind break)		
wheat	covered structure and about 50 percent	Planting of trees to act as wind break			
Finger millet Soybean	 more seedlings should be raised 	Staking of plants			
Horticulture					
Cardamom	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Go for early harvest	
Orange	Nursery should be raised inside well	Replanting	Planting of trees (wind break)		
Potato	covered structure and about 50 percent	Planting of trees to act as wind break			
Vegetables	more seedlings should be raised	Staking of plants			
Frost					
Mustard	Irrigation	irrigation irrigation	irrigation irrigation		
Finger millet	Frost resistant varieties to be selected	irrigation	irrigation		
Pea	Raised nursery				
wheat					
Urd	About 50% more seedlings to be raised				
Rape seed & mustard	_				
Horticulture					
Mandarin	Protected by shade net Irrigation	Irrigation			
Other fruits	Raised nursery	Replanting	Irrigation	Go for early harvest	

	More seedlings to be planted	Planting of trees to act as wind break	Planting of trees (wind break)	
Cardamom	Protected by shade net and irrigation Raised nursery More seedlings to be planted	Staking of plants		
Potato	Irrigation Frost resistant variety			
Vegetables	Protected in poly tunnel or poly house			
Other spices	or shade house Raised nursery Frost resistant variety			
Hailstorm				
Maize				Go for early harvest
wheat	Nursery should be raised inside well	Replanting	Planting of trees (wind break)	
Mustard	covered structure and about 50 percent	Planting of trees to act as wind break		
Urd	more seedlings should be raised	Staking of plants		
Rape & mustard				
Horticulture				
Vegetables	Use Hailstrom net Raised nursery More seedlings to be planted	Replanting		
Orange	Use hailstorm net in nursery	Planting of trees to act as wind	Planting of trees (wind break)	Go for early harvest
Cardamom	Use hailstorm net in nursery	break Staking of plants		
Ginger	Raised nursery More seedlings to be planted			
Spices				
Cyclone				

2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

		Suggested contingency measures	
	Before the event ^s	During the event	After the event
Drought			
	 Insurance Cultivation of perennial fodder on bunds and waste land Establishing fodder banks, encouraging fodder crops in irrigated area 	 Utilizing fodder from perennial trees and fodder bank reserves Utilizing fodder stored in silos Transporting excess fodder from adjoining districts 	Availing InsuranceCulling of
Feed and fodder availability	Silage – using excess fodder for silage		unproductive livestock
Drinking water	Preserving water in the tank for drinking purposeWater harvesting in Jalkund Structure	• Using preserved water in the tanks for drinking	
Health and disease management	Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines	• Conducting mass animal Health Camps and treating the affected ones in the campaign	 Culling sick / unproductive animals
Floods	NA		
Cyclone	NA		
Cold wave			
Shelter/environment management	• Construction of animal house preferably with wooden plank flooring with the provision of a well-protected half wall surrounding the house to protect the livestock from direct effect of cold.	 Renovation of existing animal house. Floor should always be kept clean and dry. Use of gunny bags for covering the uncovered portion of the side wall 	

	• Selection of site that allows good wind control is preferable.	during night	
Health and disease management	Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines	Balanced feeding. Supplementation of vitamin and mineral mixtures. Vaccination and animal health camp.	Culling of affected animals
Any other i. Landslide ii. Earthquake	• Cultivation of broom grass, napier, bamboo etc		

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suş	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Insurance & Integration Establishing feed serve bank	Utilizing from feed serve banks Utilising the stored	Availing insurance Strengthening the feed serve Banks	
Drinking water Health and disease management	Rain water harvesting/ Jalkund Emergency Veterinary preparedness with medicines, vaccination for treatment	water Campaign and Mass Vaccination	Culling affected birds	

Housing management Floods Cyclone Cold wave	Heat insulation of roof walls			
Shelter/environment management	Insurance Create scientific brooding facilities for chicks Keep in stock, dried locally available litter materials like saw dust, paddy husk, etc Heat insulation	Improved brooding practices Maintain brooding temperature through continuous electricity supply	Culling & disposal of sick birds	
Health and disease management	Veterinary preparedness with medicines and vaccines	Urgent vaccination and quarantine of affected birds Supplementation of vitamins		

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture : Not applicable

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				
B. Aquaculture				

2) Floods		
A. Capture		
B. Aquaculture		
3. Cyclone / Tsunami		
4. Heat wave and cold wave		