

**Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture  
Santoshnagar, Hyderabad**

**Rainfall Situation and Crop Contingency Plans in Jharkhand, Bihar,  
Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa  
(As on July 1, 2010)**

**Bulletin No.3/2010**

**July 1, 2010**

The monsoon remained stationary for the last two weeks (from 18<sup>th</sup> June) in parts of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar. This caused delay in advancement of monsoon by more than two weeks into different parts of the country like Uttar Pradesh, parts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir. Scanty to deficit rainfall conditions were observed in the above regions.

The latest reports (1<sup>st</sup> July) from IMD indicated slight advancement of monsoon in western Madhya Pradesh.

**Outlook**

IMD has predicted that scattered rainfall over Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh upto 3<sup>rd</sup> July and further indicated that the rainfall activities will increase over the northwest India by 5<sup>th</sup> July.

Considering the situation, the state-wise crop contingency plans suggested are as follows:

**Jharkhand**

Though IMD has declared advancement of monsoon on 18<sup>th</sup> of June, monsoon has been week in the state. Many parts of the state received isolated rains but some regions received sufficient rainfall for sowing. Sowing of direct seeded upland crops are in progress wherever sufficient moisture is available which will continue upto second week of July. In the Santhal Paragana and Chota Nagpur region, farmers are advised to complete direct seeded *kharif* crops as many parts in this region received good rainfall. Farmers are also advised to start paddy nursery in areas that received good rainfall. In Palamu region which received comparatively less rainfall, the farmers are advised to keep the seeds of the rainfed *kharif* crops ready for sowing with receipt of rains. In Kolhal region, sowing of upland crops and raising paddy nurseries are in progress.

**Bihar**

Monsoon has covered more than 70 percent of the area of State at the rainfall status as on 30<sup>th</sup> June is deficit by 36 percent of its normal. In Champaran district falling in Zone-1, 25 percent of the paddy transplanting has been over and in other districts of the same zone, only one percent of the area was covered. The farmers have been advised to take up normal transplantation of paddy with long duration varieties upto 10<sup>th</sup> July as there would be no substantial yield reduction due to delayed transplanting. In Zone-II (Kosi Belt), about 5-10 percent of paddy

transplanting has been completed in low land areas which constitutes about 30-35 percent of the total cropped area in this zone. There are no contingency measures suggested for this region upto 1<sup>st</sup> week of July. In Zone-III (South Bihar Plains), the districts Kaimur, Rahtas, Bhojpur, Aurangabad, Buxar, Jahanabad, Gaya, Araval, Nalanda, Lawada and Patna received scanty rainfall. Transplanting is being taken up in these regions with diesel pump sets. Medium duration rice varieties (Rajendra Sweta, Rajendra Kasturi and Rajendra Bhagawati) have been suggested in low and medium land areas. If rainfall continues to be low, then pulses and other low water requiring varieties are suggested in the upland regions.

### Uttar Pradesh

All the districts in Uttar Pradesh received below normal rainfall so far. As against the normal rainfall of 91.8 mm in June only, 19.0 mm (20.7% of normal) was received by the end of June. The farmers have been advised to transplant medium duration varieties like Sarju-52, ENDR-359 (about two week old seedling) and direct seeding of short duration varieties of paddy such as ENDR-97, ENDR-118, ENDR-80, Saket-4, Ratna, IR-36, etc. are also advised with the arrival of monsoon. In areas with no assured irrigation, intercropping of pigeonpea with maize or cover crops like mung/urd may preferred to reduce the risk in crop production losses.

### Madhya Pradesh

Out of 50 districts, only 6 districts, viz., Chindwara, Barwani, Beetul, Dhar, Gwalior, Vidisha received normal rainfall and the rest have reported deficit to scanty rainfall. Normal sowings of recommended crops can be taken upto 1<sup>st</sup> week of July and as such no contingency is required at this stage.

### Rajasthan

With the occurrence of good rainfall due to PHET cyclone during June, sowing of bajra was done in some parts of western Rajasthan during 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> week of June. The bajra crop which was at seedling stage got completely damaged due to non-receipt of rains subsequently and also the temperatures touched 48°C. There is need to re-sowing of the crops with the same variety after the normal arrival of monsoon in this region. There were some rains in Bhilwara and Chittorgarh districts in the last week of June and farmers have started sowing of maize, in isolated places where rainfall has been received. As the normal date of onset of rainfall is around 1<sup>st</sup> July, no crop contingency is required at this stage.

### Orissa

There is 59 percent deficit in June rainfall in the entire state. Due to sufficient pre-monsoon rainfall at most places, field operations could be taken up. The total crop coverage in the state upto 28<sup>th</sup> June is 9.1 lakh ha against the target of 58.4 lakh ha. The farmers in the upland areas have been advised to plant intercrops for better risk management. In the medium lands, direct seeding of paddy is recommended, if sufficient soil moisture is available.

---