State: GUJARAT

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: <u>SURAT</u>

1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone							
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Central Highlands	(Malwa), Gi	ujarat plain (5.2)				
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Gujarat Plain and H	Hills Region	(XIII)				
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)	South Gujarat Zone	e (GJ-2)					
	List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	Surat, Bharuch, Na	rmada					
	Geographic coordinates of district headquarters	Latitude	Latitude Longitude			Altitude		
		21 ⁰ 11'42.00" N		"Е	39 ft above MSL			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Main Cotton Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Surat 396 001 Main Sorghum Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Surat						
	Mention the KVK located in the district							
1.2	Rainfall	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days	Normal Onset	Normal Ce	essation		
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	1400 - 1700	45-56	3 rd week of June	4 th week of	September		
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	-	-	-	-			
	Winter (Jan- March)	-	-	-	-	-		
	Summer (Apr-May)	-	-	-	-			

1.3	Land use	Geographical	Cultivable	Forest	Land under	Permanent	Cultivable	Land	Barren and	Current	Other
	pattern of the	area	area	area	non-	pastures	wasteland	under	uncultivable	fallows	fallows
	district (latest statistics)				agricultural use			Misc.	land		
								tree			
								crops			
								and			
								groves			
	Area ('000 ha)	524	331	26	73	16	31	10		37	

(Source : District Panchayat reports, reports of Agriculture department)

1.4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils	Area ('000 ha)
	(etc.,)	
	Hilly and highly undulating fine texture	87
	Mid plains, fine texture, high rainfall	165
	Mid plains, fine texture, medium rainfall	139
	Coastal plain, deep fine texture, salt affected	42

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	331	122.66
	Area sown more than once	75	
	Gross cropped area	406	

Irrigation		Area ('000 ha)							
Net irrigated area		199							
Gross irrigated area		224							
Rain fed area		132							
Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area						
Canals	1024 km	148.0	66.07						
Tanks									
Open wells	13164	76.0	33.93						
Bore wells	939								
Lift irrigation schemes	5456								
Micro-irrigation	22								
Other sources (please specify)	204								
Total Irrigated Area	-	224.0	100.0						
Pump sets	7003								
No. of Tractors	5341								
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, fluorid saline etc)						
Over exploited	-	-	-						
Critical	-	-	-						
Semi- critical	3	25	saline						
Safe	4	65	-						
Wastewater availability and use	-	-	-						
Ground water quality	Medium to good								

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (2008-09)

1.7	Major field crops cultivated		Area ('000 ha)									
			Kharif			Rabi						
		Irrigated	Rain fed	Total	Irrigated	Rain fed	Total	Summer	Grand total			
	Rice	447	137	584	-	-	-	97	681			
	Sorghum	-	162	162	25	-	25	-	187			
	Wheat	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	61			
	Sugarcane	-	-	-	1.124	-	-	-	1.124			
	Cotton	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	34.0			

Horticulture crops - Fruits	Area ('000 ha)	
	Total	
Banana	10.8	
Mango	7.1	
Sapota	2.0	
Рарауа	1.3	
Coconut	0.1	
Lemon, Amla, Sitafal	0.3	
Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total	
Brinjal	4.8	
Okra	4.7	
Tomato	1.1	
Cowpea	1.2	
Cabbage-flower	1.1	
Guvar bottle guard,palvar	4.6	

Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total
Kuvarpathu	17.5
Ashvagandha	16.0
Pacholi	21.0
Plantation crops	Total
	-
Eg., industrial pulpwood crops	
etc.	
Fodder crops	Total
Sorghum	1429
Total fodder crop area	
Grazing land	
Sericulture etc	

1.8	Livestock		Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yield	ding)	124.1	128.3	252.5
	Crossbred cattle		52.7	98.5	151.2
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low	yielding)	-	-	-
	Graded Buffaloes		-	246.6	246.6
	Goat		192.0	16.2	208.2
	Sheep		2.4	1.0	3.5
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak etc.)		19.4	63.6	83.0
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)				
1.9	Poultry		No. of farms	Total N	o. of birds ('000)
	Commercial		903		460.1
	Backyard		>2000		330.6
1.10	Fisheries (Data source: Chief Plannin	g Officer)			
	A. Capture				
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries	No. of fishermen	Boats	Nets	Storage facilities (Ice plants

Department)		Mechanized	Non-	Mechanized	Non-mechanized	etc.)		
			mechanized	(Trawl nets,	(Shore Seines,			
				Gill nets)	Stake & trap nets)			
	4309	155	870	-	95942	ICF plant-44		
						Cold storage-3		
ii) Inland (Data Source: Fisheries	No. Farm	er owned ponds	No. of R	eservoirs	No. of	No. of village tanks		
Department)		45	,	7		ICF plant-44 Cold storage-3 of village tanks 567		
		B.	Culture					
	W	ater Spread Area (ha)		Yield (t/ha)	Production ('000 tons)			
i) Brackish water (Data Source: MPEI Fisheries Department)	DA/	19200		15.21		1262		
ii) Fresh water (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	6					1684		
Others						8161		

(Source : District Panchayat reports, reports of Agriculture department)

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Average of last 5 years: 2004, 05, 06, 07, 08; specify years)

1.11	Name of crop	ŀ	Kharif	R	abi	Sun	nmer	Te	otal	Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)						
			Major Field	d crops (Crops	to be identified	based on total	acreage)			• • •
	Rice	1100	2462	-	-	332	3440	1432	2103	1821
	Sorghum	187	1150	34	1360	-	-	221	1182	663
	Wheat	-	-	122	2503	-	-	122	2000	183
	Sugarcane	-	-	7974	7094	-	-	7974	70943	-
	Cotton	86	430 lint	-	-	-	-	86	430 lint	177

Major Horticultural crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)										
Banana	-	-	-	-	670	62000	670	62000	-	
Mango	-	-	-	-	578	8100	57.8	8100	-	

Sapota	-	-	210	10300	-	-	210	10300	-
Рарауа	-	-	77	5800	-	-	77	5800	-
Coconut	-	-	-	-	1.2	7700	1.2	7700	-

Sowing window for 5 major	Paddy	Sorghum	Wheat	Sugarcane	Cotton
field crops					
Kharif- Rainfed	June-July	June-July	-	-	June -July
Kharif-Irrigated	May-June	June-July	-	-	May-June
Rabi- Rainfed	-	October	October	Oct-Feb.	-
Rabi-Irrigated	-	-	Oct-Nov.	-	-
	field crops Kharif- Rainfed Kharif-Irrigated Rabi- Rainfed	field cropsKharif- RainfedJune-JulyKharif-IrrigatedRabi- Rainfed-	field cropsJune-JulyKharif- RainfedJune-JulyKharif-IrrigatedMay-JuneJune-JulyJune-JulyRabi- Rainfed-	field cropsImage: Second s	field cropsImage: Section of the section

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

1.14	Include Digital maps of the district for	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed: Yes
		Mean annual rainfall as Annexure 2	Enclosed: Yes
		Soil map as Annexure 3	Enclosed: Yes

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies

2.1 Drought

2.1.1 Rain fed situation

Condition			Sugges	sted 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 (June 2 nd week)	Hilly and highly undulating fine texture	Rice Sorghum	No Change	Intercultivation Use weedicide	Seed drills under RKVY Supply of seeds
		Wheat Sugarcane Cotton			through GSSC Supply of seeds through NFSM
	texture, high rainfall Sorghum should be sugarcane		-do-		
		Sugarcane Cotton	-		
	Mid plains, fine texture, medium rainfall	Rice Sorghum Wheat Sugarcane	No Change	Intercultivation Use weedicide	-do-
	Coastal plain, deep	Cotton Rice	No Change	Intercultivation	-do-
	fine texture, salt affected	Sorghum Wheat		Use weedicide	
		Sugarcane Cotton			

Condition			Sugges	sted 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	Hilly and highly	Rice	No Change	Wider spacing	GSSCNSCRKVY
4 th week of June	undulating fine texture	Sorghum		MulchingMicro irrigation	
		Wheat		· Milero milgation	• NHM
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine texture, high rainfall Rice No Change •Wider spacing Sorghum •Mulching •Micro irrigation		GSSC NSC		
		Sorghum			• RKVY
		Wheat • Interculturing	• Interculturing	• NHM	
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	No Change	•Higher seed rate	• GSSC
	texture, medium rainfall	Sorghum		Higher fertilizerMoisture conservation	NSCRKVY
	Tuttituti	Wheat		Salt tolerant varieties	NHM
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Coastal plain, deep	Rice	No Change	• Wider spacing	• GSSC
	fine texture, salt affected	Sorghum		• Mulching	• NSC
	allecteu	Wheat		Micro irrigationInterculturing	 RKVY NHM
		Sugarcane		• Interculturing	
		Cotton			

Condition					
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 (Specify month)			Situation does not arise		

Condition					
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			Situation does not arise		

Condition			Suggest	ted Contingency measures	
Early season drought	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture	Remarks on
(Normal onset)	situation			conservation measures	Implementation
Normal onset followed	Hilly and highly	Rice	Gap filling	Adopt foliar sprays of	Supply of inter
by 15-20 days dry spell after sowing	undulating fine texture	Sorghum	Thinning Give protective irrigation	nutrients Avoid intercultivation	cultural implements through RKVY
leading to poor		Wheat			Seeds supply through
germination/crop stand etc.		Sugarcane			NFSM
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	Seeds through GSSC
	texture, high rainfall	Sorghum			
		Wheat			
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	Interculturing
	texture, medium	Sorghum	1		implements through

rainfall	Wheat			RKVY
	Sugarcane			Seeds from NSC
	Cotton			
Coastal plain, deep	Rice	-do-	-do-	Supply of inter
fine texture, salt affected	Sorghum			cultural implements through RKVY
	Wheat			
	Sugarcane			Seeds supply through NFSM
	Cotton			

Condition			Sugge	sted 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 measures	Remarks on Implementation
At vegetative stage	Hilly and highly undulating fine	Rice	Use antitranspirant chemical	Use plastic or grass mulch.	As above
	texture	Sorghum	Repeated Intercultivation	Application of foliar nutrients	
		Wheat	Use antitranspirant chemical	Give protective irrigation	
		Sugarcane	Alternate furrow irrigation	Use plastic or grass mulch.	
		Cotton	Alternate furrow irrigation	Application of foliar nutrients	
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	As above
	texture, high rainfall	Sorghum			
		Wheat			
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	As above
	texture, medium	Sorghum]		
	rainfall	Wheat]		

	Sugarcane			
	Cotton			
Coastal plain, deep	Rice	-do-	-do-	As above
fine texture, salt	Sorghum			
affected	Wheat			
	Sugarcane			
	Cotton			
	Rice			

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
At flowering/	Hilly and highly	Rice	Harvest at physiological harvest	Adopt foliar application of	As above
fruiting stage	undulating fine	Sorghum	stage	nutrients	
	texture	Wheat	Give protective irrigation	Give protective irrigation	
		Sugarcane	Follow proper weeding management practice	Use plastic or grass mulch	
	Cotton	Cotton		Repeated Intercultivation	
	Mid plains, fine texture, high rainfall	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-
		Sorghum			
		Wheat			
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-
	texture, medium	Sorghum			
	rainfall	Wheat	1		
		Sugarcane	1		
		Cotton	1		
	Coastal plain, deep	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-
	fine texture, salt	Sorghum	1		

affect	cted	Wheat		
		Sugarcane		
		Cotton		

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	
	Hilly and highly	Rice	Harvest at physiological harvest	wider spacing	As above	
	undulating fine	Sorghum	stage	Mulching		
	texture	Wheat	Give protective irrigation Follow proper wedding	Life saving irrigation Irrigate at critical stage		
		Sugarcane	management practice	water saving technique		
		Cotton	management practice	water saving teeninque		
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-	
	texture, high rainfall	Sorghum				
		Wheat				
		Sugarcane				
		Cotton				
	Mid plains, fine	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-	
	texture, medium	Sorghum				
	rainfall	Wheat				
		Sugarcane				
		Cotton				
	Coastal plain, deep	Rice	-do-	-do-	-do-	
	fine texture, salt	Sorghum				
	affected	Wheat				
		Sugarcane				
		Cotton				

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

		Sugges	ted Contingency measures	
Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on
situation		system		Implementation
Canal command area	Rice	Prefer rainfed paddy varieties	Use mulching	Seeds through GSSC
high to medium rain		Prefer rainfed cotton varieties	Use FYM & compost	and NFSM
fall area, heavy to	Sorghum	G cot 23		
medium textured soil		Prefer castor crop		
	Wheat	_		
	~			
	Sugarcane			
	Cattan			
	Cotton			
	situation Canal command area high to medium rain fall area, heavy to	situationImage: Canal command area high to medium rain fall area, heavy toRiceSorghum	Major Farming situationNormal Crop/cropping systemChange in crop/cropping systemCanal command area high to medium rain 	situationIf the set of systemIf the set of systemCanal command area high to medium rain fall area, heavy to medium textured soilRicePrefer rainfed paddy varieties Prefer rainfed cotton varieties G cot 23 Prefer castor cropUse mulching Use FYM & compostWheatSugarcaneSugarcane

Condition			Suggest	ed Contingency measures	
	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Limited release of water in canals due	Canal command area high to medium rain	Rice	Prefer rain fed paddy varieties Prefer rainfed cotton varieties GJ	Use mulching Use FYM & compost	Seeds through GSSC and NFSM
to low rainfall	fall area, heavy to medium textured soil	Sorghum	35 Prefer castor crop	-	
		Wheat			
		Sugarcane			
		Cotton			

Condition	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		Thi	s is not expected in this district		

Condition								
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on			
	situation		system		Implementation			
Lack of inflows into		This is not expected in this district						
tanks due to		1						
insufficient /delayed								
onset of monsoon								

Condition								
	Major Farming	Normal Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping	Agronomic measures	Remarks on			
	situation		system		Implementation			
Insufficient		This is not expected in this district						
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		
Rice	Resowing Provide drainage	Use early maturity variety GR-5	Select suitable rabi crop	Shift to safer place		
Sorghum	Resowing Provide drainage	Use early maturity variety GJ35	Select suitable rabi crop	Shift to safe place dry in shade and turn frequently		
Wheat	-	-	-	Safe storage against storage pest and disease		
Sugarcane	-	-	-			
Cotton	Resowing Provide drainage	Use early maturity variety Gcot 23	Select suitable rabi crop	Shift to safe place dry in shade and turn frequently		
Horticulture						
Banana	-	-	-	-do-		
Mango	-	-	-	-do-		
Sapota	-	-	-	-do-		
Papaya	-	-	-	-do-		
coconut	-	-	-	-do-		
Heavy rainfall with high speed	winds in a short span					
Rice	Resowing, Gap filling Provide drainage	Use early maturity variety GR5	Select suitable rabi crop Indian bean	-do-		
Sorghum	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Wheat	-	-	-	-do-		
Sugarcane	Propping &twisting	Propping &twisting	Propping &twisting			

Cotton	Resowing, Gap filling	Use early maturity variety	Select suitable rabi crop Indian	-do-
	Provide drainage	Gcot 23	bean	
Horticulture				
Banana	Protect with wind break crop (Shevari,Castor)	-	-	-do-
Mango	-do-	-	-	-do-
Sapota	-do-	-	-	-do-
Papaya	-do-	-	-	-do-
coconut	-			
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains	ŝ			
Rice	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	Safe storage against storage pest and diseases
Sorghum	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	-do-
Wheat	-			
Sugarcane	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	
Cotton	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	Carbofuradan @3%	
Horticulture	-do-	-do-	-do-	
Banana	-do-	-do-	-do-	Safe storage against storage pest and diseases
Mango	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
Sapota	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

Рарауа	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
Coconut	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure						
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest			
Rice	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage			
Sorghum	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-			
Wheat	-	-	-	-			
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-			
Cotton	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage			
Horticulture							
Banana	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-			
Mango	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-			
Sapota	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-			
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days							
Rice	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage			
Sorghum	-do-	-do-	-do-				
Wheat	-	-	-	-			
Sugarcane	-	-					
Cotton	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage	Provide proper drainage			
Horticulture							
Banana	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-			

Mango	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
Sapota	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
Sea water intrusion	Not expected			

2.4 Extreme events: Heat wave / Cold wave/Frost/ Hailstorm /Cyclone

Extreme event type	Suggested contingency measure					
	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Heat Wave						
Rice						
Sorghum	Application of irrigation	Application of irrigation	Application of irrigation	Application of irrigation		
Wheat	Protection with wind break crop	Protection with wind break crop	Protection with wind break crop	Protection with wind break		
Sugarcane	Use mulching	Use mulching	Use mulching	crop		
Cotton				Use mulching		
Horticulture						
Banana	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Mango						
Sapota						
Cold wave	Not Observed					
Horticulture	Not Observed					
Frost	Not Observed					
Horticulture						
Hailstorm	Not Observed					
Horticulture						
Cyclone	Not Observed					
Horticulture						

2.5 Contingent strategies for Livestock, Poultry & Fisheries

2.5.1 Livestock

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	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 silos Transporting excess fodder from adjoining districts Use of feed mixtures	Availing Insurance Remove unproductive livestock	
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	Remove sick animals	
Floods	Not Observed			
Feed and fodder availability				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
Cyclone	Not Observed			
Feed and fodder availability				
Drinking water				
Health and disease management				
Heat wave and cold wave	Not Observed			
Shelter/environment management				
Health and disease management				

2.5.2 Poultry

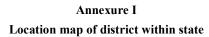
	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event
Drought			
Shortage of feed ingredients	Insurance & Integration Establishing geed serve Bank	Utilizing from feed serve banks	Availing insurance Strengthening feed Reserve Banks
Drinking water	Preparing of tank of water	Campaign and Mass Vaccination	Culling affected birds
Health and disease management	Emergency Veterinary preparedness with medicines vaccination to birds		
Floods			
Shortage of feed ingredients	Livestock should be transfer high level area	Shift to other farms	After flood cleaning the farm and replace at original farm.
Drinking water	Water storage at high level		Supply pure drinking water
Health and disease management	-	-	Emergency Veterinary preparedness with medicines vaccination to birds
Cyclone	Not Observed		
Shortage of feed ingredients			
Drinking water			
Health and disease management			
Heat wave and cold wave	Not Observed		
Shelter/environment management			
Health and disease management			

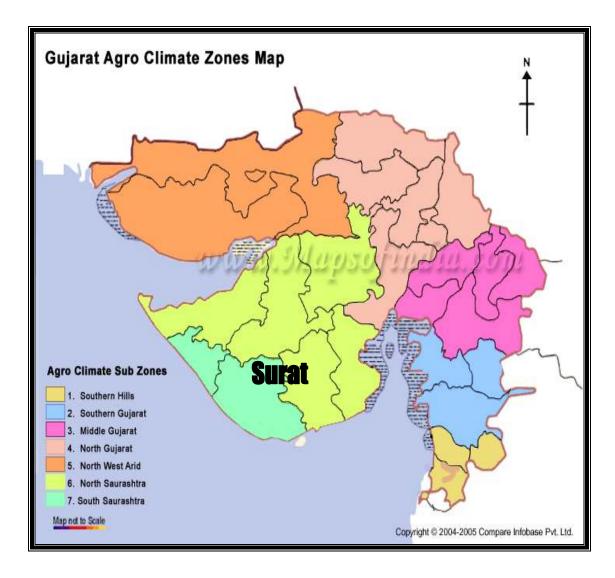
2.5.3 Fisheries / Aquaculture

	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	
1) Drought				
A. Capture				
Marine	Ponds are filled with breaks water	Live stock removed from the ponds	Ponds should be dried and refilled with fresh water	
Inland	Liming treatment is done		and maintain breeding material/live stock.	
(i) Shallow water depth due to insufficient rains/inflow				
(ii) Changes in water quality				
B. Aquaculture	Mixing of creak water and fresh water	Live stock is removed/sold	Ponds should be drained and refilled with fresh	
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	Desilting is practiced		water	
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality				
(iii) Any other				
2) Floods				
A. Capture	Out let of ponds are opened and	-	Out let are closed and live stock shifted and lime	
Marine	livestock is shifted to another place		treatment is done	
Inland				
(i) Average compensation paid due to loss of human life				
(ii) No. of boats / nets/damaged				
(iii) No. of houses damaged				
(iv) Loss of stock				
(v) Changes in water quality				
(vi) Health and diseases				
3. Cyclone / Tsunami	This is not expected in this district			
A. Capture				
Marine				
(i) Average compensation paid due to				
loss of fishermen lives				
(ii) Avg. no. of boats / nets/damage ed				
(iii) Avg. no. of houses damaged				

Inland			
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Overflow / flooding of ponds			
(ii) Changes in water quality (fresh water / brackish water ratio)			
(iii) Health and diseases			
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc)			
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, shelters /huts etc)			
(vi) Any other			
4. Heat wave and cold wave			
A. Capture			
Marine	Village level ponds water quantity	The live stock is removed as early	The fresh live stock is stocked in the ponds
Inland	should be increased	as possible	
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)	Fresh water is added	Live stock is removed	Lime treatment is given Disease stock is removed
(ii) Health and Disease management			



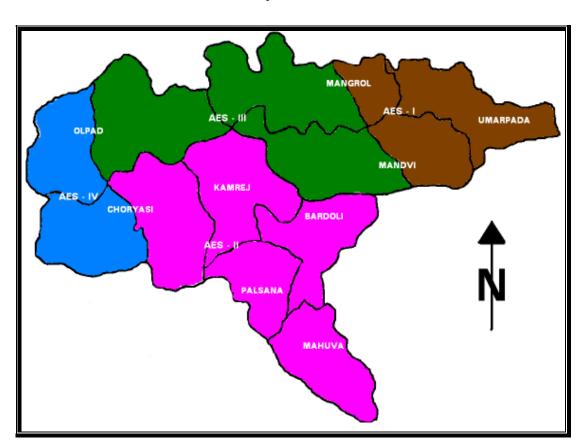




Annexure II

Mean annual rainfall

Sr. No.	Year	Rainfall in mm
1	1998	1621
2	1999	1064
3	2000	737
4	2001	1340
5	2002	979
6	2003	1864
7	2004	1614
8	2005	2050
9	2006	3653
10	2007	1766
11	2008	1550



Annexure III Soil map of Surat district