State: **GUJARAT**

Agriculture Contingency Plan for District: Bhavnagar

1.0	District Agriculture profile								
1.1	Agro-Climatic/Ecological Zone								
	Agro Ecological Sub Region (ICAR)	Cetral Hig	Cetral Highlands (Malwa), Gujarat Plan and Kathiawar Peninsula, Semi-Arid Eco-Region (5.3)						
	Agro-Climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Gujarat P	Gujarat Plains and Hills Region (XIII)						
	Agro Climatic Zone (NARP)		South Saurashtra Agro Climatic Zone (GJ.7) North Saurashtra Agro Climatic Zone (GJ.6)						
	List all the districts or part thereof falling under the NARP Zone	Amreli,Bh	Amreli,Bhavnagar,Jamnagar,Rajkot,Surendranagar, Devbhoomi Dwarka, Morbi, Botad, Porbandar, Junagadh, Gir somnath						
	Geographic coordinates of district		Latitude	Longitude		Altitude			
	headquarters	2	21° 46'10.93" N	72° 08'36.93"E		30m			
	Name and address of the concerned ZRS/ ZARS/ RARS/ RRS/ RRTTS	Directora	te of Research, Junaga	adh Agricultural University, Junaç	adh-362	001, Gujarat, (India)			
	Mention the KVK located in the district	Krishi Vig	yan Kendra, At- Lok B	harati Sanosara, Pin: 364230 Ta	- Sihor, [DistBhavnagar, Gujarat,			
1.2	Rainfall (Average of 2005-12)	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Normal Onset (specify week and month)		Cessation / week and month)			
	SW monsoon (June-Sep):	612.10	32	2 nd week of June	2 nd wee	ek of October			
	NE Monsoon(Oct-Dec):	-	-	NA		NA			
	Winter (Jan- March)	-	-	NA		NA			
	Summer (Apr-May)	-	-	NA		NA			
	Annual	612.10	32	NA		NA			

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)	613.44	411.06	14.84	19.07	43.31	20.26	4.52	54.52	17.84	28.01

(Data Source: Census of India, 2011)

1. 4	Major Soils (common names like red sandy loam deep soils (etc.,)*	Area ('000 ha)	Percent (%) of total
	1 Medium to Shallow Black	282.52	68.73
	2. Coastal Alluvial	128.54	31.27

1.5	Agricultural land use	Area ('000 ha)	Cropping intensity %
	Net sown area	411.06	115.26
	Area sown more than once	62.74	
	Gross cropped area	473.80	

Source: Report, District Panchayat, Agricultural Department (2015-16) and Census of India, 2011

1.6	Irrigation		Area ('000 ha))
	Net irrigated area		155.60	
	Gross irrigated area		162.65	
	Rain fed area		248.41	
	Sources of Irrigation	Number	Area ('000 ha)	Percentage of total irrigated area
	Canals		24.35	14.97
	Tanks	63	6.02	3.70
	Open wells	6540	131.78	81.02
	Bore wells			
	Lift irrigation schemes			
	Micro-irrigation			
	Other sources, Ponds & Check dams		0.50	0.31
	Total Irrigated Area		162.65	100
	Pump sets	39,560		
	No. of Tractors			
	Ground water 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	10	100	-				
	Wastewater availability and use		-	-				
	Ground water quality Saline groundwater with higher TDS, Sea water intrusion problem in coastal aquifers							
*Over-	Over-exploited: groundwater utilization > 100%; critical: 90-100%; semi-critical: 70-90%; safe: <70%							

(Source: Data source: Census of India, 2011)

1.7 Area under major field crops & horticulture (as per latest figures) (Specify year 2009-10 to 2013-14)

Sr. No.	Major field crops cultivated	Area ('000 ha)							
	Kharif Rabi								
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Summer	Grand total
1	Cotton	194.18	81.85	276.03	-	-	-	-	276.03
2	Groundnut	-	90.74	90.74	-	-	-	15.57	106.31
3	Pearl Millet	-	36.98	36.98	-	-	-	3.47	40.45
4	Wheat	-	-	-	13.37	0.55	13.92	-	13.92
5	Green Gram	-	2.17	2.17	-	-	-	1.14	3.31

Sr.No.	Harticultura arana Erwita/2045 45)	Area ('000 ha)						
Sr.NO.	Horticulture crops - Fruits(2015-15)	Total						
1	Citrus	7.00						
2	Mango	6.40						
3	Guava	4.00						
4	Sapota (Chiku)	2.36						
5	Banana	2.07						
6	Pomegranate	0.51						
	Horticulture crops - Vegetables	Total						
1	Onion	35.50						
2	Brinjal	1.90						
3	Cucurbits	1.50						
4	Tomato	1.30						

	Medicinal and Aromatic crops	Total					
1	Cumin						
2	Fenugreek						
3	Coriander						
Others (specify)	Others						
	Plantation crops	Total Area ('000 ha)					
1	Coconut	3.59					
Others (Specify)	e.g., industrial pulpwood crops etc.						
	Fodder crops	Total Area ('000 ha)					
1	Sorghum	51.8					
2	Maize	1.50					
3	Lucerne	0.40					
	Total fodder crop area	59.25					
	Grazing land	43.31					
	Sericulture etc						
	Others (specify)						

Source: Report, District Panchayat, Agricultural Department (2015-16) and Directorate of Horticulture, 2015-16

1.8	Livestock	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)
	Non descriptive Cattle (local low yielding)	112.34	148.6	260.94
	Crossbred cattle			
	Non descriptive Buffaloes (local low yielding)	15.7	289.59	305.29
	Graded Buffaloes			
	Goat	1.5	0.08	1.58
	Sheep	1.9	0.1	2.0
	Others (Camel, Pig, Yak, horse etc.)	-	-	-
	Commercial dairy farms (Number)			

1.9	Poultry			No. of farms		Total No. of birds ('000)			
	Commercial			170		1248.6			
	Backyard			-		-			
1.1	Fisheries (Data source: Ch	ief Planning Officer)						
	A. Capture								
	i) Marine (Data Source: Fisheries Department)	No. of fishermen	В	oats		Nets		Storage facilities (Ice	
	Pisheries Department)	noncrinen -	Mechanized	Non- mechanized	Mechanized (Trawl nets, Gill nets)	Non-mechani Seines, Stake		plants etc.)	
		10700	180	22	20985	13221		-	
	ii) Inland (Data Source:	No. Farmer ov	ned ponds	No.	of Reservoirs	No	No. of village tanks		
	Fisheries Departm	-			-		-		
	B. Culture			•		•			
					Spread Area (ha)	Yield (t/ha)	Production	on ('000 tons)	
	i) Brackish water (Data So	ent)	20.0	0.8	0.8 0.02				
	ii) Fresh water (Data Source		-	-		-			
	Others				-	-		-	

Source: Report, District Panchayat, Agricultural Department (2011-12)

1.11 Production and Productivity of major crops (Specify year 2009-10 to 2013-14)

1.11	Name of crop	K	Charif	Ra	abi	Summer		Total		Crop
		Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Productivity (kg/ha)	Production ('000 t)	Producti vity (kg/ha)	residue as fodder ('000 tons)
Major Field crops (Crops to be identified based on total acreage)										
Others	Groundnut	106.92	1143.40			30.78	1809.39	137.70	1172	206.55
	Cotton (Lint)	706.23	681.80	-	-	-	-	706.23	681.80	1377.15
	Wheat			39.21	2917.20			39.21	2917.20	86.26
	Pearl Millet	74.86	2009.99	-	-	8.62	2482.76	94.40	1999.50	236.00
	Green Gram	0.90	404.99	-	-	0.65	554.71	1.90	431.00	2.85

Mango	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.21	8000	
Sapota	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.02	10600	
Banana	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.88	48250	
Citrus	-	-	-	-	_	-	91.28	13050	
Guava	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.60	11900	
Coconut	-			-	-	-	354.10	9880	
							lakh(Nuts)	(Nuts)	

(Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar. Year: 2015; Reports of Department of Horticulture, Govt. of Gujarat Year: 2015)

1.12	Sowing window for 5 major field crops (start and end of normal sowing period)	Cotton	Groundnut	Pearl Millet	Onion	Wheat
	Kharif- Rainfed	2 nd week of June to 1 st week of July	2 nd week of June to 1st week of July	2 nd week of June to 2 nd week of July	-	-
	Kharif-Irrigated	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabi- Rainfed	-		-	=	-
	Rabi-Irrigated	-			2 nd week of September to 2 nd week of October	2 nd week of November to 4 th week of November

1.13	What is the major contingency the district is prone to? (Tick mark)	Regular	Occasional	None
	Drought		V	
	Flood		V	
	Cyclone		V	
	Hail storm			$\sqrt{}$
	Heat wave			$\sqrt{}$
	Cold wave			$\sqrt{}$
	Frost			V
	Sea water intrusión (Vallabhipur, Ghogha, Talaja, Mahuva)	V		

Pests and disease outbreak (specify) Pests- Cotton: Aphid, Jasid, Thrips, Whitefly, Pink boll worm; Groundnut: White grub; Citrus:Fruit fly Diseases- Mango: Powdery mildew; Groundnut: Collar rot, Leaf spot, Rust; Pearl Millet: Downey mildew	V	
Others (specify)		

1.14	Include Digital maps	Location map of district within State as Annexure I	Enclosed: Yes / No	Yes
	of the district for	Mean annual rainfall as Annexure II	Enclosed: Yes / No	Yes
		Soil map as Annexure III a & b	Enclosed: Yes / No	Yes

2.0 Strategies for weather related contingencies 2.1 Drought 2.1.1 Rainfed situation

Condition			Suggested 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 4 th	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton (Cotton hybrid- 4,6,8,10, & Govt. approved Bt. hybrids)	No change	Follow standard recommended package of practices	-	
week)*		Groundnut (Spreading GG10, 11, GJG 17, 31 and Semi spreading GG 20,GJG-22)	No change	Follow standard recommended package of practices	-	
		Pearl Millet (GHB 558,577,538,719, 744,732 & Govt. approved hybrids)	No change	Follow standard recommended package of practices	-	
	2.Coastal alluvial	Cotton (Cotton hybrid- 4,6,8,10, & Govt. approved Bt. hybrids)	No change	Follow standard recommended package of practices	-	

Condition			Suggested Cont	ingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Change in crop/cropping system ^c	Agronomic measures ^d	Remarks on Implementation ^e
		Pearl Millet (GHB 558,577,538,719, 744,732 & Govt. approved hybrids)	No change	Follow standard recommended package of practices	-
Delay by 4 weeks (July 2 nd	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	No change	-	Seed sources: National Seed
week)		Ground nut	Bunch (GG-2, GJG-5, GG-6, GG-7, TG-37A) / Semi Spreading (GG-20, GJG-22)	Keep 45 cm and 60 cm row spacing for bunch and semi spreading groundnut, respectively	Corporation (NSC), Gujarat State Seed Corporation (GSSC).
		Pearl Millet	Castor (GCH-7) / Pigeon pea (GJP-1) / Sorghum (GFS-4&5, Gundari, S-1049)	-	
	2.Coastal	Cotton	No change	-	
	alluvial	Pearl Millet	Castor: GCH-7 Pigeon pea : GJP-1 Sorghum: GFS-4&5, Gundari, S-1049	-	
Delay by 6 weeks (July 4 th week)	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	Green gram (GM-4) / Black gram (Guj. Udad-1) / Sesame (GT-2,3,4) / Sorghum (GFS 4 & 5, Gundhari, S-1049) / Castor (GCH-7),/ Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.	Seed sources: National Seed Corporation (NSC), Gujarat
		Ground nut	Green gram (GM-4) / Black gram (Guj. Udad-1) / Sesame (GT-2,3,4) / Sorghum (GFS 4 & 5, Gundhari, S-1049) / Castor (GCH-7),/ Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.	State Seed Corporation (GSSC), University,
		Pearl Millet	Green gram (GM-4) / Black gram (Guj. Udad-1) / Sesame (GT-2,3,4) / Sorghum (GFS 4 & 5, Gundhari, S-1049) / Castor (GCH-7),/ Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.	Gujcomasol.

Condition			Suggested (Contingency measures	
Early season drought (delayed onset)	Major Farming situation ^a	Normal Crop/cropping system ^b	Change in crop/cropping system ^c	Agronomic measures ^d	Remarks on Implementation ^e
	2.Coastal alluvial		As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.		
		Pearl Millet	Green gram (GM-4) / Black gram (Guj. Udad-1) / Sesame (GT-2,3,4) / Sorghum (GFS 4 & 5, Gundhari, S-1049) / Castor (GCH-7),/ Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.	
Delay by 8 weeks (Aug 2 nd week)	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	Sesame (GT-2,3 & 4) / Sorghum (GFS-4 & 5) / Gundari (S1049) / Castor(GCH-7) / Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	 As per crop, change / follow the package of practice. Straw/plastic mulch 	Seed sources: National Seed Corporation (NSC), Gujarat State Seed
	Pearl Millet 2.Coastal alluvial Cotton	Groundnut	Sesame (GT-2,3 & 4) / Sorghum (GFS-4 & 5) / Gundari (S1049) / Castor(GCH-7) / Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	 As per crop, change / follow the package of practice. 	Corporation (GSSC), Gujcomasol
		Pearl Millet	Sesame (GT-2,3 & 4) / Sorghum (GFS-4 & 5) / Gundari (S1049) / Castor(GCH-7) / Pigeon pea (GJP-1)	 As per crop, change / follow the package of practice. 	Linkage with Government schemes for supply of implements:
		Cotton	Sorghum (GFS-4 & 5, Gundari, S-1049) / Castor (GCH-7)	 As per crop, change / follow the package of practice. 	Zero till seed drill seed dressing equipment,
		Pearl Millet	Sorghum (GFS-4 & 5, Gundari, S- 1049) / Castor (GCH-7)	As per crop, change / follow the package of practice.	sprayers & dusters available in Jasdan of Rajkot district

Condition				Suggested Contingency mea	asures
Early season drought (Normal onset)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management	Soil nutrient & moisture conservation measures	Remarks on Implementation
Normal onset followed by 15-	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	Gap filling	Inter culturing to fill soil cracks. Mulabia position who at a tracks.	Cotton stalk shredding machine, which is available in Jasdan
20 days dry spell after sowing leading to poor germination/crop	STIGITOW DIACK	Groundnut	Gap filling with shredded cotton stalk	shredded cotton stalk town Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit.	town of Rajkot district to be supplied by Govt.
stand etc.	F	Pearl Millet	Thinning to maintain 10 cm plant to plant spacing	 Inter culturing to fill soil cracks. Mulching with wheat straw or shredded cotton stalk 	
	2.Coastal alluvial	mulching with wheat shredded cotton stalk	 Inter tilling to fill soil cracks, mulching with wheat straw or shredded cotton stalk Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 		
	Pearl Millet	Thinning to maintain 10 cm plant to plant spacing	mulching with wheat straw or shredded cotton stalk		

Condition			Suggested 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	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	 Weeding, protection against sucking pests (control of jassid and aphid, spray imidachlopride 17.8 SL 4 ml/10 lit. water). Lifesaving irrigation if possible 	 Mulching with wheat straw or shredded cotton stalk. Inter tilling Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	 Supply of pesticides through Govt. schemes. Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply by PGVCL 	
		Groundnut	 Weeding, protection against sucking pests (control of jassid and aphid, spray imidachlopride 17.8 SL 4 ml/10 lit. water). Lifesaving irrigation if possible 	 Mulching with wheat straw or shredded cotton stalk. Inter tilling Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	 Supply of pesticides through Govt. schemes. Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply by PGVCL 	
		Pearl Millet	 Weeding/thinning to maintain 10 cm plant to plant spacing. Lifesaving irrigation if possible 	 Inter tilling. Spray 1 % N in the form of urea after relief of drought. 	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply by PGVCL	
	2.Coastal alluvial	Pearl Millet	 Weeding/thinning to maintain 10 cm plant to plant spacing Lifesaving irrigation if possible 	 Inter tilling. Spray 1 % N in the form of urea after relief of drought. 	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation	
		Cotton	 Weeding. Protection against sucking pests (control of jassid and aphid, spray imidachlopride 17.8 SL 4 ml/10 lit. water). Lifesaving irrigation if possible 	 Mulching with wheat straw or crushed cotton stalk Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	 Supply of pesticides through Govt. schemes. Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply by PGVCL 	

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Mid season drought (long dry spell)	Major Farming situation	Normal Crop/cropping system	Crop management Soil nutrient & Remarks on Implementation conservation measures				
At flowering/ fruiting stage	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	• Supplement irrigation if possible followed by weeding 4% (400g/10 lit. water) • Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply				
		Groundnut	 Supplement irrigation if possible followed by weeding possible followed by weeding water) Spray kaolin @ by PGVCL 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 				
		Pearl Millet	Supplement irrigation if possible.				
			Harvest non flowering plants for fodder purpose if water is not available				
	2.Coastal alluvial	Pearl Millet	• Supplement irrigation if • Inter culturing, possible. • Inter culturing, spray 1 % N life saving irrigation				
			 Harvest non flowering plants for fodder purpose if water is not available through urea after relief of drought by PGVCL 				
		Cotton	• Supplement irrigation if possible followed by weeding • Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) • Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation through electricity supply by PGVCL				

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
Terminal drought (Early withdrawal of monsoon)	Major Farming situation		Crop management	Rabi Crop planning	Remarks on Implementation		
	1 Medium & shallow black	Cotton	 Harvest mature bolls, Supplement irrigation if possible Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	-	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation by PGVCL		
		Groundnut	 Lifesaving irrigation if possible Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	-			
		Pearl Millet	 Supplement irrigation if possible. Harvest non flowering plants for fodder purpose if water is not available 	-			
	2.Coastal alluvial	Cotton	 Harvest mature balls Supplement irrigation if possible Spray kaolin @ 4% (400g/10 lit. water) 	-	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation by PGVCL		
		Pearl Millet	 Supplement irrigation if possible Harvest non flowering plants for fodder purpose if water is not available 	-			

2.1.2 Drought - Irrigated situation

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures				
	Major Farming situation	Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation		
Delayed/ limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall			NA				

Note: Very limited canal irrigation facility exists in Bhavnagar

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
Major Farming situation		Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation
Limited release of water in canals due to low rainfall	Medium & shallow black Coastal alluvial	Irrigate the sown crop in	alternate furrow		

Condition			Suggested Contingency measures		
	Major Farming situation	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		•	NA		

Condition		Suggested Contingency measures				
	Major Farming situation	Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system	Agronomic measures	Remarks on Implementation	
Lack of inflows into tanks due to insufficient	1. Medium & shallow black	NA				
/delayed onset of monsoon	2.Coastal alluvial	NA				

Condition			Sı	ıgg	ested Contingency measure	es	
	Major Farming situation	Crop/cropping system	Change in crop/cropping system		Agronomic measures		Remarks on Implementation
Insufficient groundwater recharge due to low rainfall	1. Medium & shallow black	Wheat	Gram (GJG-3) / Cumin (Guj 2, 3 & 4) / Coriander (Guj 1& 2) / Fenugreek (Guj 1, GM-2) / Leafy vegetables / carrot (GDC 1).	•	Adoption of MIS.	•	Construction of Well recharge structures, Timely supply of MIS and seeds through Govt. schemes.
		Cotton	No change	•	Supply irrigation during night time to reduce transpiration	•	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation by PGVCL.
	2.Coastal alluvial	Wheat	Gram (GJG-3) / Coriander (Guj 1& 2) / Fenugreek (GM-2) / Leafy vegetables / carrot (GDC 1).	•	Adoption of MIS, deficit irrigation, Reduce area of irrigation	•	Construction of well recharge structures Timely supply of MIS and seeds through Govt. schemes.
		Cotton	No change	•	Supply irrigation during night time to reduce transpiration	•	Ensure electric supply for life saving irrigation by PGVCL
Sea water intrusion	2.Coastal alluvial	Wheat	Leafy vegetables / Carrot(GDC 1) / Beet / Lucerne	•	Adoption of MIS, limited area under irrigation, Light frequent irrigations, to reduce over exploitation some extent & limit depth of pumping	•	The policy should decide for limiting the depth of well in coastal area.

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			
Wheat	-	-	Surface drainage (for management of water logging, lodging crop and to control black point in grain, spray mancozeb 0.2%(27 g/10 lit. water)	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest / disease damage in storage etc Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 			
Cotton	Surface drainage for management of water logging. Apply ammonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha.	Surface drainage for management of water logging. Apply ammonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha.	 Surface drainage for management of water logging. Apply ammonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha. Harvest mature bolls 	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest / disease damage in storage etc. Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 			
Groundnut	-	-	 Harvesting delay for spreading groundnut if possible. Immediately harvest bunch Groundnut. Quick surface drainage 	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest / disease damage in storage etc. Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 			

Condition	Suggested contingency measure						
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest			
Pearl Millet	Surface drainage	Surface drainage	Harvest mature ear heads	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100µm,UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed Protection against pest / disease damage in storage etc. Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 			
Horticulture							
Mango	 Provision of drainage Fertilizer application. Control leaf blight under unusual rains with cloudy weather 	-	Hang methyle euginol trap for control of fruit fly.	Unripe fruit may be used for pickles.			
Citrus			xychloride 0.2 % (40g / 10lit n 10 lit of water). Collect mature	-			
Heavy rainfall with high speed winds in a short span							
Wheat	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition)	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition)	 Surface drainage (to control water logging condition) To control black point grain, spray mancozeb 0.2 % (27 g/10 lit. water) 	(100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm			

Condition	Suggested contingency measure							
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest				
Cotton	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition). After drainage apply ammonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha.	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition). After drainage apply ammonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha.	control water logging condition).	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest/disease damage in storage etc., Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 				
Groundnut	-	-	 Harvesting delay for spreading groundnut if possible. Immediately harvest bunch groundnut. Quick surface drainage, Open channel around field 	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest/disease damage in storage etc., Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 				
Pearl Millet	-	-	Harvesting mature ear heads, Quick surface drainage	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest/disease damage in storage etc., Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 				

Condition	Suggested contingency measure						
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest			
Horticulture							
Onion	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition)	Surface drainage (to control water logging.	Surface drainage (to control water logging condition) and harvesting at physiological maturity	 Protect produce with plastic sheet (100 µm, UV stabilized colour plastic) or shift produces to farm shed. Protection against pest/disease damage in storage etc., Preparation of quick drying techniques to separate good lot and bad lot. 			
Mango		Spray 0.2%(30g/10 lit water) wettable sulphur or 0.005% (10ml /10 lit. water)hexaconaz ole for protection against powdery mildew	Collect fallen fruits	Utilize unripe fruits may for pickles.			
Citrus	Control Citrus canker by spray of copper oxychloride 0.2 %(40g/ 10lit water) + streptocycline 100 ppm (1 gram In 10 lit of water). Collect mature fruits			-			
Outbreak of pests and diseases due to unseasonal rains							
Wheat	-	-	-	-			

Condition	Suggested contingency measure						
Continuous high rainfall in a short span leading to water logging	Vegetative stage	Flowering stage	Crop maturity stage	Post harvest			
Cotton	Control pest with systemic pesticides	Adopt integrated pest management techniques for pink boll worm control. Like Pheromone trap @ 20/ha, Azadirachtin@ 1.2 lit/ha, Beauveria bassiana @ 2 kg/ha, Quanalphosh 25 EC @ 600 ml/ha.	Adopt integrated pest management techniques for pink boll worm control. Like Pheromone trap @ 20/ha, Azadirachtin @ 1.2 lit/ha, Beauveria bassiana @ 2 kg/ha, Quanalphosh 25 EC @ 600 ml/ha.	-			
Groundnut	Spray 0.005%(10ml /10 lit. water) hexaconazole for rust & tikka diseases control	Spray 0.005%(10ml /10 lit. water) hexaconazole for rust & tikka diseases control	Spray 0.005%(10ml /10 lit. water) hexaconazole for rust & tikka diseases				
Pearl Millet	1	-	-				
Horticulture							
Onion	-	Spray mancozeb 0.2%(27 g/10 lit. water) to control purple leaf blotch	Spray mancozeb 0.2% (27 g/10 lit. water) to control purple leaf blotch	-			
Mango	Provision of drainage, fertilizer application, Control leaf blight under unusual rains with cloudy weather	Spray 0.2%(30g/10 lit water) wettable sulphur or 0.005% hexaconazole for protection against powdery mildew after cessation of heavy rain.	Hang methyle euginol trap, one/acer for control of fruit fly.				
Citrus	Control Citrus canker by spray of copper oxychloride 0.2 %(40g/10lit water) + streptocycline 100 ppm (1 gram In 10 lit of water).	Control Citrus canker by spray of copper oxychloride 0.2 %(40g/ 10lit water) + streptocycline 100 ppm (1 gram In 10 lit of water).	Control Citrus canker by spray of copper oxychloride 0.2 % (40g/ 10lit water)+ streptocycline 100 ppm (1 gram In 10 lit of water). Collect mature fruits				

2.3 Floods

Condition	Suggested contingency measure						
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage Reproductive stage	At harvest				
Groundnut	NA	As a preventive step open drainage channel. As a preventive step open drainage channel.	-				
Cotton	-	As a preventive step open drainage channel. As a preventive step open drainage channel.	-				
Pearl Millet	-	As a preventive step open drainage channel. As a preventive step open drainage channel.	-				
Horticulture							
Mango	Surface drainage	surface drainage surface drainage	-				
Citrus	Surface drainage	surface drainage surface drainage					
Continuous submergence for more than 2 days							
Groundnut	As a preventive step open drainage channel followed by spray 0.05%(10g /10 lit. water) carbendazim for control of leaf spot.	As a preventive step open drainage channel followed by spray 1 % FeSO ₄ + 0.1 % citric acid for control yellowing, 0.005%(10ml /10 lit. water) hexaconazole for rust & leaf spot management. As a preventive step open drainage channel followed by spray 1 %(100g /10 lit. water) FeSO4 + 0.1 %(10g /10 lit. water) citric acid for control yellowing,	-				
Cotton	As a preventive step open drainage channel and apply amonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha	As a preventive step open drainage channel and apply amonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha As a preventive step open drainage channel. Harvesting mature bolls.	-				
Pearl Millet	As a preventive step open drainage channel and apply amonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha	As a preventive step open drainage channel and apply amonium sulphate @ 199 kg/ha As a preventive step open drainage channel and spray mancozeb 0.2%(27 g/10 lit. water) to control rusts.	Harvest mature ear heads.				

Condition	Suggested contingency measure					
Transient water logging/ partial inundation	Seedling / nursery stage	Vegetative stage	Reproductive stage	At harvest		
Horticulture						
Mango	shift to safe place & proper surface drainage	Surface drainage				
Citrus	shift to safe place & proper surface drainage	• Surface	e drainage			
Sea water intrusion		NA	·			

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	Light & frequent irrigation to all crops	Light & frequent irrigation to all crops	Light & frequent irrigation to all crops		
Hailstorm		NA	1		
Cyclone					
Cotton	Earthing up, quick drainage	Earthing up, Quick drainage	Earthing up, Quick drainage	Shift produce at safer place	
Groundnut	Quick drainage	Quick drainage	Quick drainage		
Pearl Millet	Quick drainage	Quick drainage	Quick drainage		
Horticulture					
Mango	Shift to safe place if possible & build cyclone proof nursery houses, grow wind bearer trees around nursery		Reduce canopy & tying plants diagonally if possible	Early harvesting of crop	
Citrus	Shift to safe place if possible & build cyclone proof nursery houses, grow wind bearer trees around nursery		Reduce canopy	-do-	

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	Store fodder (silage and hay), Conventional feeds are used for feeding (Roughages & concentrates) of maize, sorghum, groundnut fodder and wheat straw	Stored feed & fodder in silage & hay. Treated wheat straw with 4 % urea solution. Use chaff cutter for fodder. Use press for making compact bundles of fodder for easy transportation. Establish feed block preparation facilities for animals. Arrange bulk transportation of fodder	Feed little green fodder along with unconventional feed, 5 kg green feed/mature animal
Drinking water	Rain water harvesting and create water bodies/watering points. When water is scarce use only for drinking water for animals.	 Avoid wallowing. Judicious use of drinking water. Establish and arrange the community based drinking water facilities. In coastal area community based R.O. plant to be established for drinking water. Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%) 	Give sufficient water as per the animal requirement
Health and disease management	 Foot & Mouth disease vaccination in June, Vaccination for Bacterial diseases e.g., HS, BQ Deworming of the animals (cattle & buffaloes). Add mineral mixtures 25 g/animal/day along with feed. Animals to be covered cover under insurance schemes. 	g/Animal/day along with feed,	Add vitamin mineral mixtures 25 g/animal/day along with feed, quarantine diseased animals and deworming of the animals.

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event	During the event	After the event
Floods			
Feed and fodder availability	Harvest available fodder and store it at safe place if floods forecast. Shift animals to safe place. Identify rescue places for safety of animals	Give stored fodder with mineral mixture. Fodder should be stored at safe place. In severe rain and flood unteather animals.	with concentrate feed.
Drinking water	 Add bleaching powder (1%) to drinking water when heavy rains occur and flood expected. 	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).
Health and disease management	Provide insurance cover to the animals.	 Vaccination of animals against HS, BQ Add mineral mixtures 25 g/Animal/day along with feed Deworming of the animals. Arrange mobile dispensary for animal heath in the region. Establish link with Agricultural/Veterinary University for animal health. Involve vet. Science students for health management of animal. Carry out disease diagnosis camps. 	 Disposal of dead animals by burning the carcass and sanitation measures to control spread of diseases. Health checking to diseases outbreak.

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event	During the event	After the event
Cyclone			
Feed and fodder availability	Early harvesting & storage of fodder,	 Shift animals to safe place. Give stored fodder with mineral mixture along with concentrated feed. In severe rain and flood unteather animals. 	
Drinking water	 Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%). 	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).
Health and disease management	Provide insurance cover to the animals.	 Vaccination of animals against HS& BQ. Add mineral mixtures 25 g/animal/day along with feed. Deworming of the animals. Arrange mobile dispensary for animal heath in the region. Establish link with Agricultural/Veterinary University for animal health. Involve vet. Science students for health management of animal. Carry out disease diagnosis camps. 	 Disposal of dead animals by burning the carcass and sanitation measures to control spread of diseases. Health checking to diseases outbreak.
Heat wave and cold wave	NA	NA	NA
Heat wave	NA	NA	NA

^a based on forewarning wherever available

2.5.2 Poultry

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages
	Before the event	During the event A	After the event	with ongoing programs, if any
Drought				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Use stored feed, conventional feed, antibiotics and probiotics	conventional feed, antibiotics and dise	cination for viral ases – Marek's and ikhet diseases (MD &	 Linkage Govt. schemes with public/NGOs at grass root levels.
Drinking water	Rain water harvesting	5	e sufficient water as the bird's requirement	 Linkage Govt. schemes with public/NGOs at grass root levels.
Health and disease management	 Vaccination for viral diseases –against MD & RD, cover birds under insurance 		tine practices are wed, culling affected s disposal by burning.	 Vaccination for viral diseases –against MD & RD.
Floods				
Shortage of feed ingredients	Use conventional feed, ingredients		itine practices are owed	Linkage Govt. schemes with public/NGOs at grass root levels.
Drinking water	-		bleaching powder to king water (1%).	 Linkage Govt. schemes with public/NGOs at grass root levels.
Health and disease management	Cover birds under insurance	 For suspected cases, give antibiotic in the feed, prevent water logging surrounding sheds. Assure supply of electric power 	ooo acaa sii ac si	 Vaccination for viral diseases –against MD & RD.

	Suggested contingency measures			Convergence/linkages	
	Before the event	During the event	After the event	with ongoing programs, if any	
Cyclone					
Shortage of feed ingredients	Use stored feed ingredients.	Use stored feed & use conventional feed, antibiotics, pro biotic	Routine practices are followed.	Use stored feed ingredients.	
Drinking water	-	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).	Add bleaching powder to drinking water (1%).	-	
Health and disease management	Cover birds under insurance	• For suspected cases give antibiotics.	Dispose dead birds by burning.	-	
Heat wave and cold wave					
Heat wave					
Shelter/environment management.	 Arrangement of good ventilation by fan, foggers. 	Operate fans, foggers; keep open ventilators in night and cool period.	Routine practices are to be followed.		
Health and disease management	Cover birds under insurance	Viral vaccination add calcium in the poultry feed.	Routine practices are to be followed.	-	
Cold wave					
Shelter/environment management	NA	NA	NA	-	
Health and disease management	NA	NA	NA	-	

^a based on forewarning wherever available

2.5.3 Fisheries/ Aquaculture

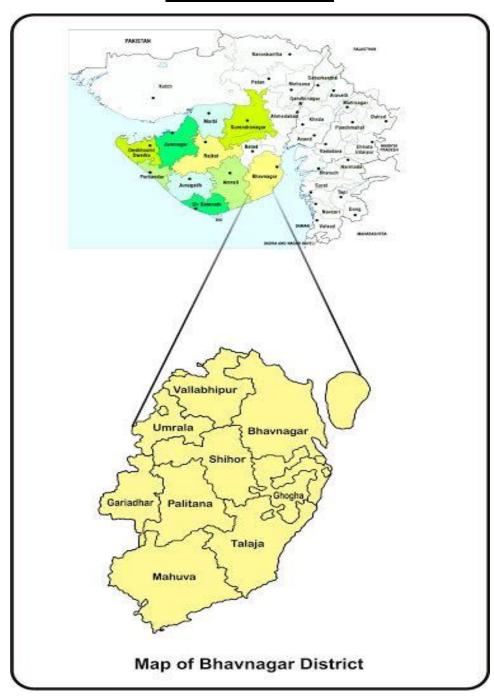
-	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event	
1)Drought				
A. Capture				
Marine	NA	NA	NA	
Inland	NA	NA	NA	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Shallow water in ponds due to insufficient rains/inflow	Desilting/deepening of pond so that more water can be stored	Provision of additional bore wells.Use Euryhaline species.	Maintaining pond water level at least 1 m depth.	
(ii) Impact of salt load build up in ponds / change in water quality	Replenishment of water in pond with fresh water.	30 % exchange of water.	10 % exchange of water.	
(iii) Any other	-	-	-	
2) Floods				
A.Capture				
Marine	NA	NA	NA	
Inland	NA	NA	NA	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Inundation with flood water.	Deepening of ponds, repair, strengthening of dykes	• Enhancement of dykes height by sand bags.	-	
(ii) Water contamination and changes in water quality.	Use of calcium hydroxide @ 150 kg/ha.	 Use of KMnO₄ for bath of fish as prophylactics. 	Lime treatment for oxidation.	
(iii) Health and diseases.	Antibiotics fortified feeding as prophylactics.	Disinfectants formalin treatments as prophylactics.	-do-	
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc).	Stock cover under insurance	-	-	
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, huts etc.)	-	-	Repaire & maintenance of aqua structures to be given.	
(vi) Any other	-	-	-	
3. Cyclone / Tsunami				
A.Capture	-	-	-	
Marine	-	-	-	

	Suggested contingency measures		
	Before the event ^a	During the event	After the event
(i) Average compensation to be paid due to loss of fishermen lives	 Forwarning systems to be installed. Insurance & communication instruments supplied to fisher man. Warning systems to be installed. 	Warning systems to be installed.	Compensations to be paid for repair & maintenance of boats & gears on actual survey basis.
(ii) Avg. no. of boats / nets/damaged			Compensation on assessment of actual losses & damage of boats & nets to be given.
(iii) Avg. no. of houses damaged	-	-	Compensation on assessment of actual losses & damage of houses to be given.
Inland	NA	NA	NA
B. Aquaculture			
(i) Overflow / flooding of ponds	Strengthening of dykes.	 Enhancement of dykes height by sand bags. 	-
(ii) Changes in water quality (fresh water / brackish water ratio)	Maintain salinity by addition of fresh water up to 20-25 ppt.	Use euryhaline species.	Use Euryhaline species for culture.
(iii) Health and diseases	Liming and formalin treatment.	Disinfectants treatments.	-
(iv) Loss of stock and inputs (feed, chemicals etc).	Stock cover under insurance.	-	Seed and feed to be supplied through Deptt of fisheries,
(v) Infrastructure damage (pumps, aerators, shelters/hutsetc)	-	-	Compensation on assessment of actual losses & damage of pumps, aerators, shelters/huts to be given.
(vi) Any other	-	-	-
4. Heat wave and cold wave			
A. Capture			
Marine	NA	NA	NA
Inland	NA	NA	NA

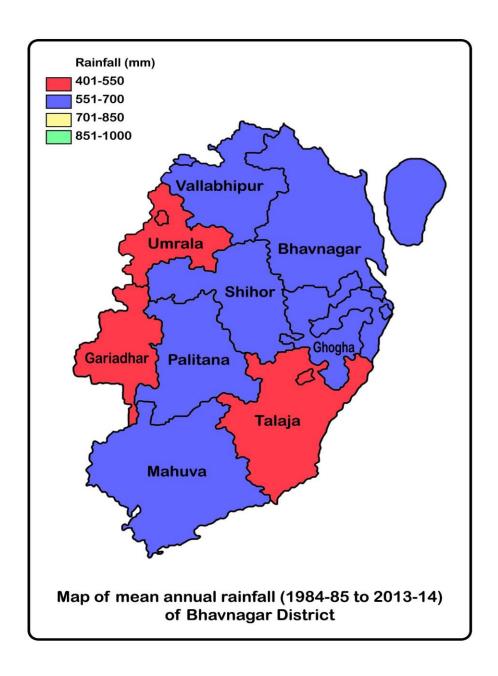
	Suggested contingency measures			
	Before the event ^a During the event		After the event	
B. Aquaculture				
(i) Changes in pond environment (water quality)	Plantation of leafy trees on dyke, increase depth.	To maintain water level in pond.Use of fountain and peddle wheel aerator.	-	
(ii) Health and disease management	-	Bleaching powder 1 to 2 %, formalin treatment to prevent diseases.	KMnO4 2 % to maintain oxygen level	
(iii) Any other	-	-	-	

^a based on forewarning wherever available

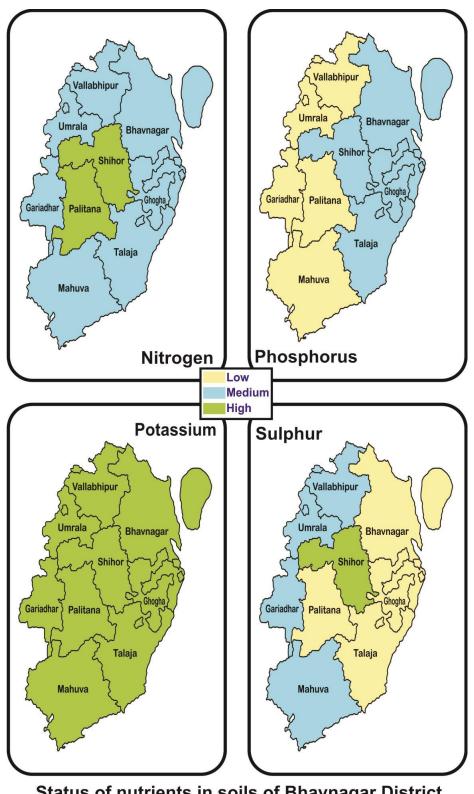
Annexure-I Location of district



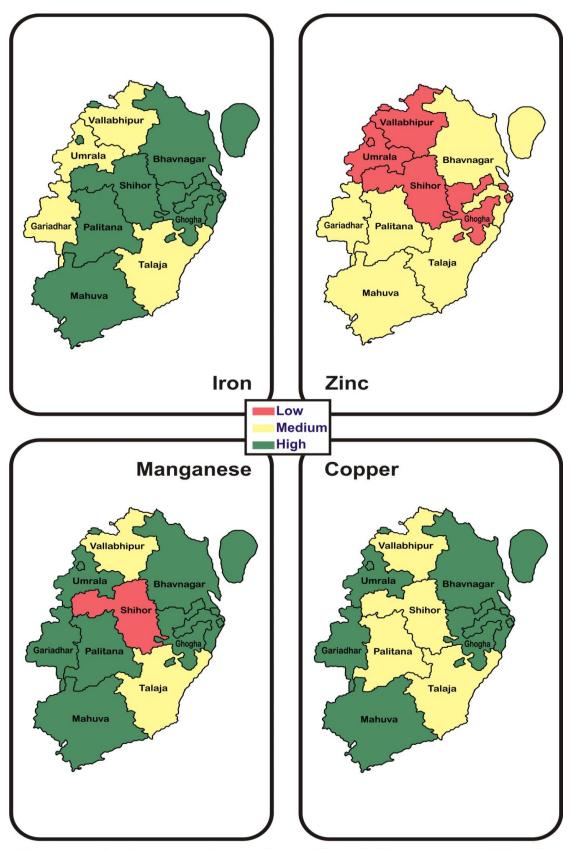
Annexure- II Mean annual rainfall map



ANNEXURE-III Annexure IIIa Map of major nutrient status



Annexure IIIb Map of micro nutrient status



Status of micronutrients in soils of Bhavnagar District