

ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture

Contingency measures to be adopted in Jharkhand in view of the high rainfall

The following contingency measures may be advocated under prevailing excess rainfall situation (upto 17 July, 2025) in most of the districts of Jharkhand

They are:

- The Central North Eastern Plateau region of Jharkhand is the largest one consisting of 14 districts of Jharkhand right from Ranchi to Sahibganj, Pakur districts whereas Sub Zone V (Western Plateau) is consisted of seven districts of Jharkhand right from Palamau, Garhwa, Latehar etc.
- The South Eastern Plateau region of Jharkhand is smallest Sub Zone consisting of three districts only of Jharkhand namely East Singhbhum, West Singhbhum and Saraikela and Kharsawan.
- The total geographical area of Jharkhand is 79.71 lakh ha out of which cultivation is carried out in 28 lakh ha only.
- Rice is dominant crop and grown in all agro-ecological situations in Jharkhand covering 18 lakh ha during Kharif and it is 70 % cultivated area of Jharkhand state.
- They are four land situations in the state namely upland (Tanr), medium upland (Don III), medium land (Don II) and lowland (Don I).
- The area under upland is 10.0 lakh ha, in medium upland 7.0 lakh ha, in medium land 5.0 lakh ha and lowland 6.0 lakh ha.
- Considering the excess rainfall of June and upto **17 July, 2025**, blackgram, Soybean and finger millet varieties having medium maturity maybe sown upto 07-10 August, 2025 after following the ridge and furrow sowing method.
- In upland situations, the contingent crops like Niger, Horsegram, Toria and Vegetable pea may be cultivated in the whole month of August and September, 2025. The Pigeonpea varieties having medium maturity (180-190) may be sown upto 7 of September, 2025 and it will give better remuneration in comparison of Niger, Horsegram and Toria.
- In medium upland (Don III) where farmer generally go for rice transplanting may be discouraged. Pigeonpea, Maize, Sorghum and Perlmillet varieties may be sown upto 07-10 August, 2025 after following the ridge and furrow sowing method.

- In medium upland (Don III) which is very vulnerable and in place of rice transplanting, the direct seeded rice (DSR) may be taken up with proper weeding management.
- Rice transplanting is already done by the farmers in medium and lowland where seedling is ready but if seedling is spoiled in such a heavy rainfall situation, rice seedling of medium maturing duration may be raised by using recommended dose of fertilizer so that it may be ready for transplanting upto 7-10 of August, 2025.
- The rainfall in the month of June and July was excess and waterbodies like well, pond, river, dam are full, may be utilized as supplementary/life saving irrigation in the month of August and September, 2025 if dry spell comes.
- This excess rainfall even may be utilized for sowing of rabi pluses and oil seeds like Chickpea, lentil, fieldpea mustard and linseed.

The suggested contingency measures may be widely be published and circulated among be officer of Department of Agriculture, ATMA, KVKs etc. so that maximum area covered with appreciated yield of all crops.