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## LECTURE NO. 8

# STRATEGIES FOR DROUGHT MANAGEMENT



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The different strategies for drought management are discussed under the following heads.

**8.1 Adjusting the plant population:** The plant population should be lesser in dryland conditions than under irrigated conditions. Under dryland conditions whenever moisture stress occurs due to prolonged dry spells, under limited moisture supply the adjustment of plant population can be done by

**Increasing the inter row distance:** By adjusting more number of plants within the row and increasing the distance between the rows reduces the competition during any part of the growing period of the crop. Hence it is more suitable for limited moisture supply conditions.



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**Increasing the intra row distance:** Here the distance between plants is increased by which plants grow luxuriantly from the beginning. There will be competition for moisture during the reproductive period of the crop. Hence it is less advantageous as compared to above under limited moisture supply.

**Mid season corrections:** The contingent management practices done in the standing crop to overcome the unfavorable soil moisture conditions due to prolonged dry spells are known as midseason conditions.



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1. Thinning
2. Spraying
3. Ratooning
4. Mulching
5. Weed control
6. Giving life saving irrigation & Water harvesting
7. Soil moisture conservation through watershed development, check dams, contour bunding



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8. Drought tolerant varieties
9. Green manure treatment
10. Vegetative barriers
11. Rehabilitation of wastelands
12. Continuous monitoring of the environmental variable is one of the ways to track the occurrence of drought
13. Deepening of old wells, digging of new wells, drilling of boreholes
14. Construction of multipurpose dams



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15. Construction of multipurpose dams
16. Timely availability of credit, postponement of revenue collection, and repayment of short term agricultural loans
17. Implementation of crop and livestock insurance schemes
18. Early warning and drought monitoring should be carried out on the basis of long, medium and short term forecasts
19. Education and training to the people
20. Participation in community programmes
21. Bring public awareness of drought and water conservation
22. Media awareness programme.



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**THANK YOU**