

# Mapping multiple cropping and irrigation in India

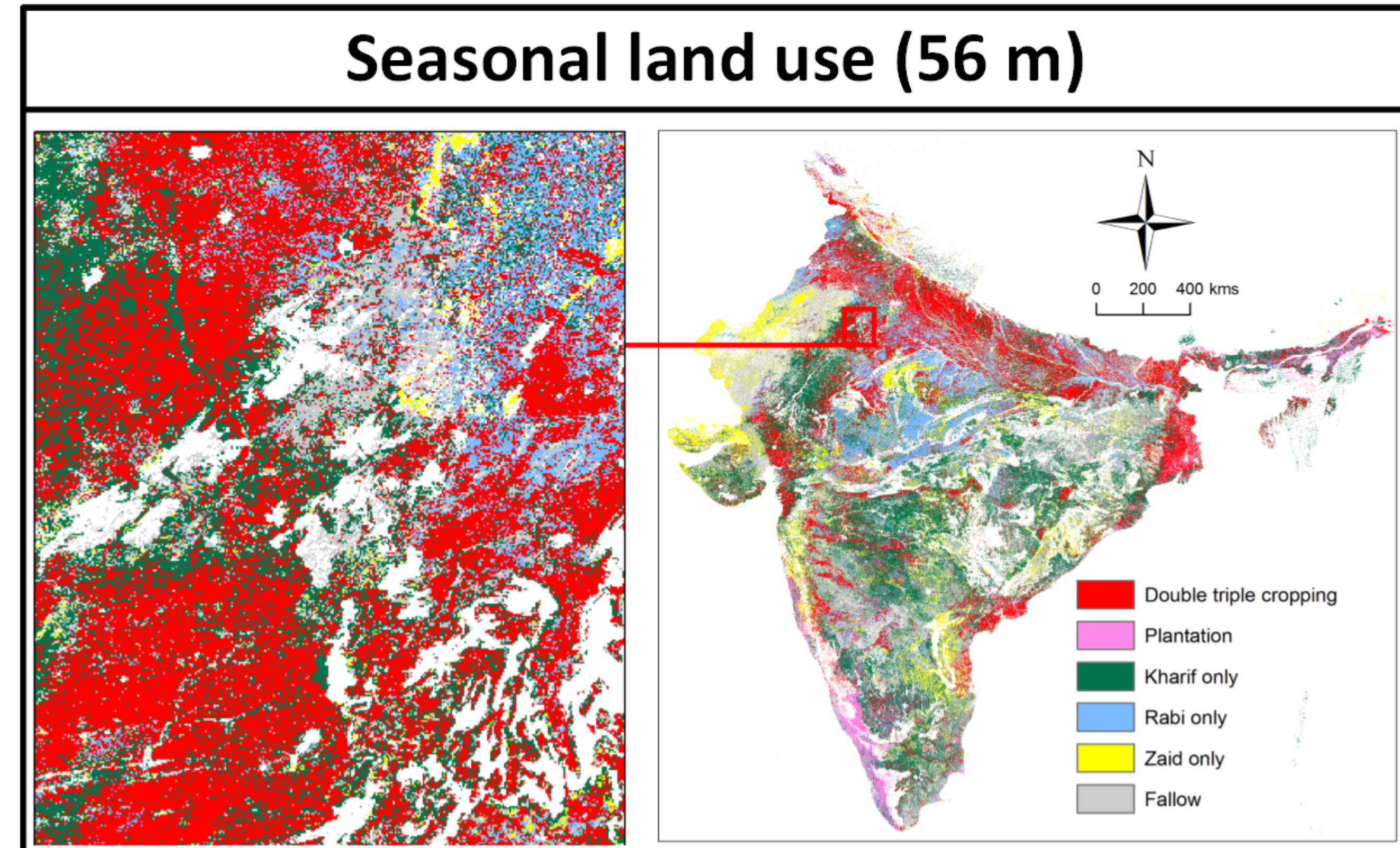
Gang Zhao and Stefan Siebert

Crop Science Group, University of Bonn, Germany



### NIC land use statistics (district level)

Districts Name	Rice			Total
	Autumn (18)	Winter (19)	Summer (20)	
1. BADWANI	31	0	0	
2. BALAGHAT	118247	0	0	118247
3. BASTAR	1944	0	840	2784
4. BETUL	2	0	0	
5. BHIND	13933	0	0	13933
6. BHOPAL	0	0	0	
7. BILASPUR	124278	0	40139	164417
8. CHHATARPUR	0	0	0	
9. CHINDWARA	20	0	696	716
10. DAMOH	2706	0	0	2706
11. DANTEWARA	4578	109	11176	15863
12. DATIA	239	0	0	239
13. DEWAS	0	0	0	

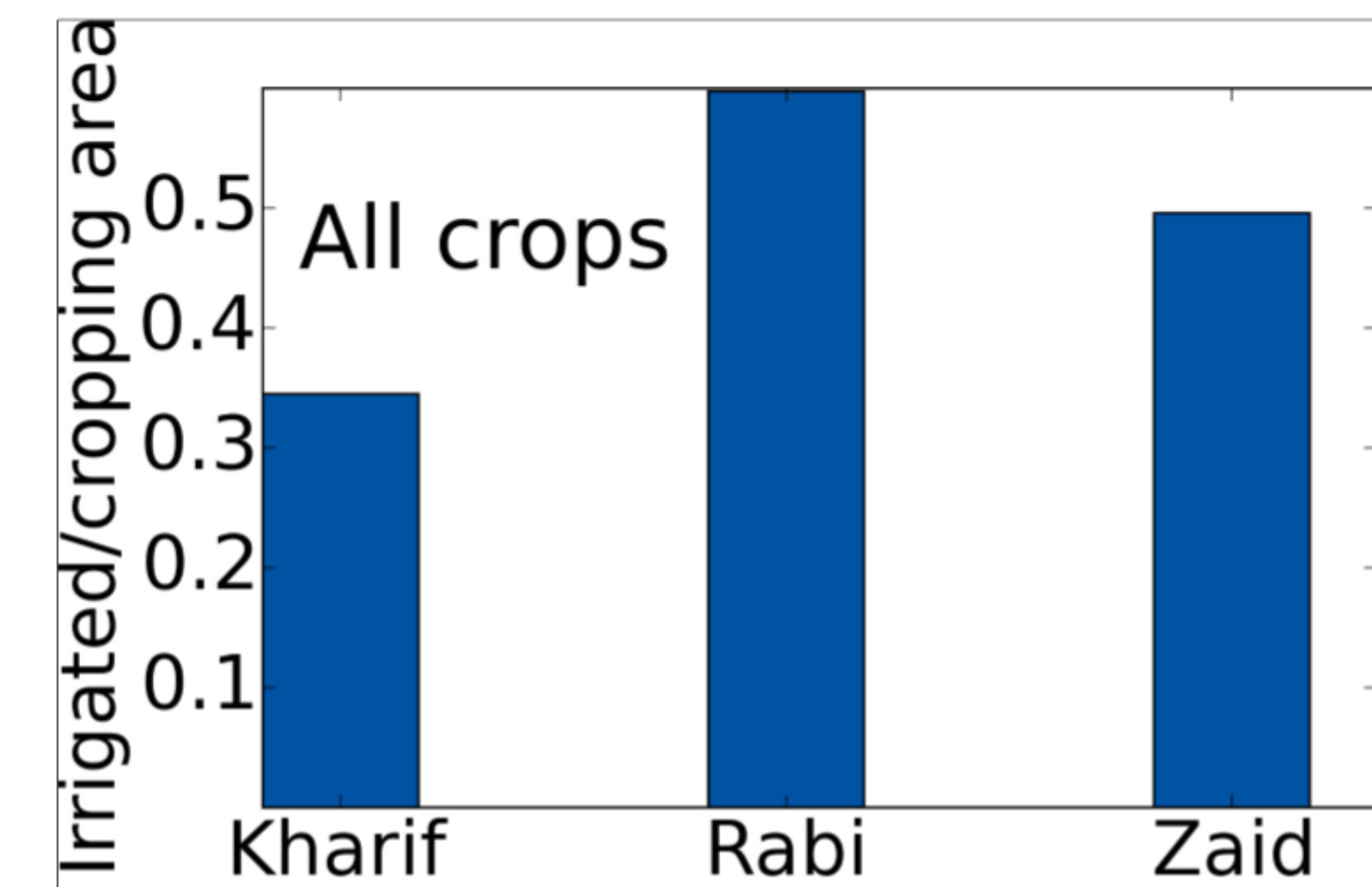
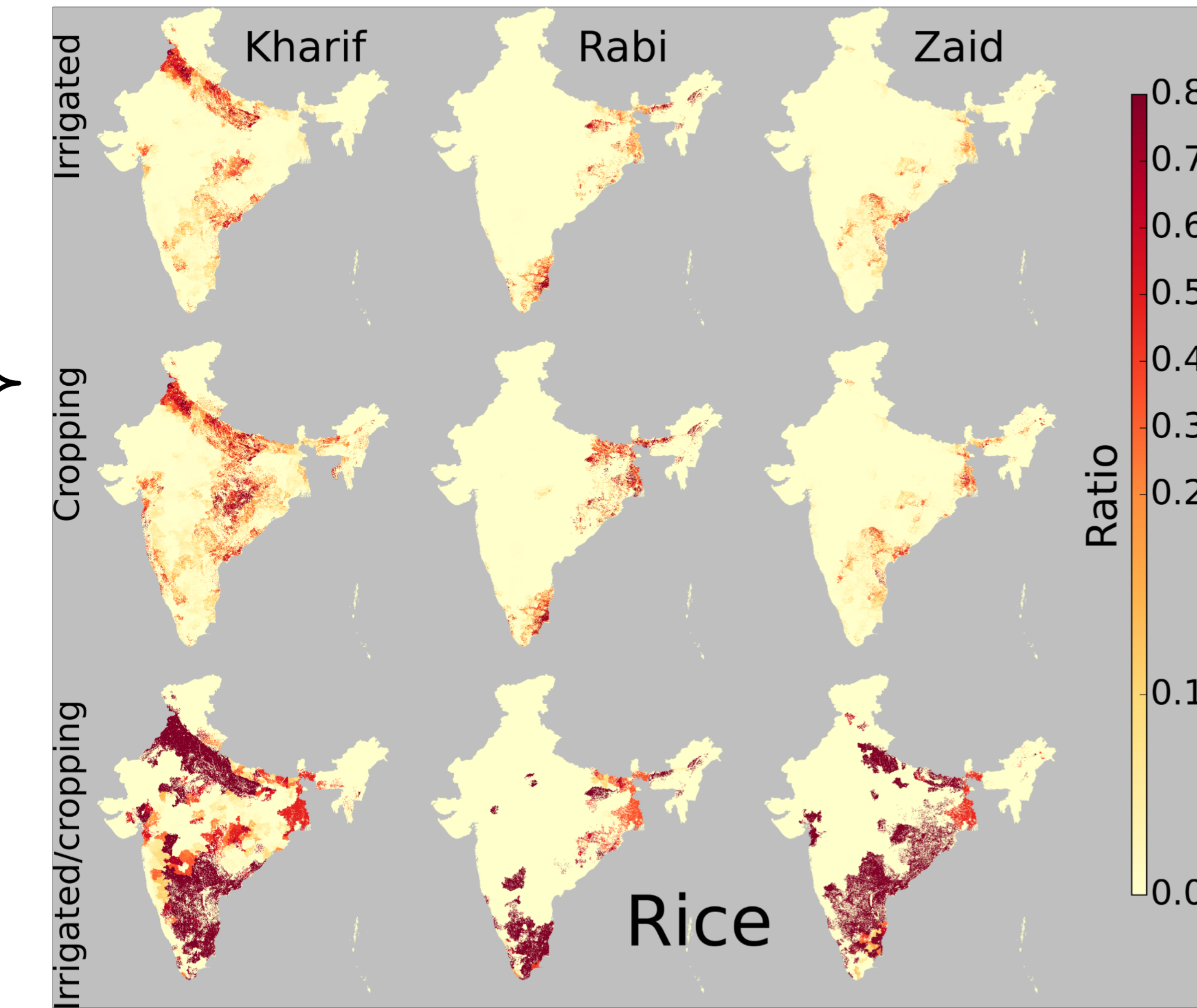
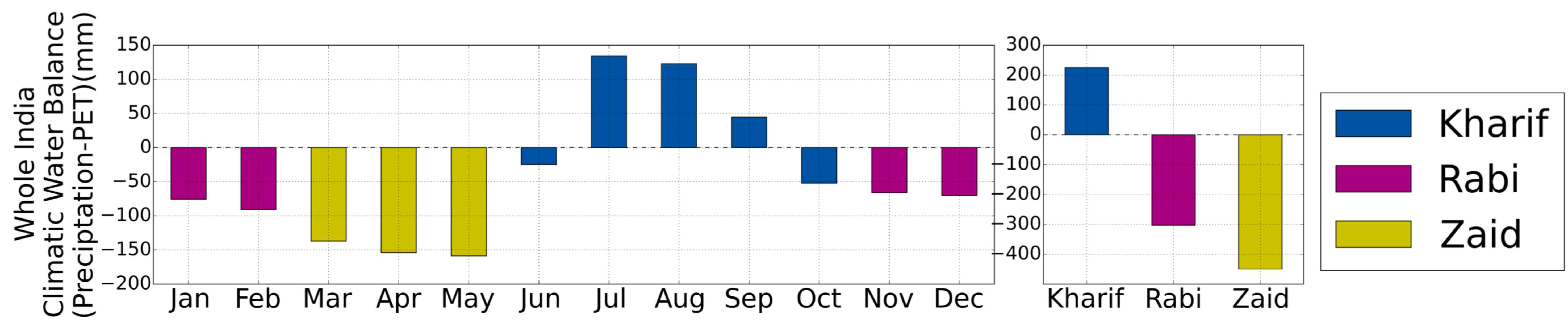


### Crop calendar (weekly)

**Agricultural Meteorology Division**  
कृषि मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग  
India Meteorological Department / जलवायु विज्ञान विभाग  
Ministry of Earth Sciences / कृषि विभाग भारत

**CENTRAL INDIA (MP, CHHATTISGARH)**  
Madhya Pradesh

- **Realised Rainfall:** Mainly dry weather prevailed over the State during last week.
- **Rainfall Forecast:** Mainly dry/ dry weather is likely to prevail over the State.
- **Major Rabi Crops:** wheat, pulses, gram (late vegetative), sugarcane (cane development), cotton (boll development maturity) and vegetable crops (late vegetative)
- **Crop Condition:** Satisfactory.
- **Advisory:**
  - Farmers are advised to undertake inter-cultural operations and irrigation in early sown wheat crop at 21 days after sowing and give nitrogen fertilizer 1<sup>st</sup> recommended dose by urea as top-dressing.
  - Undertake pit preparation for planting of new orchard crops.



- Growing seasons differ a lot across regions and crops
- The irrigated fraction of the cropping area is higher in the dry Rabi and Zaid seasons than in the humid Kharif season
- Using correct sowing and harvest dates for specific irrigated and rainfed crops in crop models is essential to simulate realistic water requirements, drought stress and crop yields