During excessive/high rainfall.

* **Mulching** the space between the crops to be covered with 2-3-inch layer of dry crop residues so that the soil moisture can be conserved and prevent growth of weed.
* **Building Ridges and furrow system** of farming which can drain the water into a pond and used later for irrigation.
* **Raised bed** **crops** on raised bed are least affected by flooding.
* **Deep drains along lower edge** of the field to help drain the excess water into a pond or into the soil.
* **During Harvest time**: harvest the crops that near mature just before the heavy rain starts.
* **Subsoiling** to improve the productivity of crop through breaking hard layer of soil cause by water logging. This will allow the root system of the crop to expand much better

During less rainfall.

* **Use of No till cropping system** which increases the water use efficiency hence you can you less water for more planting. This strategy works well for decreasing water availability.
* **Use of controlled traffic** to allow centimeter precision when sowing crops therefore after harvesting one crop a new one can be planted between the rows of stubble. Retaining the stubble will protect soil form wind and also draw a lot of moisture from the ground with the less rains.
* **Farmers can construct farm ponds** for harvesting rain water which can be used for supplementary irrigation of crops during short rains or drought