

Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

April - June 2019

Report for Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and
Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare,
Government of India, New Delhi



Agro-Economic Research Unit
Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE
Bengaluru - 560 072

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Acknowledgement

The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India and National Institution for Transformation of India, intend to know the agriculture situation in different states using selected agricultural indicators. Thirteen Agro-Economic Research Centers spread across the Country are assigned to collect the information on important agricultural indicators for the State under their jurisdiction on quarterly basis and submit the data to the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru. The Centre will be preparing a consolidated report for all the major States in the country and submit the report for every quarter for taking immediate policy decisions. We are grateful to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi for reposing confidence in the ADRT Centre, ISEC, for assigning this task.

We are grateful to Prof. M.G. Chandrakanth, Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, for his encouragement to this work. We thank Mrs. K. M. Prema Kumari for being involved in the consolidation of this report. We also thank our colleagues from various AERCs for compiling the data from various sources of the respective state under their jurisdiction and submitting the same to facilitate consolidation of the quarterly report on Indicators of Agriculture for the period, April to June 2019.

A.V. Manjunatha

Assistant Professor

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Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy. Nearly 54 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities (census 2011) contributing 17.4 per cent to the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2016-17 (at current prices). There has been a continuous decline of its share in the GVA from 18.6 per cent in 2013-14 to 17.4 per cent in 2016-17. This falling share is as expected in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. Agriculture and Allied sectors witnessed a growth of 5.6 per cent in 2013-14, -0.2 per cent in 2014-15, and 0.7 per cent in 2015-16 and 4.9 in 2016-17 at 2011-12 basic prices. The vicissitudes of growth in the agricultural and allied sector have implications for overall growth of GVA and in 2016-17 the percentage contribution to total GVA growth was much larger than 2015-16. Given the importance of agriculture sector, Government of India has initiated several steps for enhancing farmer's income through sustainable agricultural development.

The production of coarse cereals is estimated at a new record level of 44.19 million tonnes. It is higher than the previous record production of 43.40 million tonnes achieved during 2010-11 by 0.79 million tonnes and also higher by 5.67 million tonnes as compared to the production of 38.52 million tonnes achieved during 2015-16. Total production of pulses during 2016-17 is estimated at a record level of 22.95 million tonnes. The production during 2016-17 is higher by 6.61 million tonnes than the previous year's production of 16.35 million tonnes. Total foodgrain production during 2016-17 in the country is estimated at 275.68 million tonnes which is higher by 10.64 million tonnes than the previous record production of foodgrain of 265.04 million tonnes (2013-14) and also higher by 24.12 million tonnes

than the foodgrain production in 2015-16. (Central Statistics Office, 2017-18).

National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centers (AERCs) located across India. The most of the data on agricultural indicators pertains to the period, April to June 2019. The basic data regarding agricultural indicators received from twenty-three States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Fifteen agriculture related indicators were covered for the study which is as follows:

1. Average Rainfall
2. Number of deficit rainfall districts
3. Area covered under major crops
4. Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops
5. Farm output prices of major crops
6. Seed availability in the local market for major crops
7. Prevailing market price of seed of major crops
8. Chemical fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market
9. Prevailing market price of fertilizers
10. Availability of agricultural labour

11. Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture
12. Availability of institutional credit for agriculture
13. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets
14. Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations
15. Availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers.

1. Average Rainfall

The overall rainfall status for 2nd quarter of 2019 for 23 states indicated that only two states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 21 states received rainfall lower than normal rainfall. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh has received lesser rainfall than the normal and Madhya Pradesh has received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Among the states that have received lower rainfall, Uttara Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have recorded lesser rainfall than the normal to the tune of 57 per cent, 51 per cent, 45

per cent, 44 per cent, 40 per cent and 33 per cent, respectively. Rajasthan, Karnataka, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Assam and West Bengal have received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. All the North-Eastern states of the country received the rainfall lesser than the normal. The southern states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have received rainfall lesser than the normal.

The comparative figures for actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** for those states which received higher rainfall than the normal and for those states which received lower rainfall than the normal, respectively. Among the states that have received excess rainfall, Madhya Pradesh had recorded excess rainfall than the normal to the tune of 28.91 per cent followed by Chhattisgarh to the tune of 7 per cent.

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 22 states covering 540 districts. Around 42 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall, and hence

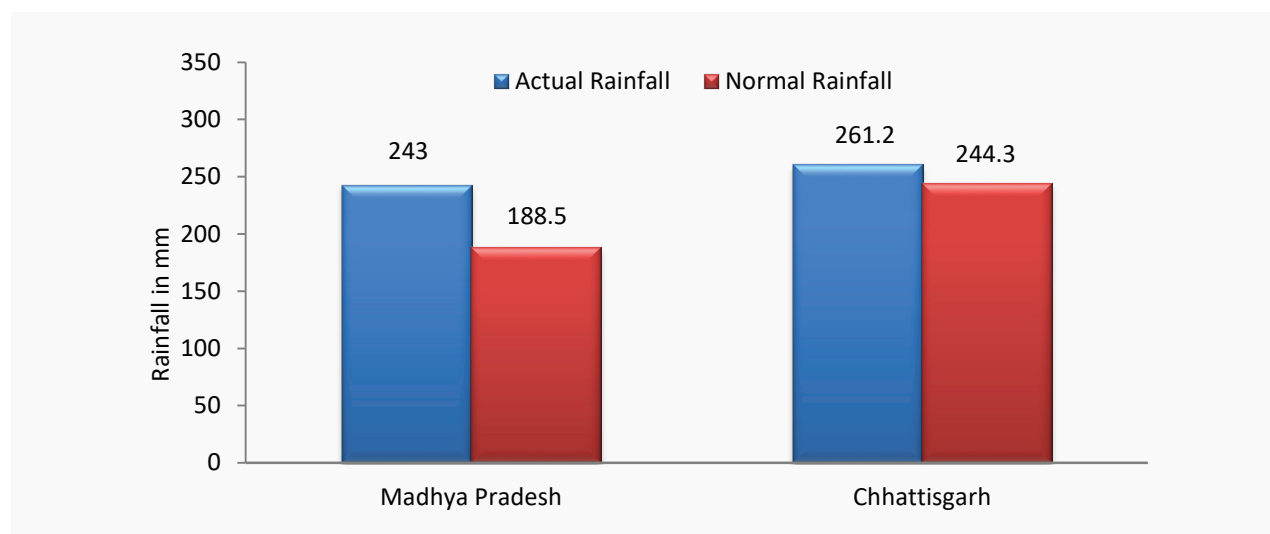


Figure 1: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall in excess of the normal

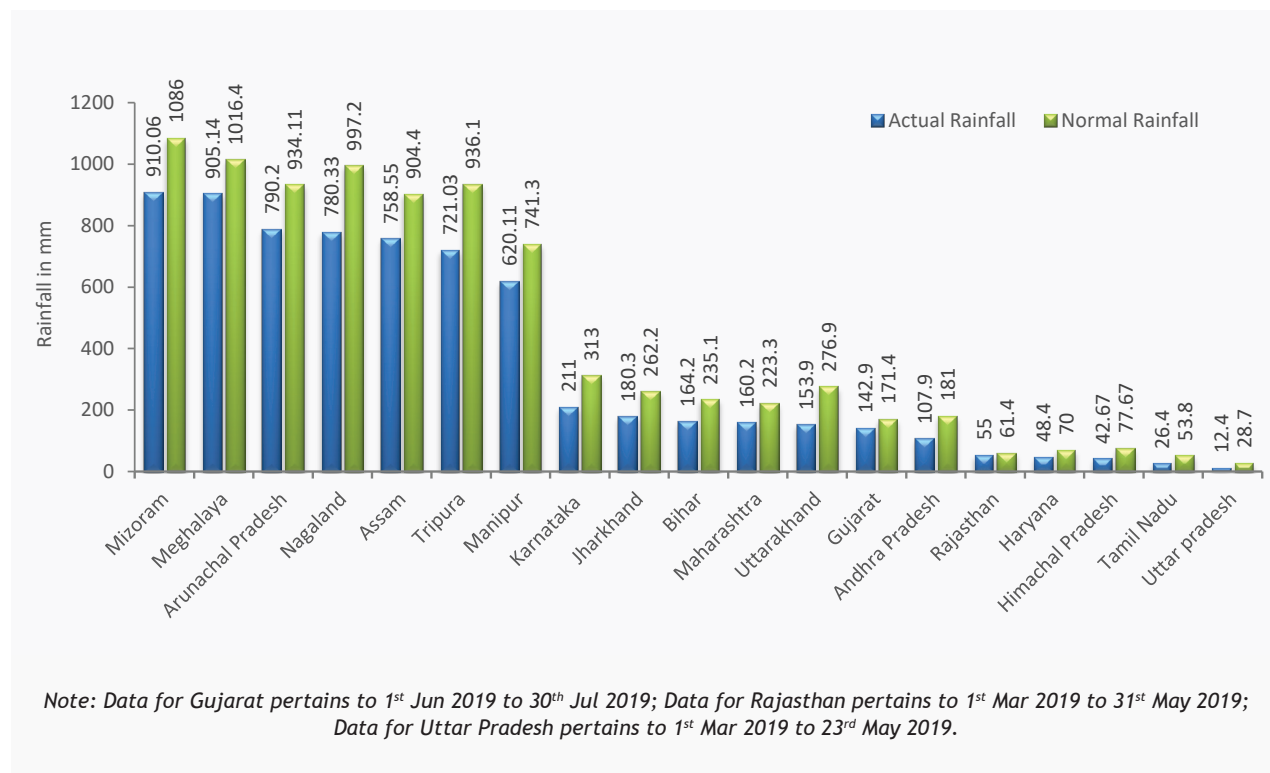


Figure 2: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall less than normal

they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The situation in this quarter is also similar as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2018, which reported 32 per cent of the districts as deficit. Nearly 92 per cent of districts in Uttarakhand, 91 per cent in Haryana, 84 per cent in Bihar, 83 per cent each in Jharkhand, 77 per cent in Andhra Pradesh and 67 per cent in Himachal Pradesh received deficit rainfall. Above 50 per cent of the districts in West Bengal, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura have received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in all the districts of twenty two states. Deficit rainfall was reported in 32 districts of Bihar, 20 districts of Haryana and Jharkhand, 16 districts of Gujarat and 12 districts of Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The deficit rainfall was experienced in the several districts of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh despite the states have received excess rainfall than the normal. Above 30 per cent of districts of Karnataka, Rajasthan, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and

Nagaland received deficit rainfall. Uttarakhand, Haryana, Bihar and Jharkhand witnessed higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 22 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops as against their targeted area is taken as the basis for measuring inter-quarter performance of each state on this indicator. As per the data provided by 20 states on targeted and actual area, 20 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 50 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 41 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against the target has decreased from corresponding quarter of previous year to current year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4**.

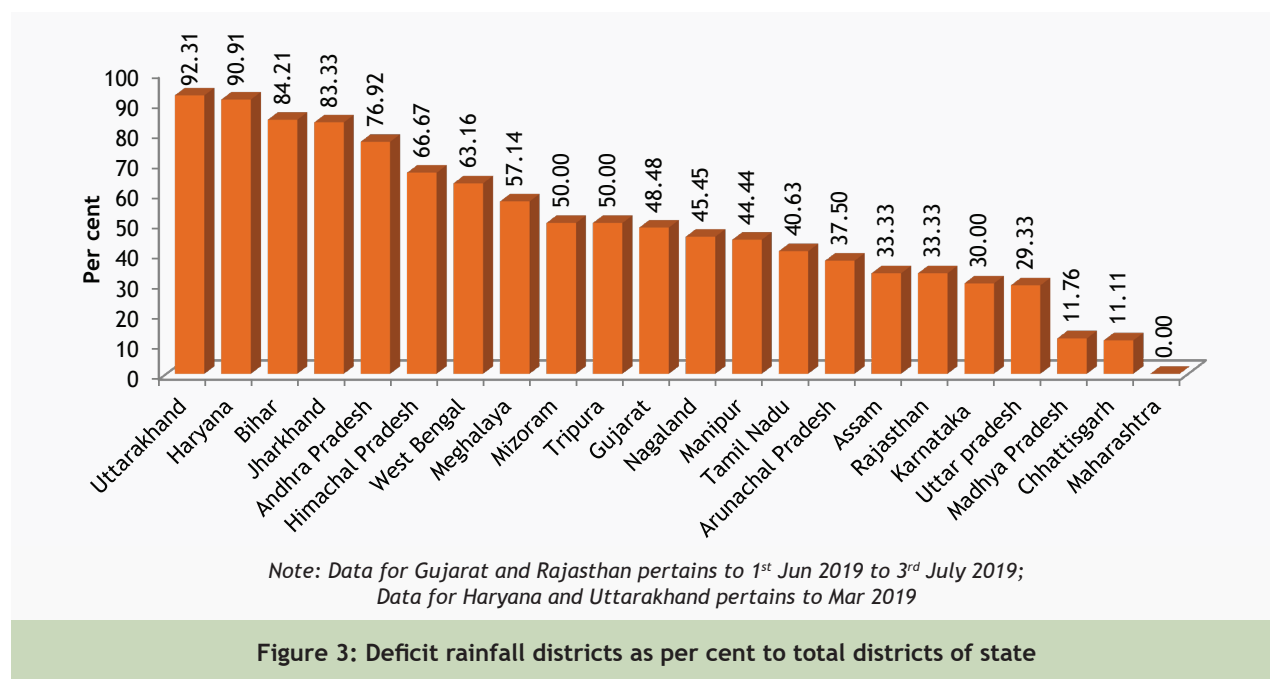


Figure 3: Deficit rainfall districts as per cent to total districts of state

The performance of states on the basis of per cent achievement to targeted area within this quarter is presented in Figure 5. It can be clearly seen from the figure that the states like Punjab and Jharkhand exceeded the targeted area. Uttara Pradesh, Manipur and Himachal Pradesh crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Tripura and Nagaland crossed 70 per cent of the targeted area. This higher achievement to target percentage was

mainly due to the State and Central Government programmes.

Among crop categories, cereals are major, which covered 70 per cent of the total area. Area under Paddy was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounted for 60 per cent of area under cereals and 42 per cent of total area under major crops. Wheat was another cereal crop which covered 25 per cent of area under cereals

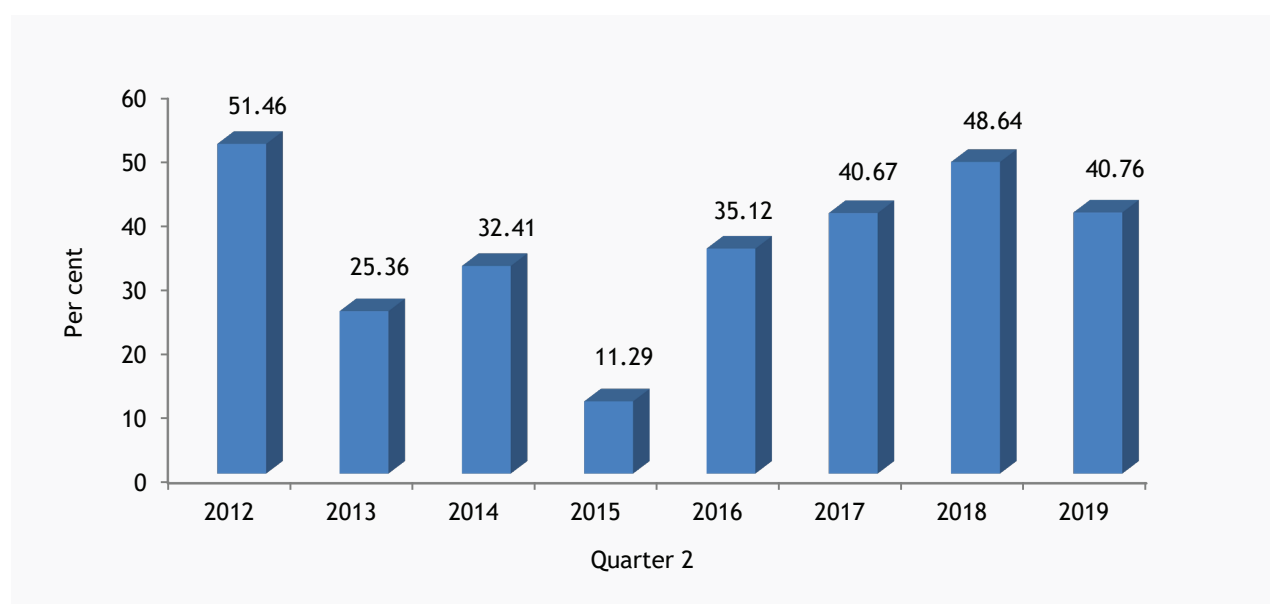


Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in 2nd quarter of last 8 years as per cent to targeted area

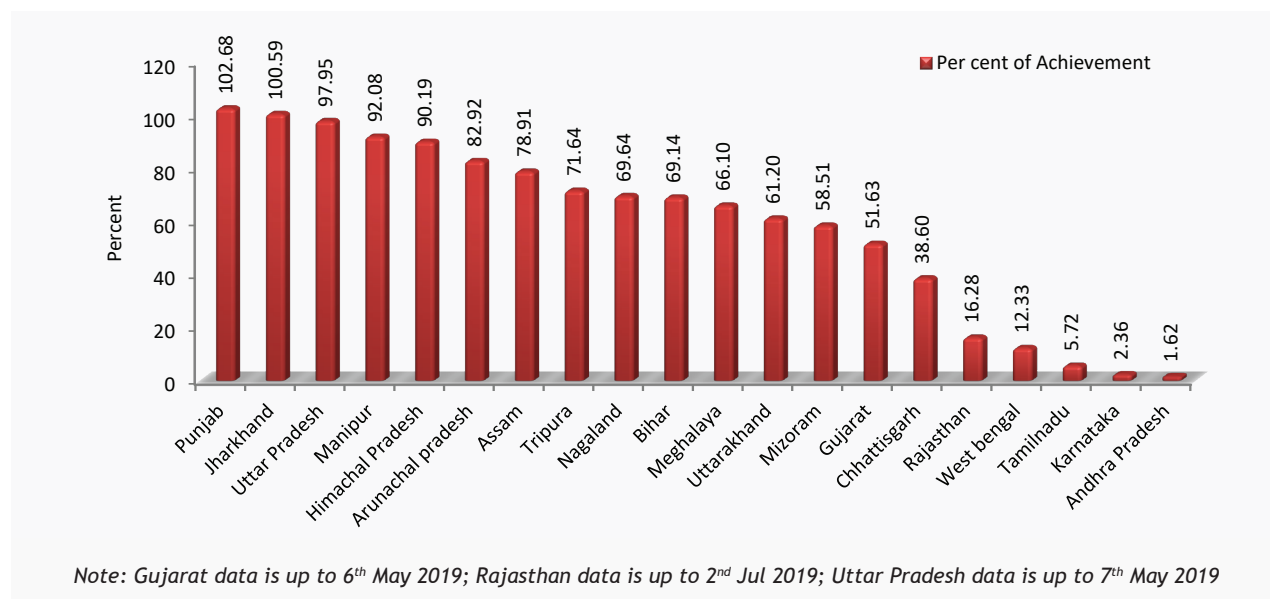


Figure 5: State-wise area covered under major crops as per cent to targeted area

and 17 per cent of total area under major crops. Maize was another cereal crop which is grown in only 9 per cent of area under cereals and 6 per cent of total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, area under Green gram was the highest which accounted for 66 per cent of area under pulses and only 3 per cent of total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds in the total area covered under major crops was 5 per cent and 12 per cent, respectively. Red Gram, Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops.

Main oilseed crops were Groundnut, Sunflower and Mustard. Other crop categories include vegetables and cash crops such as Sugarcane, Jute, Tobacco and Cotton. These crops accounted for 14 per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and other crops is given in Figure 6.

4. Incidence of Major Pests and Diseases in Major Crops Sown

The incidence of major pests and diseases in predominant crops were found to be moderate in

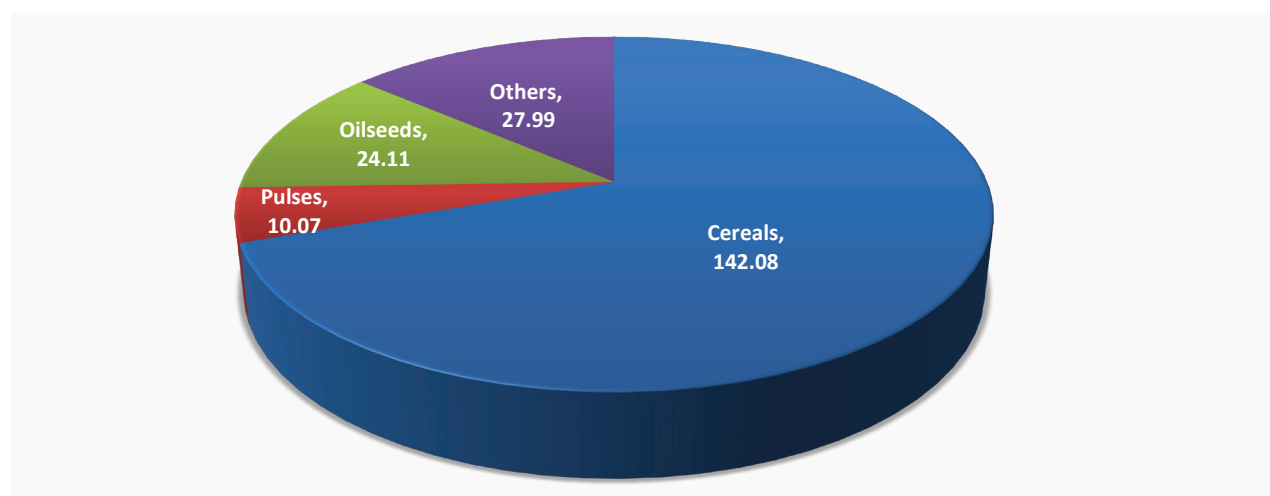


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. The incidence of pests and diseases was relatively lower in Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Interestingly, no attack of pests and diseases was reported in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Rajasthan with respect to only major crops.

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variations. Price of paddy was highest in Haryana (Rs.3318/qtl) and lowest in Manipur and West Bengal (Rs.1450/qtl). The price of Maize varied between Rs.1233/qtl in Jharkhand and Rs.2655/qtl in Tamil Nadu. The price of Gram varied between Rs.8054.26/qtl in Karnataka and Rs.4058/qtl in Gujarat. It is for the obvious reason that the prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.

6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

The seed availability in the local market for major crops was adequate in all the states, namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

7. Prevailing Market Price of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period April 2019 to June 2019 is presented in **Table 1**. The prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and source of

purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Price of local variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.20 in Chhattisgarh and Rs.92.5 in Uttarakhand. Price of hybrid variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.27.5 in Gujarat and Rs.300 in Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand. The price of local variety maize ranged between Rs.16.25 in Haryana and Rs.160 in Tamil Nadu. The price of hybrid variety maize ranged between Rs.49 in Assam and Rs.700 in Bihar and Jharkhand.

8. Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) Availability in the Local Market

Supply of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP and SSP) was adequate in all the states which encompasses Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is significant to note that no deficit of Urea was reported in all twenty three States because of the mandatory policy of production and supply of Neem Coated Urea (NCU) to the farmers by the Central Government.

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

Prevailing market price of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in Himachal Pradesh (Urea - Rs.14.75/kg), Tamil Nadu (DAP - Rs.29.00/kg) and West Bengal (SSP - Rs.14.00/kg) as compared to remaining states for respective fertilizers. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.88/kg in Madhya Pradesh to Rs.14.75/kg in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, prices of DAP varied between Rs.22.00/kg in Nagaland and Rs.29.00/kg in Tamil Nadu. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.70/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.14.00/kg in West Bengal.

Table 1: Market Prices of Seeds of Major Crops (Rs./kg)

States	Paddy		Maize	
	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety
Andhra Pradesh	32	-	50	280
Arunachal Pradesh	30-45	60-150	22-40	48-60
Assam	38-44	70-150	20-32	40-58
Bihar	30	300	-	700
Chhattisgarh	20	300	-	230
Gujarat	-	21-34	-	40-125
Haryana	35-120	180-300	13-20	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	75	-	200
Jharkhand	25	300	20	700
Karnataka	30	227.5	-	130
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	29.2-35.8	125-272
Maharashtra	-	-	-	245-250
Manipur	30-40	60-140	20-40	44-55
Meghalaya	30-40	60-140	20-38	50-58
Mizoram	28-36	50-150	19-35	40-65
Nagaland	30-42	60-200	22-38	45-60
Punjab	-	37.50-50	50	180-350
Rajasthan	40	-	55	-
Tamil Nadu	15-30	-	160	200
Tripura	28-40	50-150	20-38	40-60
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	65-120
Uttarakhand	65-120	180-300	-	-
West Bengal	28	35	20	-

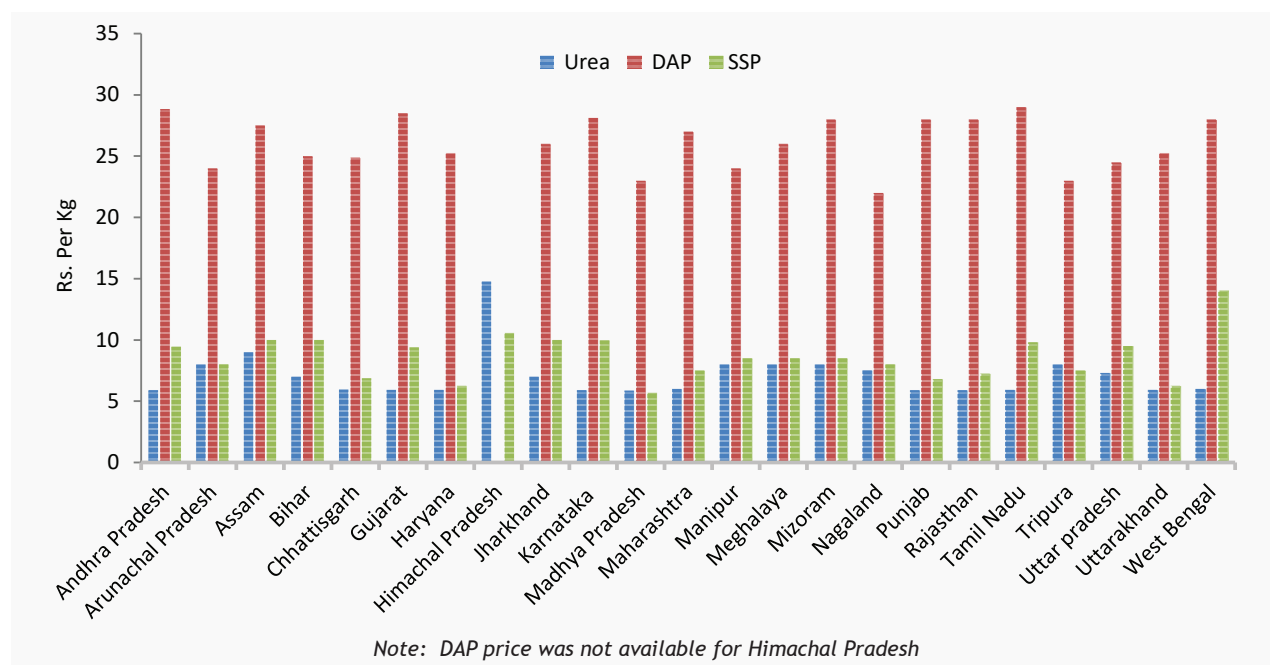


Figure 7: Prevailing market price of fertilizer

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

The access to agricultural labour was relatively better in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.

Following were the major reasons opined by states for shortage of labourers:

- Low wage rate and low employment growth rate in Agriculture.
- No agricultural labours available for farming work because the labourers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture since agriculture was found less remunerative.
- Migration of labour from agriculture sector to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood.
- Labour shortage was mainly due to MGNREGA. There is a massive shift of labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme which is backed by the higher wages and relatively lesser workload under the MGNREGA Scheme.
- In hilly States, shortage of labour is a very common problem as there is a limitation of using modern machinery due to its topography and the demand of manual labour is higher as compared to a plain States.

Some suggestions to overcome the shortage of labourers are as follows:

- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
- Agricultural wage rates may be revised on annual basis.

- Access to assured irrigation for promoting efficiency in labour use.
- Labourers should diversify to earn sustainable income.
- MGNREGA work may be postponed during peak agricultural operations/activities or labour days to be counted under MGNREGA for promoting efficiency.
- Scaling up of MGNREGA in farm and non-farm activities.
- Providing more technically efficient extension services, programmes and trainings to the farmers.
- Improving agro-infrastructure such as more efficient irrigation facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit.

11. Prevailing Wage Rate for Casual Labour in Agriculture

Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture is presented in **Figure 8**. It is noticed from the figure that male and female labour had received same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the States. For instance, the wage rate was Rs.330.25/day in Karnataka, Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh, Rs.320/day in Tamil Nadu, Rs.225/day in West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.450/day for male in Haryana and Rs.330.25/day for female in Karnataka.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Seventeen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (Figure 9). It was found that Tripura achieved 123 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 73 per cent of the target in Punjab, 71 per cent in West Bengal and Karnataka, 65 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 53 per cent in Rajasthan and 52 per cent in Assam respectively. The remaining States like Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh achieved less than 50 per cent of the targeted flow of agricultural credit. The institutional credit for agriculture in the states is given in the Table 2.

Following were the major reasons opined by states for less achievement as against the target:

- The lending procedure of financial institution is not user friendly.

- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not fully followed as per the guidelines.
- Financial institution has the tendency to provide credit to the larger farmers because of relatively higher repayment capacity.
- Reluctance from farmers and financial institutions.
- Financial institutions are reluctant to disburse credit due to low repayment and risk.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

- Promoting higher credit flow to the marginal and small farmers.
- Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of availing loan should be minimized.
- Awareness camp should be conducted among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of institutional credit system.

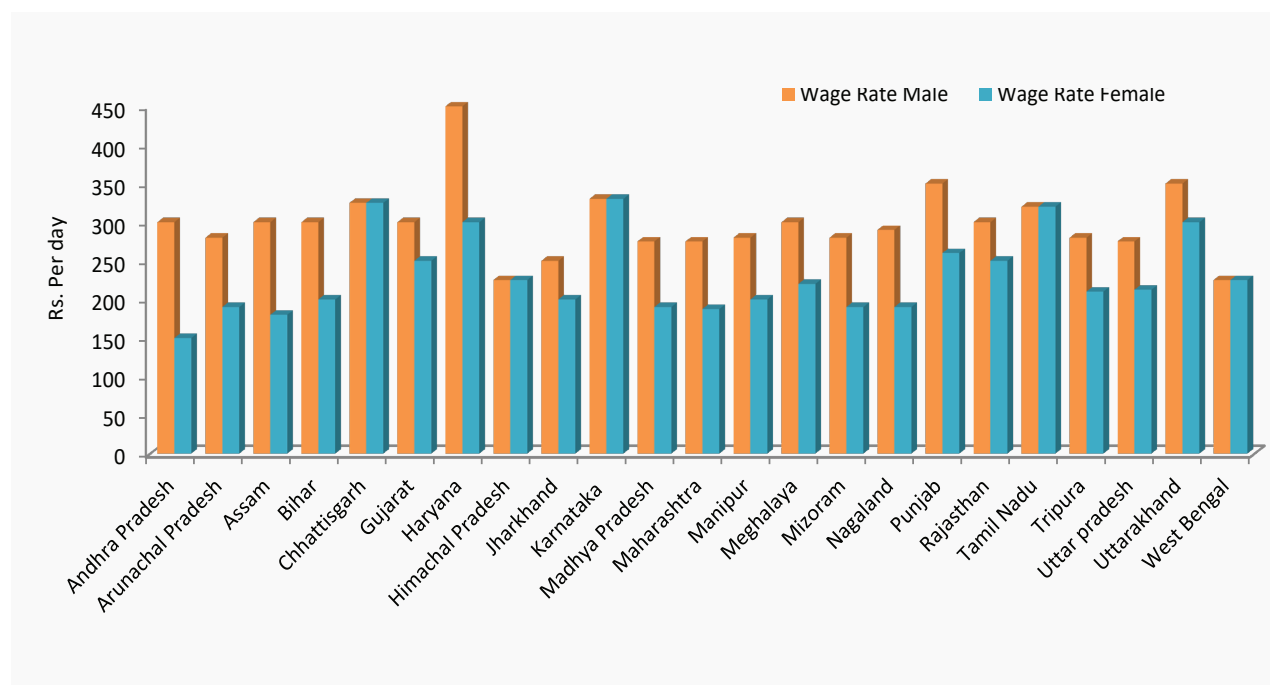


Figure 8: Prevailing Wage Rate for Agricultural Labour

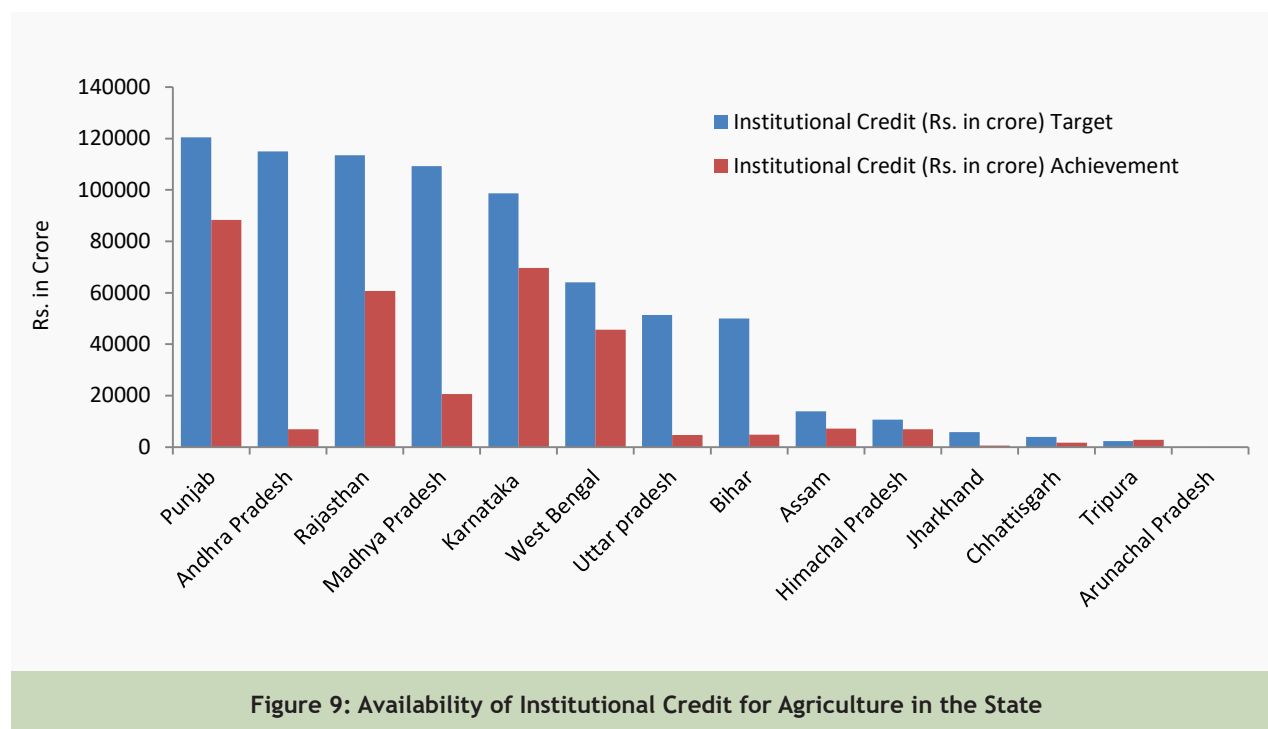


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Table 2: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1	Tripura****	2338.77	2879.13	123.10
2	Punjab***	120501.00	88343.00	73.31
3	West Bengal@@@	64071.00	45585.00	71.15
4	Karnataka**	98655.00	69703.00	70.65
5	Himachal Pradesh*	10652.40	6913.83	64.90
6	Rajasthan@@	113461.00	60649.00	53.45
7	Assam	13868.00	7193.00	51.87
8	Arunachal Pradesh	140.31	66.34	47.28
9	Chhattisgarh	4000.00	1667.00	41.68
10	Madhya Pradesh	109264.00	20644.00	18.89
11	Jharkhand	5764.00	600.00	10.41
12	Bihar	50000.00	4800.00	9.60
13	Uttar Pradesh@	51316.82	4644.60	9.05
14	Andhra Pradesh	115000.00	6950.16	6.04

* Data pertains to March 2019 (152th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

** Data pertains up to March 2019 (145th meeting), SLBCKarnataka.com

*** Data pertains up to March 2019, Punjab

**** Data Pertains to Annual, Tripura

@ Data pertains up to 31st May 2019, Uttar Pradesh

@@ Data pertains to 31st December 2018, Rajasthan

@@@ Data pertains to 2018-19, UBI, Head Office, Kolkata, West Bengal

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 20 hrs in Uttarakhand, 16 to 18 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 10 to 12 hrs in Bihar, 10 to 11 hrs in Jharkhand, 10 hrs in Maharashtra, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh, 5 to 6 hrs in Rajasthan and 4 to 6 hrs in Karnataka and Punjab. On an average, the availability of electricity for irrigation pumps was about 13 hours per day. Jharkhand suggested for improvement on quality electricity access. Tamil Nadu suggested for improving and enhancing the technical irrigation system like drip and sprinkler irrigation for promoting water and energy use efficiency.

14. Availability of Farm Machinery for Timely Sowing, Harvesting and Other Operations

Farm machinery was easily available in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal.

Following were the major reasons opined by states for shortage of farm machinery:

- Marginal and small farmers are generally not willing to invest on high cost machinery and equipment due to lack of capital.
- Lack of adequate custom hiring centres.
- No machinery and equipment designed for few farm operations.

Some suggestions to overcome the shortage of farm machineries are as follows:

- Establishment of farm machinery banks/custom hiring is required at block/tehsil/hobli level on need basis.
- Special efforts should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers at affordable rates.
- Handholding support by a business professional is required for at least five years for sustenance of custom hiring centers.
- Promotion of alternate sustainable business/institutional models for meeting the machinery and equipment demand.

15. Availability of Organic Manure, Farm-Yard-Manure, Vermi-compost and Bio-fertilizers

The availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers was adequate in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Tripura.

Following were the major reasons opined by states for shortage of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers:

- Excess demand and low production of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers.
- Lack of awareness among the farmers about usage of vermi compost and bio-fertilizer.

Some suggestions to overcome the shortage of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers are as follows:

- To adopt supportive policy to ensure adequate availability of organic and bio-fertilizers.
- Encouraging farmers for practicing environmentally friendly practices through incentivisation and establishment/strengthening of value chains.
- Encouraging public- private partnerships.

Filled-in Questionnaires of AERCs for different States

Agro-Economics Research Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007
Name of AERC: **Delhi**State: **Haryana**Quarter Covered: **Apr - Jun 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		48.4	70.0

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st April 2019 to 1st July, 2019.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		20	21

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% 2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for June 2019.

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

3	Area covered under major crops (Rabi season)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Kharif Rice	0.39	N.A.
2	Kharif Jowar	0.30	N.A.		
3	Kharif Bajra	0.04	N.A.		
4	Kharif Maize	0.04	N.A.		
5	Groundnut	0.01	N.A.		

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Haryana), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Note: Status as on 26-06-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 01 July 2019.

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kharif Rice			√	
2	Kharif Jowar			√			
3	Kharif Bajra			√			
4	Kharif Maize			√			
5	Groundnut			√			

Source: Various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Kharif Rice	3317.65	-	-	3317.65		
2	Kharif Jowar	1900.00	-	-	1900.00		
3	Kharif Bajra	-	2135.00	-	2135.00		
4	Kharif Maize	1840.00	1787.60	1750.04	1792.55		

Note: Consider major Producing market. Note: The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Kharif Rice	√	
2	Kharif Jowar	√			
3	Kharif Bajra	√			
4	Kharif Maize	√			
5	Groundnut	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Various markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kharif Rice	35-120	180-300
		2	Kharif Jowar	25-35	
		3	Kharif Bajra	15-25	60-78
		4	Kharif Maize	13-20	
		5	Groundnut	35-80	

Source: Various markets

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others (NPK)	√	-

Source: Various Markets

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.92
		2	DAP	22.50 - 28.00
		3	SSP	5.25 - 7.25
		4	Others (NPK)	26.5

Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm.

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	

Source: Various Markets

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		450	300

Source: Agricultural Situation in India

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		-	-
	Reason for less achievement against the target	Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	-	-	

Note: The information is yet to be received from the concerned authority (HARCO Bank) for the Haryana state. The response will be forwarded once received within few days time.

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	8
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Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:

Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
	Reason for the shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	-	-	

Source: Various Markets

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
	Reason for the shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	-	-	

Source: Various markets

16	Remarks and observations	-
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NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economics Research Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007

Name of AERC: Delhi

State: Uttarakhand

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		153.9	276.9

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st Apr 2019 to 1st Jul, 2019.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		12	13

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Large deficient Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%. 2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for June 2019. Source: IMD.

3	Area covered under major crops (Rabi season)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Kharif Rice	1.53	2.50
2	Arhar	0.02	N.A.		
3	Urdbean	0.13	N.A.		
4	Ragi	1.06	N.A.		
5	Kharif Maize	0.16	N.A.		
6	Soyabean	0.16	N.A.		

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 26-06-19 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 01 Jul 2019.

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kharif Rice			✓	
2	Arhar			✓			
3	Urdbean			✓			
4	Ragi			✓			
5	Soyabean			✓			

Source: Various Markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Kharif Rice	1783.13	2081.90	2191.30	2018.78		
2	Arhar	7063.00	7700.91	8200.00	7654.64		
3	Urdbean	5694.29	7072.22	6495.45	6420.65		
4	Kharif Maize	-	2029.17	1700.00	1864.59		
5	Soyabean	-	-	3450.00	3450.00		

Note: Considering the major markets. The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Kharif Rice	✓	
2	Arhar	✓			
3	Urdbean	✓			
4	Ragi	✓			
5	Soyabean	✓			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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Source: Various Markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kharif Rice	65-120	180-300
		2	Arhar	80	180
		3	Urdbean		
		4	Ragi	25-45	
		5	Soyabean	40	

Source: Various Markets

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
				1	Urea
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	

Source: Various Markets

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
				1
		2	DAP	22.50 - 28.00
		3	SSP	5.25 - 7.25
		4	Others (NAP)	26.5

Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	

Source: Authentic information not available

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		350	300

Source: Agricultural Situation in India

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		10385	State Level Bankers Committee maintains the data. The data is yet to be received from SLBC
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source:

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	20
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		
Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO), Vikas Nagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source: Various Markets

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source: inputs from various markets

16	Remarks and observations	NA

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Gujarat

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.06.2019 to 3.7.2019)	Actual	Normal
		142.9	171.4
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (1.6.2019 to 3.7.2019)	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		16	33

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

3	Area covered under major crops (As on 06.05.2019 as per Directorate of Agriculture Gandhinagar, Gujarat, data on further progress not available)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	0.114	7.98
		2	Cotton	14.35	25.86
		3	Soybean	3.776	10.50
		4	Groundnut	9.91	15.70
		5	Maize	3.14	0.566

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy				√
		2	Cotton				√
		3	Soybean				√
		4	Groundnut				√
		5	Maize				√

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

5	Farm output price of major crops (Prices picked up every 15th date of month)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (weighted)
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Wheat (Deesha)	1900	1950	2000	1909
		2	Gram (Dahod)	4100	3950	4200	4058
		3	Mustard (Lakhani)	3327	3450	3550	3473
		4	Cumin (Unjha)	15750	16100	15875	15880
5	Potato (Surat)	825	900	1075	941		

Note: Considering the major producing markets;

Source: <http://agmarknet.gov.in>

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	√	
		2	Cotton	√	
		3	Soybean	√	
		4	Groundnut	√	
		5	Maize	√	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety / Improved variety
		1	Paddy		21-34
		2	Soybean		52-60
		3	Maize		40-125
		4	Groundnut		62-72
		5	Cotton		1625

Source: Gujarat State Seed Corporation

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.9
		2	DAP	28
		3	SSP	7.25
		4	MoP	18.9

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		300	250

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended December 2017)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		NA	NA

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	8
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Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: NA

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	

Reasons for the shortage

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

16	Remarks and observations	-
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NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Rajasthan

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Rajasthan

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
	01.03.2019 to 31.5.2019	28.75	18.25
	01.06.2019 to 3.7.2019	55.0	61.4

Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydromet Division, New Delhi, <http://hydro.imd.gov.in>

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state (01.06.2019 to 3.7.2019)	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		11	33

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydromet Division, New Delhi, <http://hydro.imd.gov.in>

3	Area covered under major crops (As on 02.07.2019 as per Directorate of Agriculture Jaipur, Rajasthan, data on further progress not available)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Bajra	6.925	44.00
		2	Moong	1.072	20.00
		3	Soybean	3.776	10.50
		4	Groundnut	3.944	6.50
		5	Guar	2.521	31.00

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area;
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Rajasthan -Jaipur

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Bajra				√
		2	Moong				√
		3	Soybean				√
		4	Groundnut				√
		5	Guar				√

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Rajasthan -Jaipur

5	Farm output price of major crops (Prices picked up every 15 th date of month)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (weighted)
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Wheat (Baran)	1851	2053	1880	1937
		2	Barley (Chomu)	1650	1740	1700	1683
		3	R & M (Khairthal)	3450	3700	3800	3582
		4	Gram (Bikaner)	4291	4311	4178	4292
5	Cumin (Merta City)	15700	9476	16500	15268		

Note: Consider major Producing market ; Source: <http://agmarknet.gov.in>

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Moong	√	
		2	Groundnut	√	
		3	Bajra	√	
		4	Maize	√	
		5	Guar	√	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	40	
		2	Jowar	60-70	
		3	Maize	55	
		4	Bajra	40-70	
Remarks:					
Source: Rajasthan State Seed Corporation , 2018 published in Kheti Ri Banta, May-2018					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.9	
		2	DAP	28.0	
		3	SSP	7.25	
		4	Others (MoP)	18.9	
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		250	
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended December 2018)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		113461		60649	
		Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	5-6			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Nil					
Source: Agriculture Supervisors, Dept. of Agriculture, GoR, Rajasthan					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
16	Remarks and observations				

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Allahabad, Uttara Pradesh

Name of AERC: Allahabad

State: Uttar Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm) March to May 2018-19 (Upto 23rd May 2019)	Actual	Normal				
		12.4	28.7				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		22	75				
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Maize	0.84	0.88		
		2	Bajra	0.56	0.57		
		3	Urad	0.65	0.65		
		4	Moong	0.81	0.82		
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Maize			√	
		2	Bajra			√	
		3	Urad			√	
		4	Moong			√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Maize	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	2000 - 2400	2200
		2	Bajra	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	1300 - 1600	1450
		3	Urad	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	5200 - 6200	5700
4	Moong	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	5600 - 6800	6200		
Note: Consider major Producing market							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Maize	√			
		2	Bajra	√			
		3	Urad	√			
		4	Moong	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
-			-				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Maize	-	65 - 120		
		2	Bajra	40 - 70	170 - 225		
		3	Urad	100 - 110	-		
4	Moong	125 - 140	-				
Remarks:							

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	6.60 - 8.00	
		2	DAP	23.00 - 26.00	
		3	SSP	9.00 - 10.00	
		4	Others	12.00 - 18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		-			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		250 - 300		175 - 250	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		51316.82		4644.60	
		<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	16 - 18			
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		-			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
16	Remarks and observations	1. Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow.			
		2. The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow.			
		3. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district.			
		4. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores.			
		5. The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is upto 31/05/2019			
		6. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state.			
		7. Information of area covered under major crops is upto 07/05/2019.			
		8. Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -06, Highly deficient -16, Scanty-41, Excess-02, Normal-07 and No Rain-03.			

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana

State: Punjab

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		@	@				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		@	-				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops**	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area** (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Wheat	35.20	34.80		
		2	Paddy	31.03	29.00		
		3	Cotton	4.02	4.00		
		4	Maize	1.09	1.60		
		5	Sugarcane	0.95	1.00		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat	-	-	-	-
		2	Paddy	-	-	-	-
		3	Cotton	-	-	√	-
		4	Maize	-	-	√	-
		5	Sugarcane	-	-	√	-
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Wheat	1840	1840	1840	1840
		2	Paddy	-	-	-	-
		3	Cotton	5700-6200	-	-	5950
		4	Maize	1840-2500	1840-2300	1100-1850	1905
		5	Sugarcane	-	-	-	-
<i>Note: Consider major producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Wheat	-	-		
		2	Paddy	√	-		
		3	Cotton	√	-		
		4	Maize	√	-		
		5	Sugarcane	-	-		
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>				
NA			-				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	-	-
		2	Paddy	-	37.50 - 50.00
		3	Cotton (BT)	60	1622
		4	Maize	50	180 - 350
		5	Sugarcane	-	-
Remarks: : Mostly varieties grown in the state of Punjab are HYVs					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others	-	-
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
NA					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.91	
		2	DAP	28.00	
		3	SSP	6.80	
		4	Others (Zinc)	21%--45,33%- 90	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Peak season of paddy transplantation in second half of June and low arrival of migrant labour		Mechanical transplantation of paddy crop can be encouraged			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		350		250 - 270	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State***	Target (Rs. in Lakhs)		Achievement (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		120501**		88343**	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
To avoid over financing in agriculture				-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			4 - 6	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Available as per requirement					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
NA				-	
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Production constraint in case of FYM		For other organic options production can be increased targeting the demand			
16	Remarks and observations				

@ Information on rainfall yet to be received from the concerned Agro-metrological department and will be sent as earlier as possible.

* Provisional estimates

**Data pertains up to March 2019, Lead Bank Manager, Ludhiana.

NA implies Not Applicable

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla

State: Himachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		42.67	77.67

Source: Meteorological Centre, Shimla Himachal Pradesh

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	12

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Source: Meteorological Centre, Shimla Himachal Pradesh

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Maize	2.8	2.93
		2	Paddy	0.51	0.74

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Maize			√	
		2	Paddy			√	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Maize	1700	1700	1700	1700
2	Paddy	2200	2200	2200	2200		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Local Markets

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Maize	√	
		2	Paddy	√	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market	Suggestions to overcome the shortage
-	No shortage reported

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Maize		75
2	Paddy		200		

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	Not used in H.P	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market	Suggestions to overcome the shortage
-	-

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	14.75
		2	DAP	-
		3	SSP	10.58
		4	Others	
		(i)	NPK	20.22
		(ii)	MOP	12.48
(iii)	NPK 15:15:15 RCF	16.74		
<i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>				
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage
		√		
		<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>
		No Shortage reported		
<i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female
		225		225
<i>Source: Economic Survey 2018-19, Directorate of Economics and statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>				
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		10652.40		6913.83
		<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>
<i>Source: Agenda Papers Review Data March 2019 (152th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank.</i>				
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	24		
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>				
<i>Source: H.P. State Electricity Board</i>				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage
		√		
		<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>
		No shortage reported		
<i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage
				√
<i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>				
16	Remarks and observations	It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.73 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to November, 2018. About 80 percent of the total cultivated area in the state is rain fed.		

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, ADRTC, Bengaluru

Name of AERC: ADRTC

State: Karnataka

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		211	313				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		9	30				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	0.017	10.61		
		2	Maize	0.514	1.26		
		3	Groundnut	0.042	6.02		
		4	Sunflower	0.142	1.41		
		5	Tur	0.022	11.89		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy				√
		2	Maize		√		
		3	Groundnut				√
		4	Sunflower				√
		5	Tur				√
<i>Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1853.61	1861.67	1851.34	1855.54
		2	Maize	2067.68	2120.19	2134.98	2107.62
		3	Groundnut	4505.81	5011.65	5135.46	4884.31
		4	Sunflower	3537.35	3663.15	3392.60	3531.03
5	Tur	7568.66	8148.64	8445.48	8054.26		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market Source: agmarknet.nic.in</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Groundnut	√			
		4	Sunflower	√			
		5	Tur	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>				
-			-				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30	227.5
		2	Maize	-	130
		3	Groundnut	66	-
		4	Sunflower	120	215
		5	Tur	80	-

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
				1	Urea
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
				1
		2	DAP	28.15
		3	SSP	9.97
		4	Others	-

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
They prefer to move to urban areas for jobs to get better income.		Increase the wage rates for agriculture works.	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		330.25	330.25

Source: labour.kar.nic.in

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		98655	69703
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Note:- Data pertains upto March 2019; Source: SLBC Karnataka.com, SLBC 145th meeting as on 31/03/2019

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	4 to 6
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Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
			✓

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

16	Remarks and observations
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Agro-Economic Research Centre, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: Chennai

State: Tamil Nadu

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	26.4	53.8

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		13	32

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	1.116	18.5
		2	Cholam	0.381	3.57
		3	Cumbu	0.031	0.54
		4	Ragi	0.010	1.03
		5	Maize	0.019	3.56

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			√	
		2	Millets			√	
		3	Cotton			√	
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut			√	
		5	Sugarcane			√	

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1600	1600	1600	1600
		2	Millets	1341	1341	1341	1341
		3	Cotton	4695	4374	4196	4421
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	5000	5100	5000	5025
		5	Sugarcane	3466	3645	3458	3523
6	Maize	2665	2665	2665	2665		

Note: Consider major Producing market ; Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	√	
		2	Millets	√	
		3	Cotton	√	
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	√	
		5	Sugarcane	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Groundnut	60	NA
		2	Paddy	15-30	NA
		3	Cotton	600 per 450 Grams	NA
		4	Pulses	85	NA
		5	Maize	160	200

Remarks: Farmers prefers Hybrid Variety than the Local Variety; Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea (Neem Coated)	5.92
		2	DAP	29
		3	SSP	9.80
		4	Others	11 (MOP) & 23 (Complex)

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Adopt agricultural mechanization

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		320	320

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Up to Jun 2019)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		1134931.93	NA

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

NA

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee), 157 Meeting, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	Adequate/Full Day
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Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: To improve technical irrigation system like Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation.

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (TANGEDCO), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
		✓	

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
		✓	

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

16	Remarks and observations
	During the average rainfall 13 districts received deficit rainfall this is a major problem in the State. Further the special attention needs to drought district. Severe drought has been reported in the Northern Tamil Nadu.

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Chhattisgarh

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (8.7.2019)	261.2	244.3

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

Sl.No.	Indicators	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy
		2	Maize	0.81	2.30
		3	Urad	0.09	1.70
		4	Tur	0.11	1.50
		5	Soyabean	0.45	1.20
		6	Groundnut	0.098	0.65

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area; Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	1	Paddy	-	-
		2	Maize	-	-	-	-
		3	Urad	-	-	-	-
		4	Tur	-	-	-	-
		5	Soyabean	-	-	-	-
		6	Groundnut	-	-	-	-
		7	Niger	-	-	-	-

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	-	-	-	1600
		2	Arhar	-	-	-	6300
		3	Moong	-	-	-	5600
		4	Urd	-	-	-	5600
		5	Soyabean	-	-	-	3100
		6	Groundnut	-	-	-	4500
		7	Til	-	-	-	5550
		8	Niger	-	-	-	4200
		9	Ragi	-	-	-	1950
		10	Maize	-	-	-	1500

Note: Consider major Producing market ; Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Paddy
		2	Maize	√	-
		3	Arhar	√	-
		4	Urd	√	-
		5	Moong	√	-
		6	Soyabean	√	-
		7	Groundnut	√	-

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	20	300
		2	Maize	-	230
		3	Soyabean	60	-
		4	Arhar	85	-
		5	Urd	90	-
		6	Moong	95	-

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
				1	Urea
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Other	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
				1
		2	DAP	24.88
		3	SSP	6.86
		4	Others (12:32:16)	22.78

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		325	325

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ;	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		4000	1667

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	24
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

16	Remarks and observations

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Madhya Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		243.0	188.5

Source: www.imd.gov.in

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		06	51

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Moong	0.45	1.92
2	Groundnut	0.69	2.36		
3	Maize	9.27	13.68		
4	Urd	2.97	16.60		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development, Madhya Pradesh

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Moong			√	
2	Groundnut					√	
3	Maize				√		
4	Urd				√		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Moong	5202	5850	5346	5466		
2	Groundnut	4096	4508	3496	4033		
3	Maize	2006	1837	1844	1896		
4	Urd	3706	3910	4197	3938		

Note: Consider major producing market;

Source: www.agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Moong	√	
2	Groundnut	√			
3	Maize	√			
4	Urd	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
1	Moong	38-73	-		
2	Groundnut	32.8-61.3	-		
3	Maize	29.2-35.8	125-272		
4	Urd	41.0-72.1	-		

Remarks: www.mprishi.org

Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development, Madhya Pradesh

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others(12:32:16)	✓	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.88	
		2	DAP	23.00	
		3	SSP	5.70	
		4	Others	24.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		250-300		180-200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		1,09,264		20,644	
<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
Source: SLBC, MP					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)				8
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
<i>Reason for the shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
				✓	
<i>Reason for the shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
			-		
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Applicable

**Agro-Economic Research Centre for Bihar & Jharkhand, TM Bhagalpur University,
Bhagalpur, Bihar**

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **Bihar**Quarter Covered: **Apr - Jun 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		164.2 (-30.15%)	235.1

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		32	38

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Maize (Garma)	1.70	2.50
2	Moong (Garma)	4.75	6.35		
3	Paddy (Garma & Boro)	0.70	1.50		
4	Sunflower (Garma)	0.11	0.15		
5	Til (Garma)	0.02	0.03		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Maize (Garma)			√	
2	Moong (Garma)			√			
3	Paddy (Garma & Boro)			√			
4	Sunflower (Garma)			√			
5	Til (Garma)			√			

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Rice (Medium)	3000	3000	3100	3033		
2	Wheat	1800	1800	1750	1783		
3	Maize	1200	1300	1400	1300		
4	Lentil	4600	4700	4700	4667		
5	Gram	4500	4600	4800	4633		

Note: Considering the major markets

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Maize (Garma)	√	
2	Moong (Garma)	√			
3	Paddy (Garma & Boro)	√			
4	Sunflower (Garma)	√			
5	Til (Garma)	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

NA

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Maize (Garma)	-	700
		2	Moong (Garma)	70	90
		3	Paddy (Garma & Boro)	30	300
		4	Sunflower (Garma)	-	55
		5	Til (Garma)	-	60
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	MoP	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.00	
		2	DAP	25.00	
		3	SSP	10.00	
		4	MoP	13.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Low Labour productivity in agriculture, migration for construction and manufacturing sectors etc.		Farm Labour Policy is required to attract agri. Lab for agri. operations.			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		50,000 (Annual)		4,800 (Approx)	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Low requirement during summer & procedural complexities.		Camp mode financing to agriculture is needed.			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	10 - 12			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: It may be enhanced after installation of separate agricultural feeder, which is in progress.					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lacks of Farm machinery banks.		Proposed Farm Machinery Banks at PACS level should be expedited.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lack of quality organic manure		Quality organic manure should be made available.			
16	Remarks and observations	Deficient rainfall hindered the maize and other summer crops and low area under paddy seedlings.			

NA implies Not Available

**Agro-Economic Research Centre for Bihar & Jharkhand, TM Bhagalpur University,
Bhagalpur, Bihar**

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **Jharkhand**Quarter Covered: **Apr - Jun 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
		Actual	Normal				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	180.3 (-31.23%)	262.2				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall 20	Total number of districts 24				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Name of the crop	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy (Garma)	0.113	0.100		
		2	Maize (Garma)	0.008	0.009		
		3	Moong (Garma)	0.029	0.040		
		4	Til (Garma)	0.0007	0.0008		
		5	Sunflower (Garma)	0.002	0.002		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy (Garma)				√
		2	Maize (Garma)				√
		3	Moong (Garma)				√
		4	Til (Garma)				√
		5	Sunflower (Garma)			√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Rice (Medium)	2900	2900	3000	2933
		2	Wheat	1750	1750	1800	1767
		3	Maize (Local)	1200	1200	1300	1233
		4	Lentil	5000	5100	5100	5067
5	Gram	4700	4800	4900	4800		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy (Garma)	√			
		2	Maize (Garma)	√			
		3	Moong (Garma)	√			
		4	Til (Garma)	√			
		5	Sunflower (Garma)	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>				<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>			
NA				NA			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy (Garma)	25	300
		2	Maize (Garma)	20	700
		3	Moong (Garma)	60	80
		4	Til (Garma)	-	55
		5	Sunflower (Garma)	-	55
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	MoP	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
NA			NA		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.00	
		2	DAP	26.00	
		3	SSP	10.00	
		4	MoP	13.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
As a result of mono-cropping, workers/labours migrate in significant number.		Need to enhance water use efficiency for the purpose of irrigation to the crops.			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs/day)	Male		Female	
		250		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state	Target (Rs. crore)		Achievement (Rs. crore)	
		5764 (Annual)		600 (Approx)	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Delay in allocation and procedural complexities.		Timely allocation, easing the procedure and creation of awareness.			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	10 - 11			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Agriculture feeders should be thought for.					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Absence of Farm Machinery Banks		Establishment of Farm Machinery Banks and promoting the custom hiring services.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
NA		NA			
16	Remarks and observations	Emphasis needs to be given on generation of off-farm employment and bringing more area under assured irrigation.			

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Assam

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual		Normal			
		758.55		904.4			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall		Total number of districts			
		9		27			
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	24.67	30.00		
		2	Jute	0.75	1.10		
		3	Pulses	1.46	2.25		
		4	Maize	0.31	1.00		
		5	Sugarcane	0.31	0.50		
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Jute		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Maize		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1465.00	1465.00	1470.00	1466.67
		2	Jute	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
		3	Pulses	3775.00	3780.00	3780.00	3778.33
		4	Maize	1354.00	1360.00	1360.00	1358.00
5	Sugarcane	247.00	250.00	250.00	249.00		
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Jute	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Maize	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Paddy	38.00-44.00	70.00-150.00		
		2	Jute	40.00-60.00	80.00-130.00		
		3	Pulses	50.00-70.00	75.00-130.00		
		4	Maize	20.00-32.00	40.00-58.00		
5	Sugarcane	22.00-36.00					
Remarks:							

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	9.00	
		2	DAP	27.50	
		3	SSP	10.00	
		4	Others	7.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities • Low wage rates 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour • Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers 		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300.00		180.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		13868		7193	
<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
<i>Financial institution are not willing to disburse credit due to poor repayment and mishandling of the loan</i>			<i>Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system</i>		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<i>Reason for shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
<i>Small size of majority of farms, lack of facilities for repair and scarcity of trained personnel etc are the main reasons of shortage of farm machinery</i>			<i>Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under supervision of the State Govt.</i>		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
<i>Reason for shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
<i>Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage private enterprise • Educate the farmers 		
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Arunachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		790.20	934.11				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		6	16				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	1.34	1.68		
		2	Oilseeds	0.36	0.40		
		3	Pulses	0.11	0.15		
		4	Maize	0.50	0.55		
		5	Sugarcane	0.02	0.03		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Oilseeds		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Maize		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1460.00	1465.00	1461.67
		2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00
		3	Pulses	3675.00	3670.00	3675.00	3673.33
		4	Maize	1350.00	1355.00	1360.00	1355.00
5	Sugarcane	248.00	248.00	248.00	248.00		
<i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Oilseeds	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Maize	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00-45.00	60.00-150.00
		2	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	100.00-220.00
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	75.00-125.00
		4	Maize	22.00-40.00	48.00-60.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-36.00	-
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	24.00	
		3	SSP	8.00	
		4	Others	6.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280.00		190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		140.31		66.34	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial institution has a tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized 			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		Govt. may encourage suitable programmes to ensure availability of organic manure & bio-fertilizer			
16	Remarks and observations	-			

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Meghalaya

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		905.14	1016.40				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		4	7				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	1.10	1.53		
		2	Maize	0.18	0.30		
		3	Jute	0.06	0.10		
		4	Oilseeds	0.14	0.29		
		5	Pulses	0.08	0.14		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Maize		√		
		3	Jute		√		
		4	Oilseeds		√		
		5	Pulses		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1455.00	1452.00	1452.00	1453.00
		2	Maize	1335.00	1335.00	1330.00	1333.33
		3	Jute	2900.00	2890.00	2895.00	2895.00
		4	Oilseeds	3570.00	3600.00	3600.00	3590.00
5	Pulses	3680.00	3670.00	3670.00	3673.33		
<i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Jute	√			
		4	Oilseeds	√			
		5	Pulses	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00-40.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Maize	20.00-38.00	50.00-58.00
		3	Jute	50.00-60.00	70.00-130.00
		4	Oilseeds	60.00-70.00	100.00-185.00
		5	Pulses	58.00-70.00	75.00-120.00
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	26.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	6.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<i>In hilly state, demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations.</i>		<i>Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour</i>			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		220	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<i>Farmers are not willing to purchase the high priced farm machinery.</i>		<i>The Central and State Govt. can come forward to provide implements and machinery at subsidized rate</i>			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<i>Farmers' lack of interest and awareness in using vermi-compost, biofertilizer etc.</i>		<i>Govt. can encourage the farmers to take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio-fertilizers.</i>			
16	Remarks and observations	NA			

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Mizoram

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		910.06	1086.00				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		4	8				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	0.40	0.62		
		2	Oilseeds	0.03	0.07		
		3	Maize	0.07	0.12		
		4	Pulses	0.04	0.10		
		5	Sugarcane	0.01	0.03		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		✓		
		2	Oilseeds		✓		
		3	Maize		✓		
		4	Pulses		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1450.00	1450.00	1460.00	1453.33
		2	Oilseeds	3550.00	3550.00	3580.00	3560.00
		3	Maize	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00
		4	Pulses	3695.00	3710.00	3710.00	3703.33
5	Sugarcane	248.00	248.00	248.00	248.00		
<i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	✓			
		2	Oilseeds	✓			
		3	Maize	✓			
		4	Pulses	✓			
		5	Sugarcane	✓			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Paddy	28.00-36.00	50.00-150.00		
		2	Oilseeds	48.00-70.00	80.00-180.00		
		3	Maize	19.00-35.00	40.00-65.00		
		4	Pulses	56.00-70.00	70.00-125.00		
5	Sugarcane	20.00-35.00	-				

Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	28.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	7.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Agriculture in the state is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities.</i>		<i>Govt. can take initiatives for popularization of multiple cropping systems and also raise labour wage.</i>			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280.00		190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>			
-		-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery.</i>		<i>Govt. should supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.</i>			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists</i>		<i>To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promoting private entrepreneurship</i>			
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Manipur

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		620.11	741.30				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		4	9				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	2.40	2.50		
		2	Oilseeds	0.36	0.39		
		3	Maize	0.26	0.30		
		4	Pulses	0.30	0.41		
		5	Sugarcane	0.05	0.06		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Oilseeds		√		
		3	Maize		√		
		4	Pulses		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1450.00	1450.00	1450.00	1450.00
		2	Oilseeds	3590.00	3590.00	3600.00	3593.33
		3	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00
		4	Pulses	3640.00	3640.00	3645.00	3641.67
5	Sugarcane	247.00	247.00	247.00	247.00		
<i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Oilseeds	√			
		3	Maize	√			
		4	Pulses	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00-40.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Oilseeds	51.00-60.00	70.00-200.00
		3	Maize	20.00-40.00	44.00-55.00
		4	Pulses	50.00-65.00	80.00-135.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-30.00	-
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	24.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	7.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
At present agricultural workers prefer to work in other economic sector			It is required to advocate mechanization in agriculture, especially for some selective operations		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
• Small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery			• The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to. • Custom service facilities may also be created in selected locations.		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Lack of awareness of farmers on availability of organic manure farm, yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer etc.			The State Government has taken up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers. Awareness camping may also be launched among the farmers.		
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Nagaland

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		780.33	997.20

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		5	11

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	1.89	2.90
2	Oilseeds	0.67	0.92		
3	Pulses	0.37	0.50		
4	Maize	0.70	0.86		
5	Sugarcane	0.04	0.09		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
2	Oilseeds		√				
3	Pulses		√				
4	Maize		√				
5	Sugarcane		√				

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Paddy	1455.00	1455.00	1460.00	1456.67		
2	Oilseeds	3575.00	3578.00	3578.00	3577.00		
3	Pulses	3665.00	3665.00	3670.00	3666.67		
4	Maize	1330.00	1335.00	1335.00	1333.33		
5	Sugarcane	249.00	249.00	249.00	249.00		

Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	√	
2	Oilseeds	√			
3	Pulses	√			
4	Maize	√			
5	Sugarcane	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00-42.00	60.00-200.00
		2	Oilseeds	48.00-60.00	70.00-150.00
		3	Pulses	60.00-70.00	75.00-120.00
		4	Maize	22.00-38.00	45.00-60.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-32.00	-
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.50	
		2	DAP	22.00	
		3	SSP	8.00	
		4	Others	6.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Low wage of agricultural labours creates the shortage of labour problem		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages so that they can support their families			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		290.00		190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
NA		NA			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Production of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer is too low		To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promotion of private entrepreneurship.			
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Tripura

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		721.03	936.1				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		2	4				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	2.02	2.75		
		2	Maize	0.14	0.20		
		3	Pulses	0.15	0.22		
		4	Oilseeds	0.08	0.15		
		5	Sugarcane	0.01	0.03		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Maize		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Oilseeds		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy	1450.00	1460.00	1460.00	1456.67
		2	Maize	1328.00	1328.00	1330.00	1328.67
		3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00
		4	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		
<i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Oilseeds	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>				<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	28.00-40.00	50.00-150.00
		2	Maize	20.00-38.00	40.00-60.00
		3	Pulses	60.00-70.00	75.00-135.00
		4	Oilseeds	50.00-75.00	80.00-200.00
		5	Sugarcane	21.00-30.00	-
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	23.00	
		3	SSP	7.50	
		4	Others	6.00-14.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		To reduce the migration problem Govt. can adopt some basic policy initiatives by creating alternative livelihood option in rural areas			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280		210	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		2338.77		2879.13	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		Reason for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		Govt. should supply farm machinery to the small & marginal farmers at subsidized rate			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		Reasons for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists Lack of awareness on the uses of bio-fertilizer 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bio-fertilizer production centre should enhance their production capacity for reducing the shortage of fertilizer Awareness campaign may be launched by the Government 			
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Sources: 1) Economic Survey; 2) Statistical Hand Book, 3) Website of Agricultural Department, 4) Nedfi Data Bank, 5) IMD, Website, 6) Minutes of SLBC Meeting

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Santiniketan, West Bengal

Name of AERC: Santiniketan

State: West Bengal

Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (1.4.19 - 30.6.19)	Actual	Normal
		2587.34	3614.23

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		12	19

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Aus Paddy	0.59	2.24
2	Aman Paddy	0.43	40.70		
3	Jute	4.90	5.65		
4	Kalai (Urd)	-	0.65		
5	Maize(B)	0.14	0.54		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Aus Paddy			√	
2	Aman Paddy					√	
3	Jute				√		
4	Kalai (Urd)						
5	Maize(B)					√	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
1	Aus Paddy	1400.00	1450.00	1500.00	1450.00		
2	Aman Paddy	1650.00	1700.00	1750.00	1700.00		
3	Jute	3750.00	3900.00	4050.00	3900.00		
4	Kalai (Urd)	6200.00	6300.00	6400.00	6300.00		
5	Maize(B)	1850.00	1900.00	2000.00	1917.00		

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Agmarknet website

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Aus Paddy	√	
2	Aman Paddy	√			
3	Jute	√			
4	Kalai (Urd)	√			
5	Maize(B)	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market	Suggestions to overcome the shortage
-	-

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Aus Paddy	28.00	-
		2	Aman Paddy		35.00
		3	Jute		50.00
		4	Kalai (Urd)		48.00
		5	Maize(B)		20.00

Source: Local Market

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Inadequate supply			Supply is to be increased		

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	6.00
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	14.00
		4	Others	20.00

Source- Local Market

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Due to co-inside of 100 days work with Agril. work		Steps should be taken to implement NREGA before or after sowing and harvesting work	

Source- Local Market

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		225	225

Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		64071	45585
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source: UBI, Head Office, Kolkata

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Availability is less and requirement is much at a time		Steps should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers	

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	

Source: Local Market

16	Remarks and observations	Overall good

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: **Visakhapatnam**State: **Andhra Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **Apr - Jun 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		107.9	181.0				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		10	13				
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	0.25	16.25		
		2	Other cereals	0.06	2.66		
		3	Pulses	0.03	4.26		
		4	Oilseeds	0.20	10.10		
		5	Tobacco	-	0.04		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy	Nil			
		2	Groundnut				
		3	Cotton				
		4	Redgram				
		5	Maize				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Paddy Fine	1770			
			Paddy Common	1750			
		2	Maize	1700			
		3	Groundnut	4890			
		4	Blackgram	5600			
5	Bengalgram	4620					
<i>Note: Consider major producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Cotton	√			
		4	Bengal gram	√			
		5	Groundnut	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market				Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per Kg) (Sale rate of Dept.seeds)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	32	-
		2	Maize	50	280
		3	Cotton	-	730 Per Package of 450 grms
		4	Bengal gram	58	58
		5	Groundnut	71	71
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others		
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per 50 kg)	
		1	Urea	266.5 (45 kg)	
		2	DAP	1400-1450	
		3	SSP	415-525	
		4	Others	-	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank)	Target (Rs. crore)		Achievement (Rs. crore)	
		1,15,000		6950.16	
		Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Delay in sowing of crop and disbursement a crop loan has just started					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			9	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
16	Remarks and observations				

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune - 411004

Name of AERC: **Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics**

State: **Maharashtra**

Quarter Covered: **Apr - Jun 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual		Normal			
		160.2		223.3			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall		Total number of districts			
		0		33			
<i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Kh Jowar	0.09	NA		
		2	Tur	0.27	NA		
		3	Cotton	4.56	NA		
		4	Soyabean	0.91	NA		
		5	Maize	0.48	NA		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kh Jowar				Not reported yet
		2	Tur				Not reported yet
		3	Cotton				Not reported yet
		4	Soyabean				Not reported yet
		5	Maize				Not reported yet
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Apr	May	Jun	
		1	Kh Jowar	2750	2737	2851	2779
		2	Tur	4726	4800	5400	4975
		3	Cotton (Variety H-4)	6066	6002	6005	6024
		4	Soyabean	3525	3500	3501	3509
5	Maize	2256	2075	2140	2123		
<i>Note: Consider major producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Kh Jowar	√			
		2	Tur	√			
		3	Cotton	√			
		4	Soyabean	√			
		5	Maize	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
-			-				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kh Jowar		80-85
		2	Tur		135-140
		3	Cotton		1920-1925
		4	Soyabean		65
5	Maize		245-250		
Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others	√	-
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	6	
		2	DAP	26-28	
		3	SSP	7-8	
		4	Others	21-26	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
			<i>Mechanization must be encouraged through availability of custom hiring services</i>		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		275		150 - 225	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (2019-20)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		87000			
<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
			-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			10	
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√ (Slight)	
<i>Reason for the shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
<i>Agricultural labor is not always timely available</i>			<i>Promote custom hiring of farm machinery at reasonable rate</i>		

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
		-	
16	Remarks and observations		



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