

Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

January - March 2020

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



Agro-Economic Research Centre
Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre
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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. S Madheshwaran, 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, January to March 2020.

Ramappa K B
HOD, ADRT Centre, ISEC

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AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

Agriculture plays a vital role in Indian economy. Nearly 54 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities (Census 2011) contributing 17.1 per cent to the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2017-18 (at current prices). There has been a continuous decline of its share in the GVA from 18.2 per cent in 2014-15 to 16 per cent in 2018-19. This falling share is as expected in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. Agriculture and Allied sectors witnessed a growth of -0.2 in 2014-15, -0.6 in 2015-16, 6.3 in 2016-17, five in 2017-18 and 2.7 per cent in 2018-19 at 2011-12 base 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, the 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 46.99 million tonnes. It is higher than the average production by 5.29 million tonnes and higher by 3.22 million tonnes as compared to the total coarse cereal production of 43.77 million tonnes achieved during 2016-17. Total production of pulses during 2017-18 is estimated at a record level of 25.23 million tonnes. The production during 2017-18 is higher by 2.10 million tonnes than the previous year's production of 23.13 million tonnes. Oil seeds production in the country

during 2017-18 is estimated at 31.31 million tonnes which is marginally higher than the production of 31.28 million tonnes during 2016-17. The total food grain production during 2017-18 in the country is estimated at 284.83 million tonnes which is higher by 9.72 million tonnes than the previous record production of food grain of 275.11 million tonnes (2016-17) and also higher by 24.66 million tonnes than the previous five years' (2012-13 to 2016-17) average food grain production (Central Statistics Office, 2018-19).

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 the present study on "Indicators of Agriculture" on every quarter, to update the statistics on very important indicators of the agriculture sector in the country. 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, January to March 2020. 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. Total 15 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 markets for major crops
7. Prevailing market prices of seed of major crops
8. Chemical fertilizers (NPK) availability in the local markets
9. Prevailing market prices 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, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.

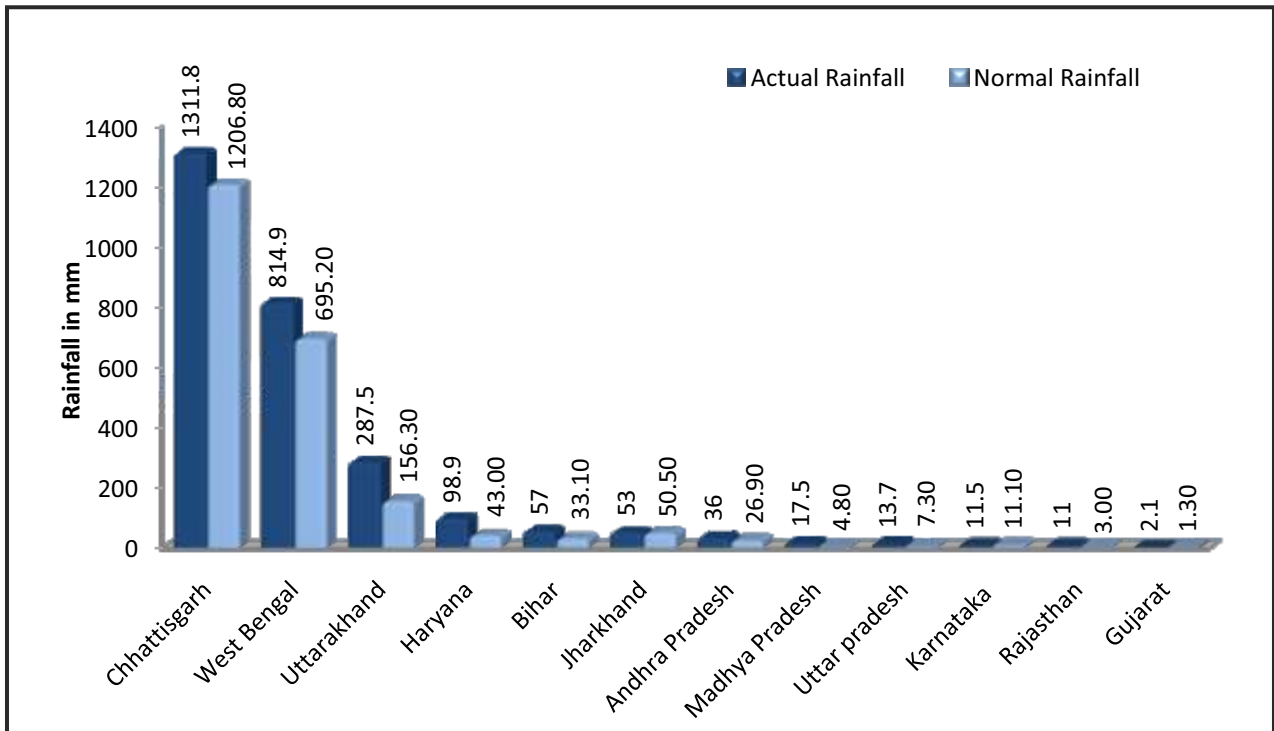
1. Average Rainfall

The overall rainfall status for 1st quarter of 2020 for 21 states indicated that the twelve states have received a rainfall more than their normal and the remaining nine states have received a rainfall lower than normal. Among the states that have received an excess rainfall, Rajasthan had recorded an excess rainfall to the tune of

267 per cent than the normal, followed by Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Karnataka to the tune of 265, 130, 88, 84, 72, 62, 34, 17, nine, five, and four per cent, respectively. The states which have received an excess rainfall in this quarter such as Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Karnataka but, they had received a lesser rainfall than the normal, during the corresponding quarter of the previous year 2019.

Among the states, Assam, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tamil Nadu have recorded a lesser rainfall than the normal to the tune of 16, 17, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33, 34 and 76 per cent, respectively. Only three states for instance West Bengal, Uttarakhand, and Bihar have received an excess rainfall than the normal, during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. All the North-Eastern states have received a rainfall lesser than the normal whereas, the southern states like Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka have received an excess rainfall 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 have received a higher rainfall than the normal, and for those states which have received a lower rainfall than the normal, respectively.



Note: Data for Gujarat pertains to 1st March 2020 to 15th April 2020; Data for Rajasthan pertains to 1st March 2020 to 25th March 2020; Data for Uttar Pradesh pertains up to 30th April 2020.

Figure 1: State-wise Rainfall distribution - States which received rainfall in excess of the normal

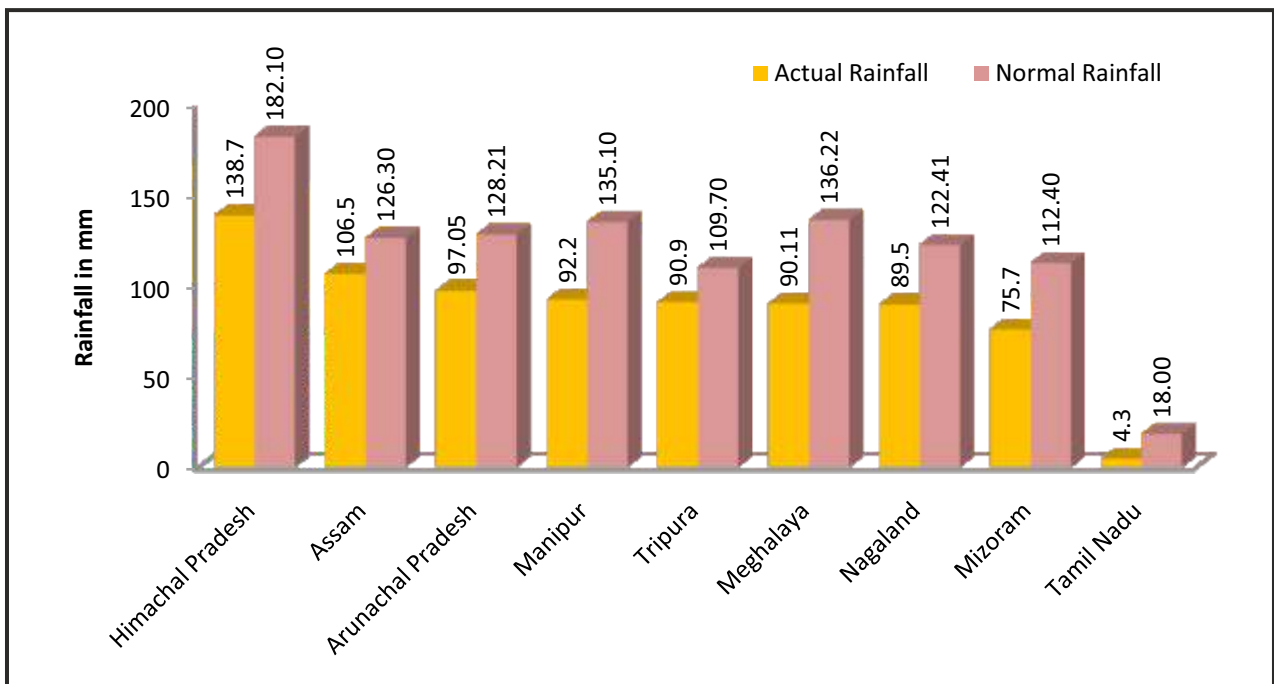
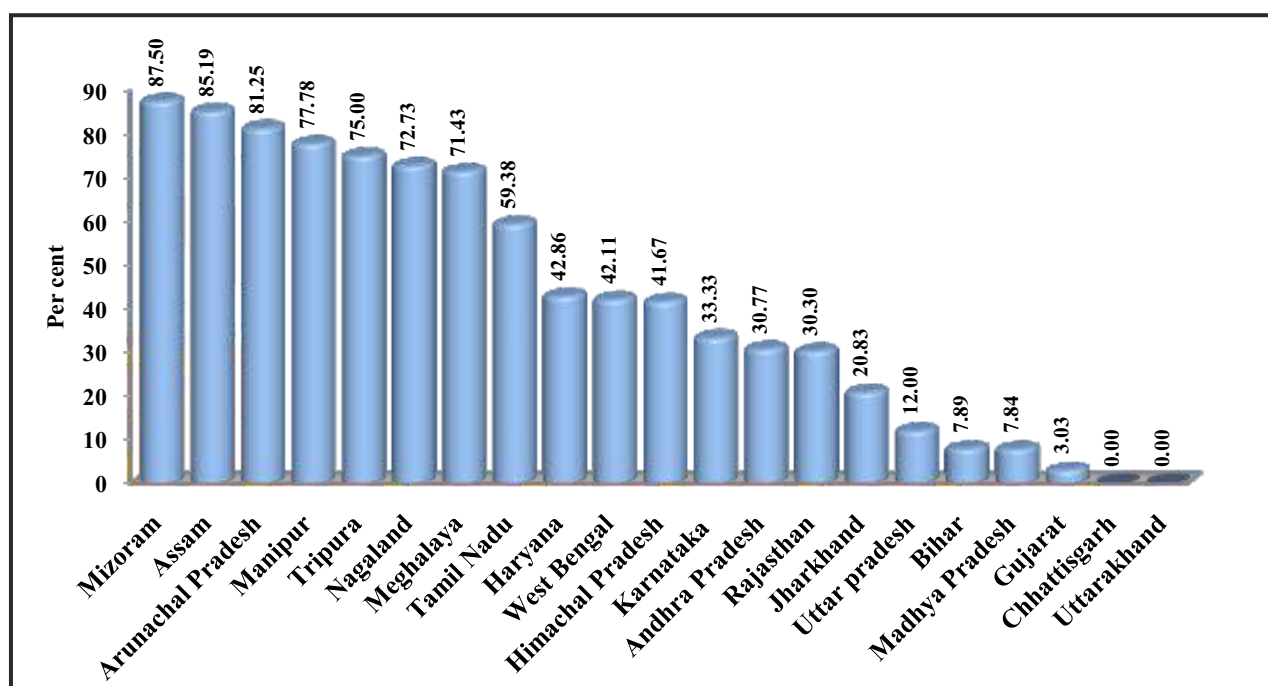


Figure 2: State-wise Rainfall distribution - States which received rainfall less than normal

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 21 states covering 503 districts. Around 30 per cent of these districts have not received a sufficient rainfall and hence, they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The number of districts which received a deficit rainfall were less during this quarter, as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2019, which is reported to be 43 per cent of the districts as deficit. Nearly, 88 per cent of the districts in Mizoram, 85 per cent in Assam, 81 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh, 78 per cent in Manipur, 75 per cent in Tripura, 73 per cent in Nagaland, 71 per cent in Meghalaya, and 59 per cent in Tamil Nadu have reported a deficit rainfall. Above 30 per cent of the districts in Haryana, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Rajasthan have received a deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in almost all the

districts of nineteen states. However, not a single district of Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand, have reported a deficit rainfall during this quarter. Deficit rainfall was reported for 23 districts of Assam, 19 districts of Tamil Nadu, 13 districts of Arunachal Pradesh, 10 districts each of Karnataka and Rajasthan, nine districts each of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, and eight districts each of West Bengal and Nagaland. The deficit rainfall was experienced in the districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal despite the states have received an excess rainfall than the normal. Below 20 per cent of the districts of Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat, have received a deficit rainfall. The Mizoram, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, and Manipur have witnessed a higher rainfall as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with a deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 21 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.



Note: Data for Gujarat pertains to 1st March 2020 to 15th April 2020; Data for Rajasthan pertains to 1st March 2020 to 25th March 2020; Data for Haryana and Uttarakhand pertains to October to December 2019.

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

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops, as against to 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 23 states on targeted

and actual area, 52 million hectares was the actual area covered, out of the targeted area of 53 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 99 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against to the target has increased from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4**.

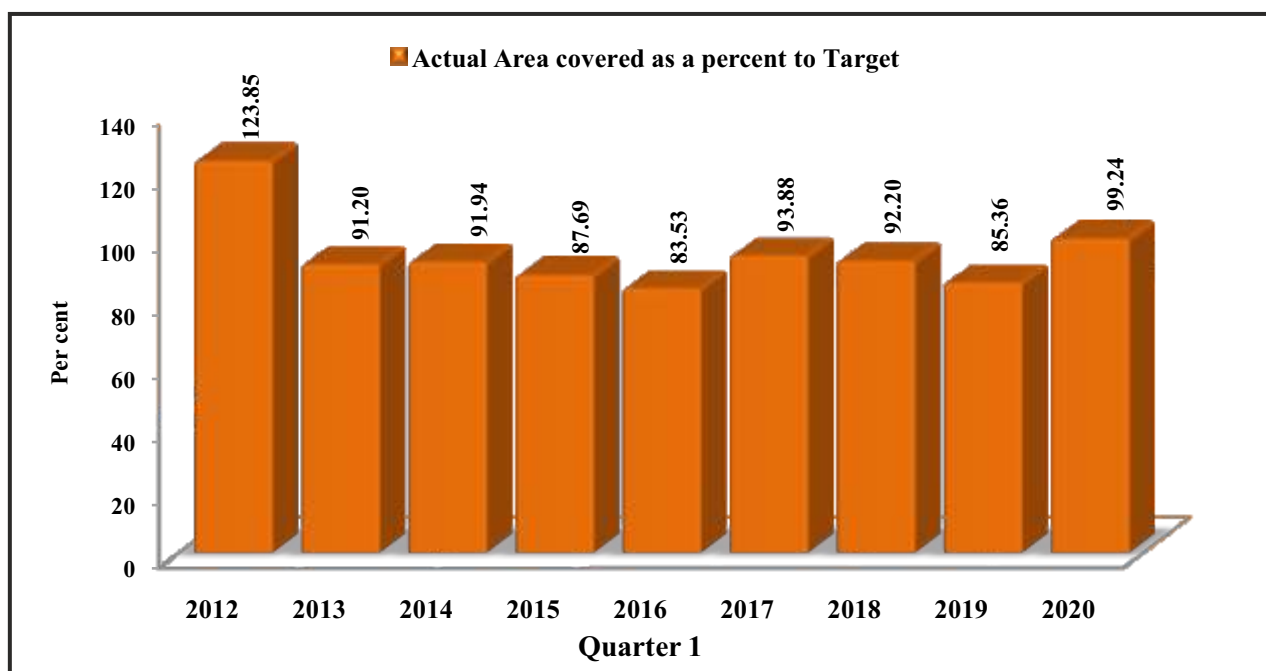


Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in 1st quarter of last 9 years as per cent to targeted area

The performance of states based on per cent achievement, to targeted area within this quarter is presented in **Figure 5**. It is clearly seen from the figure that the states like Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Haryana and Gujarat have exceeded the targeted area. While West Bengal, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Manipur have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand, Nagaland, and Tripura have crossed 70 per cent of the targeted area. The remaining states like Meghalaya and

Mizoram, have crossed 58 per cent of the targeted area. This higher achievement to target percentage was mainly due to the State and Central Government programmes.

Across crop categories, cereals found to be a major category which has covered 68 per cent of the total area. Area under wheat was a highest not only under cereals but also among all crops. It alone accounted for 57 per cent of the area under cereals, and 38 per cent of the total area under major crops. Paddy was the next cereal crop, which covered 29 per cent of area under cereals, and 20 per cent of total area

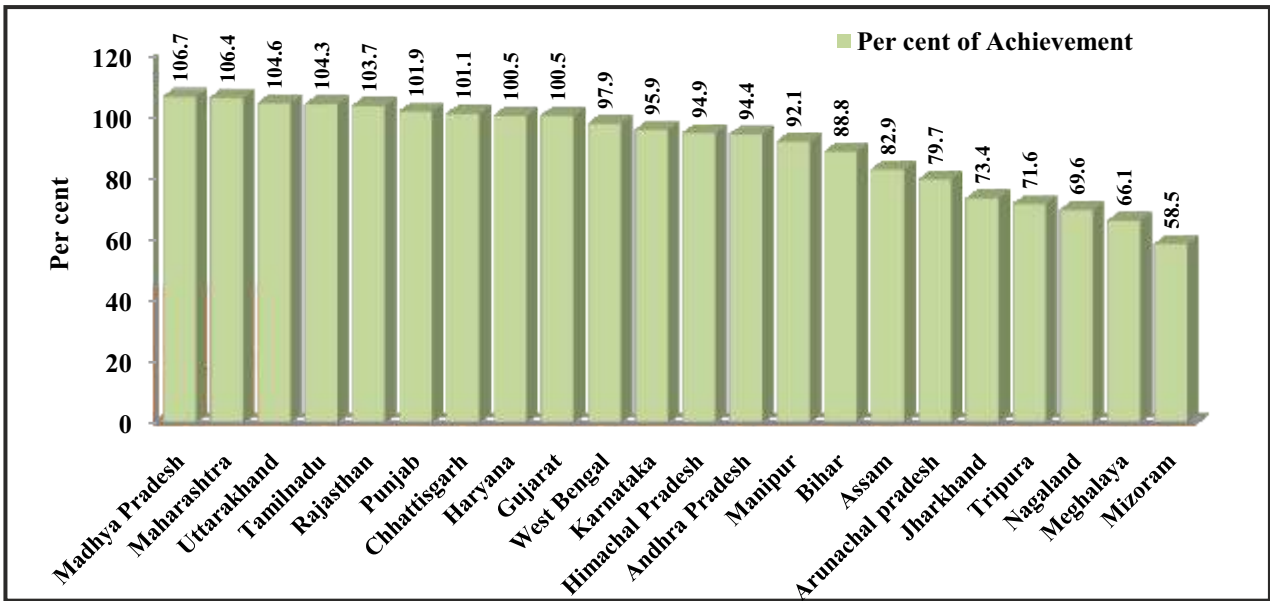


Figure 5: State-wise Area covered under Major Crops as per cent to Targeted Area

under major crops, followed by maize, with a coverage of five per cent of the area under cereals, and four per cent of the total area under major crops. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, and other crops is given in **Figure 6**.

Among the pulses, Gram was found to be a top crop in terms of area under pulses during this quarter, which accounted for 79 per cent of the area covered, and 16 per cent of the total area

under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds constitutes 20 per cent, and 9 per cent, of the total area covered under major crops, respectively. Red Gram, Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops in the country, while main oilseed crops include Groundnut, Sunflower, Sesame and Mustard. Other crop categories comprise of vegetables and cash crops such as Sugarcane, Jute, Tobacco, and Cotton. These crops together accounted for three per cent of the total area covered.

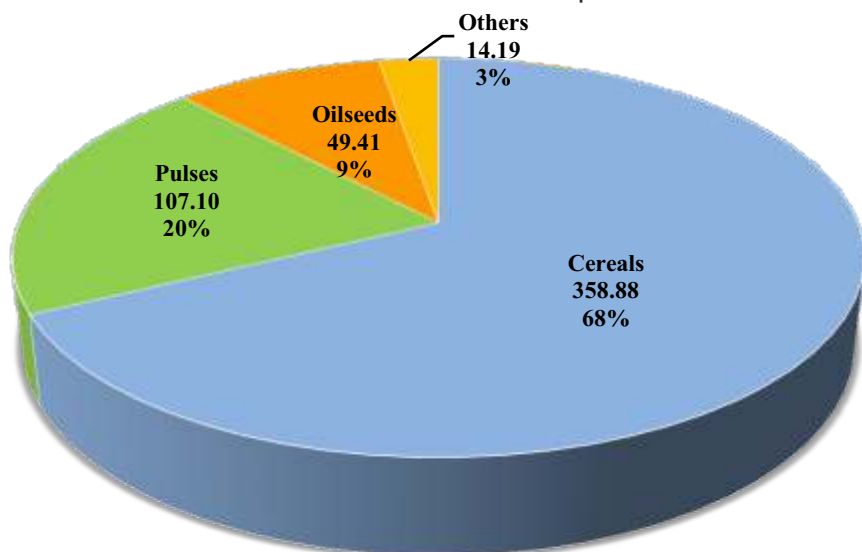


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

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

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown a wide variation. Price of Paddy was highest in Karnataka (Rs.1894/qtl) and lowest in Tamil Nadu (Rs.1115/qtl). The price of Maize varied from Rs.1167/qtl in Jharkhand to Rs.1876/qtl in Punjab. The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1600/qtl in Chhattisgarh and Rs.2686/qtl in Karnataka. The price of Tur varied between Rs.3688/qtl in Rajasthan and Rs.6375/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 found 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 Prices of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period January 2020 to March 2020 is presented in **Table 1**. The variation in prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and sources of purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Prices of local variety Paddy seeds ranged between Rs.29 per kilogram in Tamil Nadu to Rs.66 in Tripura. The prices of hybrid variety Paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.42 in West Bengal to Rs.110 in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. The price of local variety Maize ranged between Rs.12 in Jharkhand and Rs.50 in Andhra Pradesh. The prices of hybrid variety Maize ranged between Rs.30 in Tamil Nadu to Rs.350 in Bihar and Jharkhand. Prices of local variety Wheat seeds ranged between Rs.16 per kilogram in Himachal Pradesh to Rs.41 in Madhya Pradesh. The prices of hybrid variety wheat seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.30 in Bihar and Himachal Pradesh to Rs.55 in Maharashtra. The prices of local variety Gram seeds ranged between Rs.43.5 in Madhya Pradesh to Rs.100 in Uttar Pradesh. The prices

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

State	Paddy		Maize		Wheat	
	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety
Andhra Pradesh	32	-	50	280	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	25-39	70-150	22-35	40-50	-	-
Assam	28-40	70-150	18-27	26-40	-	-
Bihar	-	-	15	350	20	30
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	40	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	23.5-27.5	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	16	30
Jharkhand	-	-	12	350	20	35
Karnataka	27.5-32.5	-	-	122-244	40	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	37-45	-
Maharashtra	-	-	30	65-70	40	55
Manipur	25-34	55-140	20-30	40-55	-	-
Meghalaya	29-36	52-140	20-35	40-55	-	-
Mizoram	28-36	50-150	20-35	40-60	-	-
Nagaland	28-36	60-150	20-32	40-58	-	-
Punjab	-	40-60	-	290-350	-	-
Tamil Nadu	28-30	55	16-32	20-40	-	-
Tripura	28-38	50-150	20-38	40-60	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	33-38	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	23.5-27.5	-
West Bengal	-	42	-	-	-	32

of hybrid variety Gram seeds ranged between Rs.90 in Maharashtra to Rs.120 in Bihar.

and supply of Neem Coated Urea (NCU) to the farmers by the Central Government.

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

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

The prevailing market prices of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in the case of West Bengal for Urea (Rs.11.00/kg), Assam in respect of DAP (Rs.29.00/kg), and Gujarat as regard to SSP (Rs.14.58/kg) in relation to the remaining states. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.90/kg in Rajasthan to Rs.11.00/kg in West Bengal. Similarly, the prices of DAP varied between Rs.23.00/kg in Haryana and Nagaland, and Rs.29.00/kg in Assam. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.6.10/kg in Madhya Pradesh, and Rs.14.58/kg in Gujarat.

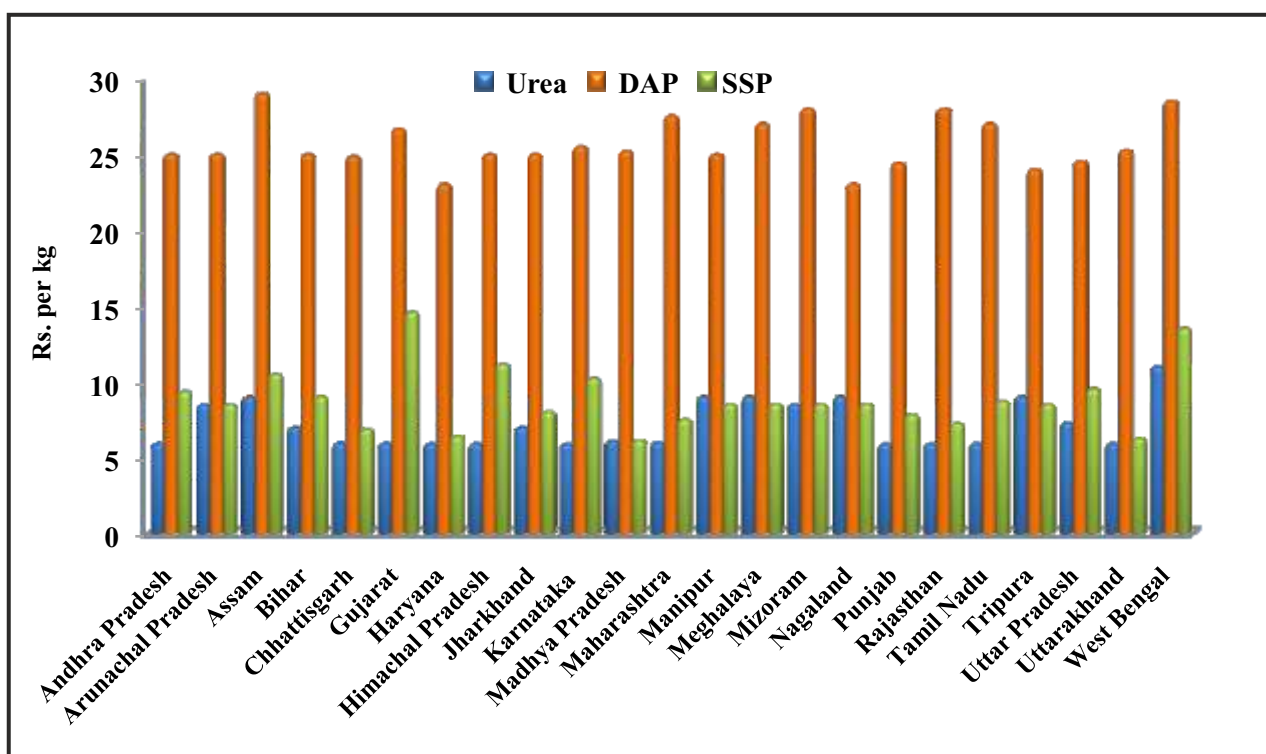


Figure 7: Prevailing Market Price of Fertilizers

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

Following were the major reasons for shortage of labourers, as expressed by the states:

- ◆ Low wage rate and low employment growth rate in Agriculture.
 - ◆ Migration of labour from agriculture sector to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood.
 - ◆ 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.
 - ◆ Non-availability of agricultural labours for farming work because a majority of the labourers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture, as the agriculture sector was found a less remunerative.
 - ◆ Labour shortage was mainly due to MGNREGA, TPDS and IAY. There is a massive shift of labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme which is backed by the higher wages and relatively a lesser workload.
 - ◆ Due to Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020.
- Some suggestions to overcome the shortage of labourers are as follows:
- ◆ Agricultural wage rates may be revised on annual basis.
 - ◆ Assured irrigation is must to engage agricultural labourers throughout the year, so that mono cropped area can be converted to double or triple cropped area.
 - ◆ Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
 - ◆ 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.
 - ◆ Access to assured irrigation for promoting efficiency in labour use.
 - ◆ 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 both the male and female labour had received same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than

the females. Overall, there was a variation in wage rates among most of the States. For instance, the wage rate was Rs.337.72/day in Karnataka, Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh, Rs.250/day in Himachal Pradesh, and Rs.225/day in West Bengal for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.475/day for male and Rs.425/day for female in Rajasthan.

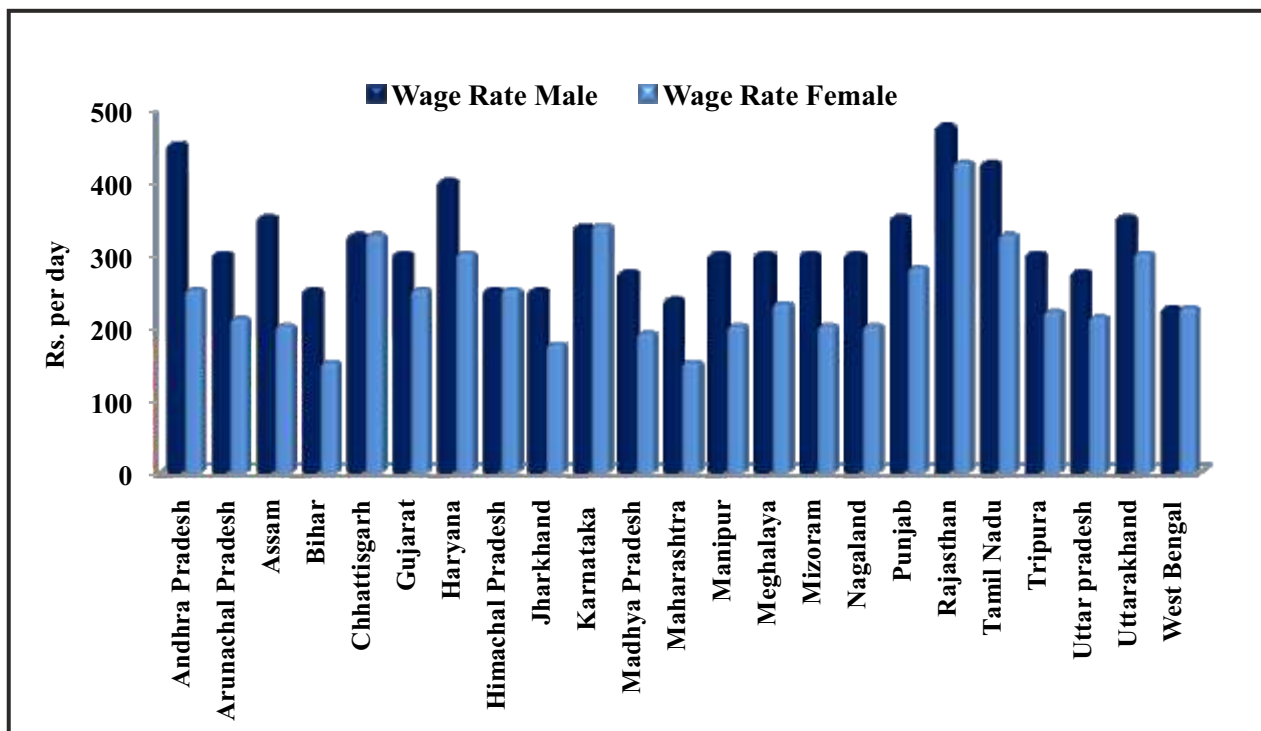


Figure 8: Prevailing Wage Rate for Agricultural Labour

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Fifteen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (**Figure 9**). It was found that Andhra Pradesh has achieved 99 per

cent of the target in terms of flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 98 per cent of the target in the case of Tamil Nadu, 95 per cent in Chhattisgarh, 78 per cent in West Bengal, 76 per cent in Punjab, 71 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 69 per cent in Bihar, 66 per cent in Tripura and 52 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, respectively. The remaining States like Maharashtra,

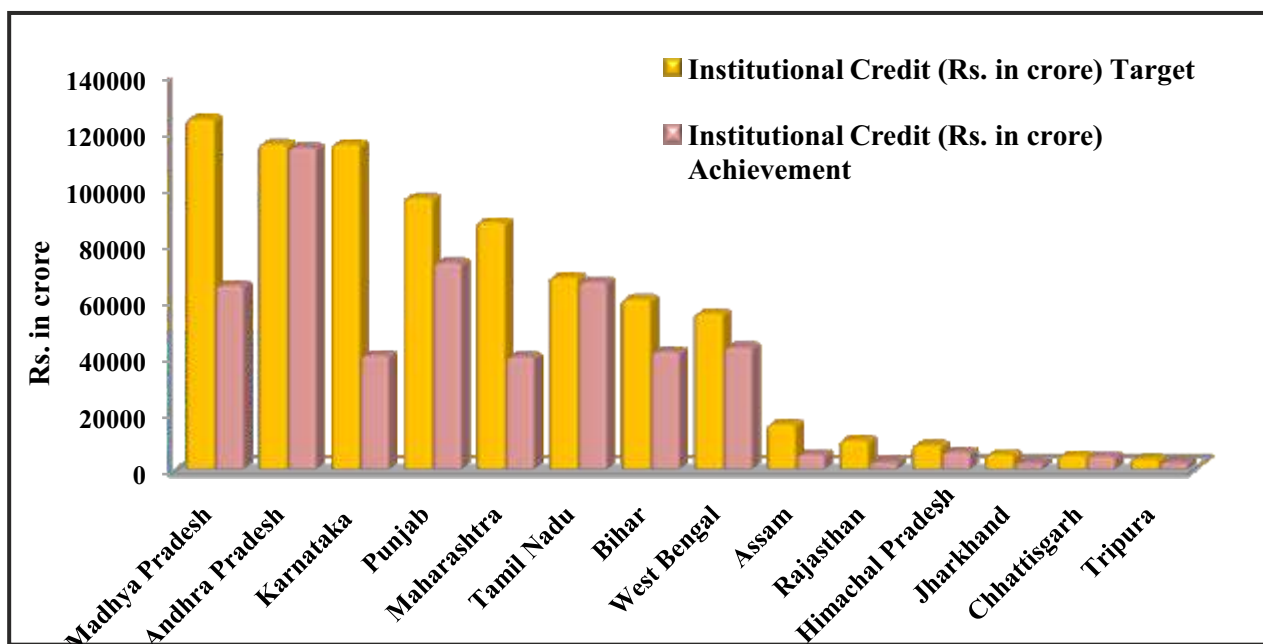


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Jharkhand, Karnataka, Assam, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh achieved a 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 discoursed by the states for a less achievement as against the target:

- ◆ Financial institutions are reluctant to disburse credit due to low repayment and risk.
- ◆ Reluctance from farmers and financial institutions.
- ◆ The lending procedure of financial institution is not user friendly.

- ◆ To avoid over financing in agriculture.
- ◆ Financial institution has the tendency to provide credit to the larger farmers because of relatively a higher repayment capacity.
- ◆ Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not fully followed as per the guidelines.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

- ◆ Awareness camp should be conducted among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of institutional credit system.
- ◆ 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.

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

Sl. No.	State	Institutional Credit (Rs. in crore)		Percent
		Target	Achievement	
1	Andhra Pradesh	115000.00	113783.00	98.94
2	Tamil Nadu#	67783.49	66174.71	97.63
3	Chhattisgarh*	4600.00	4371.01	95.02
4	West Bengal	55000.00	43050.00	78.27
5	Punjab@@	95906.00	72980.00	76.10
6	Himachal Pradesh***	8303.90	5902.19	71.08
7	Bihar	60000.00	41449.00	69.08
8	Tripura	3455.00	2289.06	66.25
9	Madhya Pradesh @	123849.27	64965.32	52.46
10	Maharashtra	87300.00	39600.00	45.36
11	Jharkhand	4993.42	2033.73	40.73
12	Karnataka**	114938.00	40120.00	34.91
13	Assam	15758.00	5040.00	31.98
14	Rajasthan@@@	10039.61	2329.3	23.20
15	Uttar Pradesh##	769775.23	69169.9	28.99

Note: * Data pertains up to 30th September 2019, SLBC, Chhattisgarh

** Data pertains up to September 2019 (147th meeting), SLBCKarnataka.com

*** Data pertains to December 2019 (155th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

@ Data pertains to 31st March 2020, SLBC, Madhya Pradesh

@@ Data pertains up to 31st December 2019, SLBC, Punjab

@@@ Data pertains to June 2019, SLBC, Rajasthan

Data pertains up to December 2019, Commissionerate of Agriculture (160th SLBC meeting), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Data pertains up to 31st March 2020, Uttar Pradesh

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump Sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states shown 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, 15 to 16 hrs. in Jharkhand, 15 hrs. in Bihar, 10 hrs. in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, nine hrs. in Andhra Pradesh, eight hrs. in Gujarat and Haryana, six hrs. in Punjab, five to six hrs. in Rajasthan, and four to six hrs. in Karnataka. On an average, the availability of electricity for irrigation pumps was about 13 hours per day which helped in improving and enhancing the technical efficiency of the irrigation system through micro-irrigation methods. Bihar suggested for installation of agricultural feeders for more accuracy and enhanced electricity supply. Maharashtra has suggested for the supply of continuous electricity without power failure.

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, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh, for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations, whereas, it was shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and West Bengal.

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

- Lack of adequate custom hiring centres.
- Marginal and small farmers are generally not willing to invest on high cost machinery and equipment due to lack of capital.
- No machinery and equipment designed for a 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.
- Promotion of alternate sustainable business/institutional models for meeting the machinery and equipment demand.
- Handholding support by a business professional is required for at least five years for sustenance of custom hiring centers.
- The Central and State Governments can introduce different programmes to supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.
- 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.

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

The availability of organic manure, farm yard manure, vermicompost, and bio-fertilizers were adequate in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal, while it was a shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, and Tripura.

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

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

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

- Encouraging public- private partnerships and develop the marketing facility.
- Encouraging farmers for practicing environmentally friendly practices through incentivization and establishment/ strengthening of value chains.
- To adopt supportive policies to ensure an adequate availability of organic and bio-fertilizers.

**Filled-in Questionnaires
Of
AERCs for Different States**

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

Name of AERC: **Delhi**

State: **Haryana**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	98.9	43

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st January, 2020 to 31st March, 2020.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		9	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 October to December 2019.
 3. Deficit rainfall includes deficit and largely deficit districts.

Source: IMD

3	Area covered under major crops (Rabi season)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	25.35	25.23
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	5.188	N.A.
		3	Gram	0.518	N.A.
		4	Barley	0.282	N.A.
		5	Moong bean	0.194	N.A.

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 31-01-2020 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 01 April 2020.

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat			✓	
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard			✓	
		3	Gram			✓	
		4	Barley			✓	
		5	Moong bean			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Rapeseed & Mustard	-	3737.1	3677.1	3707.1

Source: agmarknet.gov.in. Note: The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	✓	
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	✓	
		3	Gram	✓	
		4	Barley	✓	
		5	Moong bean	✓	

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	Wheat	23.50-27.50	
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	50-100	400-750
		3	Gram	60-80	
		4	Barley	20-30	
5	Moong bean	80-100			

Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-seed vary by firm.

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others (NPK)	√	
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	5.92
		2	DAP	23
		3	SSP	5.8-7
		4	Others (NPK)	24-25.8

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

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
		400	300

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 available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	8
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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
No organized supply		Generate awareness among farmers	

Source: inputs from various markets

16	Remarks & observations	
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro Economic Research Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi -110007Name of AERC: **Delhi**State: **Uttarakhand**Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	287.5	156.3

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st January, 2020 to 31st March, 2020.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		0	13

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 October to December 2019.

3.Deficit rainfall includes deficit and largely deficit districts.

Source: IMD.

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	3.42	3.27
2	Barley	0.211	-		
3	Rapeseed & Mustard	0.150	-		
4	Lentil	0.107	-		
5	Gram	0.008	-		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 31-01-2020 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 01 April 2020.

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat			✓	
2	Barley				✓		
3	Rapeseed & Mustard				✓		
4	Lentil				✓		
5	Gram				✓		

Source: inputs from various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	Wheat	2024.1	-	-	2024.1		
2	Rapeseed & Mustard	2200	3395.2	3510.7	3035.3		
3	Lentil	-	3769.6	-	3769.6		

Note: Consider major Producing market. 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	Wheat	✓	
2	Barley	✓			
3	Rapeseed & Mustard	✓			
4	Lentil	✓			
5	Gram	✓			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: inputs from 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	Wheat	23.50-27.50			
2	Barley	20-30			
3	Rapeseed & Mustard	50-100	400-750		
4	Lentil				
5	Gram	60-80			

Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-seed vary by firm.

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			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

Source: inputs from 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
		✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Note: 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)
		10385.00	State Level Bankers Committee maintains the data. The data is yet to be received from SLBC for past quarter.
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. 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: inputs from various markets

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
		✓	(in plain areas)
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
No organized supply in plain area		Generate awareness among farmers in plain area	

Source: inputs from various markets and local farmers

16	Remarks & observations

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, GujaratName of AERC: **Vallabh Vidyanagar**State: **Gujarat**Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.03.2020 to 15.04.2020)	2.1	1.3

Source: <http://hydro.imd.gov.in>

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.03.2020 to 15.04.2020)	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		No of districts with deficit rainfall=1 No of districts with no rain=32	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: <http://hydro.imd.gov.in>

3	Area covered under major crops (as on 6/4/2020)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Summer Bajra	2.21	2.42
2	Moong	0.38	0.28		
3	Summer Groundnut	0.54	0.50		
4	Vegetables	0.63	0.81		
5	Fodder	2.75	2.47		

Notes (1): Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

(2): *Because of unavailability of targeted area figures, the last three years average area has been taken as the proxy for the Target.

Source: <http://dag.gujarat.gov.in>

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓) (Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Summer Bajra			✓	
2	Moong		✓				
3	Summer Groundnut			✓			
4	Vegetables			✓			
5	Fodder				✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (weighted)
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	Wheat (Dahod)	2380.20	2285.16	2039.56	2201.16		
2	Gram (Rajkot)	6305.04	6566.23	6386.67	6374.83		
3	Mustard (Tharad)	4073.01	3815.18	3624.45	3745.86		
4	Cumin (Unjha)	14353.45	13637.90	13501.44	13706.18		
5	Potato (Kapadvanj)	1306.09	1197.03	1197.03	1241.41		

Note: Consider major producing market

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

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Summer Bajra	✓	
2	Moong	✓			
3	Summer Groundnut	✓			
4	Vegetables	✓			
5	Fodder	✓			

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	Summer Bajra	60-85	140-350
		2	Moong	50-90	120-180
		3	Summer Groundnut	40-65	80-140
		4	Vegetables	NA	NA
		5	Fodder	30-70	300-400

Remarks: NA- Not Available

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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	5.93
		2	DAP	26.67
		3	SSP	14.58
		4	Others	110.37

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	
No agricultural labors available for farming work during pick season because the laborers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture since agriculture is found less remunerative.		Agricultural wage rates may be enhanced. Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.	

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		350 - 250	300 - 200

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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 available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	8
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of 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	

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

16	Remarks & observations

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, VallabhVidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: **VV Nagar**

State: **Rajasthan**

Quarter Covered: **Jan- Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01-03-2020 to 25-03-2020)	11.0 (224% Excess)	3.0

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State(01-03-2020 to 25-03-2020)	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		10	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 27.12.2019 as per Directorate of Agriculture Jaipur, Rajasthan)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	31.74	32.00
		2	Barley	3.64	3.00
		3	Gram	20.75	15.50
		4	Rapeseed & Mustard	22.02	25.50
		5	Taramira	2.21	1.50
		6	T. Foodgrains	56.47	51.20
		7	All Crops	93.28	93.30

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	Wheat				✓
		2	Barley				✓
		3	Gram				✓
		4	Rapeseed & Mustard				✓
		5	Taramira				✓

Note: Some cases were published in local newspaper about harvesting crop was destroyed due to Grasshoppers (Tiddi) attacks in border districts of Rajasthan.

5	Farm output price of major crops (as per agmarknet.gov.in website)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	2125.06	2073.89	1861.49	2020
		2	Barley	2047.7	1921.62	1506.19	1825
		3	Gram	3760.27	3686.66	3617.01	3688
4	Rapeseed & Mustard	4103.03	3711.18	3568.97	3794		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops(As per Kheti Ri Banta publication Government of Rajasthan, March issue)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Cotton	100	200
2	Moong	60	70		
3	Urad	45	60		

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK)	SI.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
	availability in the local market (√)	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	SI.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.90	
		2	DAP	28.0	
		3	SSP	7.25	
		4	Others	18.90	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Due to Covid-19 pandemic					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		450-500		400-450	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(June, 2019 data of State Level Bankers Committee, Rajasthan)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		10039.608		2329.363	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)				5-6
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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
16	Remarks & observations				

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Uttar PradeshName of AERC: **Allahabad**State: **Uttar Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) Upto 30 th April, 2020	13.7	7.3

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		9	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	Wheat	NA	99.10
		2	Gram	NA	5.87
		3	Masoor	NA	6.10
		4	Pea	NA	4.54
		5	Mustard	NA	7.54

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	Wheat			✓	
		2	Gram			✓	
		3	Masoor			✓	
		4	Pea			✓	
		5	Mustard			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	March	
		1	Wheat	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--
		2	Gram	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--
		3	Masoor	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	6000-7000	6500
		4	Pea	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	400-5800	5000
5	Mustard	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	3500-3800	3650		

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	✓	
		2	Gram	✓	
		3	Masoor	✓	
		4	Pea	✓	
		5	Mustard	✓	
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	Wheat	33-38	
		2	Gram	90-110	
		3	Masoor	75-85	
		4	Pea	70-85	
5	Mustard	85-105			

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	SI.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	SI.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	
		✓		-	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
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)	
		769775.23		69169.92	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	16-18			
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, vermin-compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
		✓			
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
16	Remarks & observations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow. The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores. The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is upto 31/03/2020 Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state. Information of area covered under major crops is Not available. Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -04, Highly deficient -05, Scanty-02, Excess-39, Normal-19 and No Rain-06. 			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana

Name of AERC: **PAU, Ludhiana**

State: **Punjab**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Not available	-

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

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	Wheat	35.08	34.80
		2	Paddy	29.20	29.00
		3	Cotton	3.92	4.00
		4	Maize	1.60	1.60
		5	Sugarcane	0.96	1.00

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	Wheat	-	-	✓	-
		2	Sugarcane	-	-	✓	-

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	-	-	1840	-
		2	Paddy	-	-	-	-
		3	Cotton	5125	5048	5242	5138
		4	Maize	2070	1950	1610	1876
5	Sugarcane	310	310	310	310		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Some shortage in end of march due to lockdown

-

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Certified seed/ Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	-	40-60
		2	Maize	-	290-350
3	Sugarcane	-	3.72		

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	5.91
		2	DAP	24.40
		3	SSP	7.80
		4	Others(Zinc Sulphate)	33%- 80 Rs. 21%- 50 Rs.

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	-
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
NA			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		350	280
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ^{***}	Target (Rs. In Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		95906	72980
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
To avoid over financing in agriculture		-	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	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	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- 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 & observations		

* Data on new formed two districts are not presently available separately, and is part of the parent districts.

**Provisional estimates

*** Data pertains up to 31.12.2019(SLBC-Punjab)

NA implies Not Applicable

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal PradeshName of AERC: **Shimla**State: **Himachal Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	138.7	182.1

Source: Meteorological Centre Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		5	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	Wheat	3.19	3.40
		2	Barley	0.23	0.19
		3	Pulses	0.12	0.14

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 major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat				✓
		2	Barley				✓
		3	Pulses				✓

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
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	2000	2000	2000	2000
		2	Barley	1800	1800	1800	1800
3	Pulses	8000	8000	8000	8000		

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Local Markets of H.P.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	✓	
		2	Barley	✓	
		3	Pulses	✓	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

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	Wheat	16	30
		2	Barley	14	20
3	Pulses	70	90		

Source: Local Markets of H.P.

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	5.92
		2	DAP	25
		3	SSP	11.14
		4	Others	
		(i)	NPK	24.20
		(ii)	MOP	19.00
		(iii)	NPK 15:15:15 RCF	20.68

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

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

Source: Economic Survey 2019-20 Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh.

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		8303.90	5902.19
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Agenda Papers Review Data Dec. 2019 (155th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank.

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	24
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:		

Source: H.P. State Electrical Board

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: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<p>The sloping or terraced farmlands of the hill farmers inherently are marginal and therefore, supplementing/ improving their organic carbon are an imperative for sustainable agriculture. Presently, farmers have been making use of chemical fertilizers to maximize production on these farmlands. The vegetable farmers and fruit farmers of Himachal Pradesh are presently dependent on increasing use of pesticides. The unwelcome development of cattle abandonment, which has become rampant in Himachal Pradesh, has largely arisen because of the fact that development intervention promoted by the State ignored the inherent multiple values of cattle to hill/ mountain agriculture. The cow was seen as source of milk only; bullocks were considered drain on farm resources because economic cost calculations of their fodder needs did not match with ploughing costs using mechanical options.</p>		<p>There is need to develop a policy of organic farming promotion in Himachal Pradesh, with clear objectives, processor and scope.</p> <p>There is needed to form a pool of experts from all discipline of sciences to work jointly in this direction.</p> <p>Importance should be given to local resources and indigenous knowledge in the promotion of organic farming.</p> <p>A planned strategy required to link organic farming with potential markets for organic produce.</p>	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

16	Remarks & observations	The marginal and small farmers constitute 87.95% of total land holding. The semi-medium and medium holding together constitute 11.71% and the large holdings cover only 0.34%. The average holding size is about 1.00 hectare. The cropping intensity is about 174.7%. The cultivated area in the state is about 5.38 Lac. Hect. About 80% of the area under crops is rain fed and farmers have to depend on rain water for raising crops. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.80 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to December, 2019.
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NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Center, ADRTC, Bangalore

Name of AERC: **ADRTC**

State: **Karnataka**

Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	11.5	11.1

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		10	30

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	3.15	2.30
		2	Maize	0.28	0.32
		3	Groundnut	0.98	1.72
		4	Sunflower	0.07	0.31
		5	Green Gram	0.01	0.03

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area;

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
				1	Paddy	1860	
2	Maize	1847	1712	1490	1683		
3	Groundnut	4108	4628	5177	4638		
4	Sunflower	3927	3786	3475	3729		
5	Wheat	2762	2764	2531	2686		
6	Red Gram	4574	4423	4365	4454		
7	Green Gram	7161	7251	7621	7344		

Note: Consider major Producing market,

Source: Agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	v	
		2	Maize	v	
		3	Groundnut	v	
		4	Sunflower	v	
		5	Green gram	v	
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
2	Maize	-	183.00		
3	Groundnut	100.00	-		
4	Sunflower	215.00	-		
5	Wheat	40.00	-		
6	Green gram	92.00	-		

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	Urea	5.91
		2	DAP	25.50
		3	SSP	10.20
		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
		337.72	337.72

Source: labour.kar.nic.in

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		114938	40120
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Note:- Data pertains upto September 2019;

Source: SLBC Karnataka.com, SLBC 147th meeting

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	4 to 6
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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

16	Remarks & observations	
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Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: **Visakhapatnam**

State: **Andhra Pradesh**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	36.0	26.9

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		4	13

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	8.66	7.40
		2	Bengalgram	4.64	5.01
		3	Black gram	2.86	4.71
		4	Maize	2.27	2.43
		5	Jowar	1.20	1.24

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(leafbolder, stemborer)			✓	
		2	Maize(Fallarmyworm)			✓	
		3	Bengalgram(Hellicoverpa, wiet)			✓	
		4	Chilles (suckingpest, pad borer)			✓	
		5	Groundnut (LF, Tikka leaf spot)			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy				1835
		2	Maize				1760
		3	Bengalgram				4875
		4	Jowar				2570
5	Blackgram				5700		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Govt. has procured the above crops at MSP through Civil Supplies Dept. for Paddy and AP Markfed for all other Crops.

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

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	32	-
		2	Maize	50	280
3	Bengalgram	58	58		

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	267
		2	DAP	1200- 1300
		3	SSP	415 - 520
		4	Others	656 -660
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
		400 - 500		250
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		115000		113783
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. 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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage
		✓		
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
16	Remarks & observations	Season is highly congenial		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Center, Madras University, Tamil NaduName of AERC: **Chennai**State: **Tamil Nadu**Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	4.3	18.0

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		19	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%

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	18.02	17.50
		2	Cholam	3.87	3.63
		3	Cumbu	0.54	0.53
		4	Ragi	1.00	1.02
		5	Maize	3.89	3.52

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 major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			✓	
		2	Millets			✓	
		3	Cotton			✓	
		4	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
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
				1	Paddy	1100	
2	Millets	1200	1200	1200	1200		
3	Cotton	6100	5900	6000	6000		
4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	7900	7900	7900	7900		
5	Sugarcane (Tonnes)	2850	2850	2850	2850		

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	Groundnut	✓	
		5	Sugarcane	✓	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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
2	Paddy	28 - 30	55		
3	Cotton	25 - 50	NA		
4	Pulses	56 - 70	NA		
5	Maize	16 - 32	20 - 40		

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	5.92
		2	DAP	25 to 29
		3	SSP	7.70 to 9.70
		4	Others	11 (MOP) & 23 (Complex)

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labours in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		350 to 500	250 to 400

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (UptoDec 2019)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		67783.49	66174.71
		Reason for less achievement against the target	
NA		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
NA		NA	

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee), 160 Meeting, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	Full Day/Adequate
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:NA		

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

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

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

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

16	Remarks & observations	During the average rainfall 19 districts received deficit rainfall in other district; this is a major problem in the State. Further the special attention needs to deficit rainfall districts.
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Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Center, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: **Jabalpur**

State: **Chhattisgarh**

Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	1311.8	1206.8

Source: C.G. Relief Department

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		-	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	Wheat	1.88	1.92
		2	Maize	1.09	0.90
		3	Gram	4.33	4.30
		4	Pea	0.53	0.60
		5	Urd	0.23	0.25

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 major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat	-	-	-	
		2	Maize	-	-	-	
		3	Gram	-	-	-	
		4	Pea	-	-	-	
		5	Urd	-	-	-	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	1500	1600	1700	1600
		2	Gram	5400	5500	5600	5500
		3	Pea	4200	4300	4400	4300
		4	Lathyrus	3500	3600	3700	3600
5	Urd	5900	6000	6100	6000		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: www.agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Distribution	Shortage
		1	Wheat	111414	-
		2	Gram	61337	-
		3	Pea	6493	-
		4	Lathyrus	1933	-
		5	Mustard	2307	-

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	Wheat	40	-
		2	Gram	80	-
		3	Pea	60	-
		4	Mustard	60	-
5	Lathyrus	40	-		

Remarks:

Source: Department of Agriculture Chhattisgarh

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Distribution	Shortage
		1	Urea	160000	-
		2	DAP	48000	-
		3	SSP	33600	-
		4	NPK	16000	-
		5	MOP	20500	-
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 MT)	
		1	Urea	5960.00	
		2	DAP	24880.00	
		3	SSP	6862.50	
		4	Others(12:32:16)	22780.00	
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	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 30.09.2019) source: SLBC, CG	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		Kharif - 4000		3929	
		Rabi - 600		442	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. 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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√		-	
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Non Availability			-		
16	Remarks & observations	-			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Center, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: **Jabalpur**

State: **Madhya Pradesh**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	17.5	4.8

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		4	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	Wheat	64.00	67.54
		2	Gram	34.15	25.88
		3	Rapeseed/Mustard	7.50	6.94
		4	Lentil	5.50	4.58
		5	Peas	3.50	2.49

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	Wheat			✓	
		2	Gram		✓		
		3	Rapeseed/Mustard			✓	
		4	Lentil			✓	
		5	Peas			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	2045	2150	2110	2102
		2	Gram	4070	4059	4080	4070
		3	Rapeseed/Mustard	3651	3755	3950	3785
		4	Lentil	4010	4083	4247	4113
5	Peas	3254	3320	3142	3239		

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	✓	
		2	Gram	✓	
		3	Rapeseed/Mustard	✓	
		4	Lentil	✓	
		5	Peas	✓	

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	Wheat	37-45	-
		2	Gram	40-47	-
		3	Rapeseed/Mustard	70-80	150-200
		4	Lentil	85-95	-
5	Peas	60-80	160-240		

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	5.8 - 6.4
		2	DAP	23.5 - 26.9
		3	SSP	5.4 - 6.8
		4	Others	23.30 - 25.20
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
		250-300		180-200
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (31.03.2020)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		123849.27		64965.32
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	10		
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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage
				√
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**

State: **BIHAR**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	57.0	33.1

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		03	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	Wheat	21.50	23.00
		2	Maize (Rabi)	4.60	5.00
		3	Gram	0.58	1.15
		4	Lentil	1.48	2.20
		5	Mustard	0.80	1.28

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	Wheat				√
		2	Maize (Rabi)				√
		3	Gram		√		
		4	Lentil			√	
		5	Mustard		√		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Rice (Medium)	2600	2600	2700	2633
		2	Wheat	1750	1800	1700	1750
		3	Maize	1400	1400	1350	1383
		4	Gram	5400	5500	5400	5433
5	Lentil	5500	5600	5600	5567		

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	√	
		2	Maize (Rabi)	√	
		3	Gram	√	
		4	Lentil	√	
		5	Mustard	√	

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	Wheat	20	30
2	Maize	15	350		
3	Gram	50	120		
4	Lentil	50	125		
5	Mustard	55	75		

Remarks: Monitoring of sale of seeds is highly required for availability of quality seeds in local markets and authorized sale of seeds.

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	25.00	
		3	SSP	9.00	
		4	MoP	13.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
MGNREGA, TPDS, IAY, High rural migration, increase in wages in non-farm sector etc.			Need for suitable Farm Labour Policy in the State.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		250		150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		60000/- (Annual)		41449/- (69.08%)	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Reluctancy of bankers and procedural complexities.			Expediting disbursement in camp mode.		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			15	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Functioning of Agricultural feeders, which are in progress, may be expedited.					
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 custom hiring services at village level.			Farm Machinery Custom Hiring Services at PACS levels may be initiated.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Lack of quality product.			Quality testing and certification are required.		
16	Remarks & observations	NA			

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**

State: **Jharkhand**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	53 (+4.95%)	50.5

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		05	24

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	Wheat	1.65	2.45
		2	Maize (Rabi)	0.08	0.28
		3	Gram	1.85	2.75
		4	Lentil	0.60	0.90
		5	Mustard	3.00	3.40

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	Wheat				✓
		2	Maize (Rabi)				✓
		3	Gram				✓
		4	Lentil				✓
		5	Mustard				✓

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Rice (Medium)	2600	2600	2650	2617
		2	Wheat	1850	1825	1882	1852
		3	Maize (Rabi)	1100	1200	1200	1167
		4	Lentil	4600	4625	4637	4621
5	Gram	4690	4700	4747	4712		

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat	✓	
		2	Maize (Rabi)	✓	
		3	Gram	✓	
		4	Lentil	✓	
		5	Mustard	✓	

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	Wheat	20	35
		2	Maize (Rabi)	12	350
		3	Gram	45	110
		4	Lentil	50	125
5	Mustard	75	-		

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	8.00
		4	MoP	12.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage
				✓
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Due to outward migration in large number.		Apart from crop raising activities, animal husbandry, fisheries, and social forestry activities should be emphasized to check outward migration of labourers.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female	
		250	175	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Crop Loan)	Target (Rs. In Crore)		Achievement (Rs. In Crore)
		4993.42		2033.73 (40.73%)
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Procedural complexities in regard to disbursement of crop loans.		Timely disbursement by reducing procedural complexities.		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	15-16		
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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage
		✓		
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
NA		NA		
16	Remarks & observations	1.	Farm machineries are provided by private service providers. Farm mechanization infrastructures should be expanded and strengthened by the government.	
		2.	Knowledge about advantages of using organic manure, farm yard manure, vermin-compost, bio-fertilizers etc., there is no much demand of these inputs. Hence, there is need to create awareness among all classes of farmers.	

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: **Jorhat**

State: **Assam**

Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
		1	Average Rainfall (mm)

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		23	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	Mustard	2.94	3.50
		3	Pulses	1.46	2.25
		4	Maize	0.31	1.00
		5	Sugarcane	0.31	0.50

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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	Mustard		✓		
		3	Pulses		✓		
		4	Maize		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1480.00	1480.00	1480.00	1480.00
		2	Mustard	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00
		3	Pulses	3780.00	3780.00	3800.00	3786.67
		4	Maize	1360.00	1360.00	1360.00	1360.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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	Mustard	✓	
		3	Pulses	✓	
		4	Maize	✓	
		5	Sugarcane	✓	

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	28.00-40.00	70.00-150.00
		2	Mustard	50.00-65.00	70.00-140.00
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	70.00-130.00
		4	Maize	18.00-27.00	26.00-40.00
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	✓	

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	29.00
		3	SSP	10.50
		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	
1. Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities		1. Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour	
2. Low wage rates		2. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		350.00	200.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		15758	5040
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
1. Financial institution are not willing to disburse credit due to poor repayment and mishandling of the loan.		1. Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system.	
2. Financial institution has a tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups.		2. To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers.	
3. The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly.		3. Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA	
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
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		Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under supervision of the State Govt.	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
			✓
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand		1. Encourage private enterprise 2. Educate the farmers	
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above	

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Jorhat**

State: **Arunachal Pradesh**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	97.05	128.21

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		13	16

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	1.34	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

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1475.00	1480.00	1475.00	1476.67
		2	Oilseeds	3660.00	3665.00	3665.00	3663.33
		3	Pulses	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00
		4	Maize	1350.00	1360.00	1358.00	1356.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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	✓	

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	25.00-39.00	70.00-150.00
		2	Oilseeds	54.00-71.00	80.00-160.00
		3	Pulses	50.00-60.00	70.00-115.00
		4	Maize	22.00-35.00	40.00-50.00
5	Sugarcane	20.00-38.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.50
		2	DAP	25.00
		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	
	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	
		300.00	210.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)		NA	
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 & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat, AssamName of AERC: **Jorhat**State: **Meghalaya**Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	90.11	136.22

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		5	7

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	1.10	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

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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	Maize		✓		
		3	Jute		✓		
		4	Oilseeds		✓		
		5	Pulses		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1478.00	1478.00	1480.00	1478.67
		2	Maize	1340.00	1340.00	1340.00	1340.00
		3	Jute	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
		4	Oilseeds	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00
5	Pulses	3698.00	3690.00	3700.00	3696.00		

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	Maize	✓	
		3	Jute	✓	
		4	Oilseeds	✓	
		5	Pulses	✓	

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	29.00-36.00	52.00-140.00
		2	Maize	20.00-35.00	40.00-55.00
		3	Jute	47.00-58.00	65.00-130.00
		4	Oilseeds	48.00-64.00	70.00-155.00
5	Pulses	53.00-66.00	60.00-120.00		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	27.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-16.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage	
			✓	
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour	Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
	In hilly state, demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations	Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female	
		300.00	230.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage	
			✓	
	Reason for the shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
	Farmers are not willing to purchase the high priced farm machinery	The Central and State Govt. can come forward to provide implements and machinery 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		
	Farmers' lack of interest and awareness in using vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.	Govt. can encourage the farmers to take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers.		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat, AssamName of AERC: **Jorhat**State: **Mizoram**Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	75.7	112.4

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		7	8

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	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

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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	Maize		✓		
		4	Pulses		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1475.00	1475.00	1475.00	1475.00
		2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00
		3	Maize	1355.00	1355.00	1360.00	1356.67
		4	Pulses	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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	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	HYV
		1	Paddy	28.00-36.00	50.00-150.00
		2	Oilseeds	50.00-70.00	80.00-180.00
		3	Maize	20.00-35.00	40.00-60.00
		4	Pulses	49.00-64.00	70.00-140.00
5	Sugarcane	20.00-33.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.50
		2	DAP	28.00
		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	
	Agriculture in the state is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities		Govt. can take initiatives for popularization of multiple cropping systems and also raise labour wage	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female	
		300.00	200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)		Easily available	Shortage
				✓
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		Govt. should 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	
Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists		To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promoting private entrepreneurship		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Jorhat**

State: **Manipur**

Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	92.2	135.10

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		7	9

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	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

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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	Maize		✓		
		4	Pulses		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1470.00	1470.00	1470.00	1470.00
		2	Oilseeds	3610.00	3610.00	3610.00	3610.00
		3	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00
		4	Pulses	3670.00	3675.00	3675.00	3673.33
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	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	HYV
		1	Paddy	25.00-34.00	55.00-140.00
		2	Oilseeds	50.00-60.00	70.00-150.00
		3	Maize	20.00-30.00	40.00-55.00
		4	Pulses	50.00-65.00	72.00-135.00
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	✓	

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	25.00
		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	
		300.00	200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage	
			✓	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Small and marginal farmers 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 hiring 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 among the farmers towards use of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		The State Government may take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers. Awareness campaign may also be launched among the farmers		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat, AssamName of AERC: **Jorhat**State: **Nagaland**Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	89.5	122.41

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	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 the 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
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
1	Paddy	1480.00	1480.00	1480.00	1480.00		
2	Oilseeds	3610.00	3615.00	3612.00	3612.33		
3	Pulses	3670.00	3685.00	3685.00	3680.00		
4	Maize	1320.00	1330.00	1330.00	1326.67		
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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	✓			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	28.00-36.00	60.00-150.00		
2	Oilseeds	42.00-60.00	70.00-120.00		
3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	75.00-120.00		
4	Maize	20.00-32.00	40.00-58.00		
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	✓			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	23.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		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		
	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	
		300.00	200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
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 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, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer is too low	To adopt new initiatives to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promotion of private entrepreneurship		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat, AssamName of AERC: **Jorhat**State: **Tripura**Quarter Covered: **Jan-Mar 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	90.9	109.7

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		3	4

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	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

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the 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	Maize		✓		
		3	Pulses		✓		
		4	Oilseeds		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Paddy	1475.00	1480.00	1480.00	1478.33
		2	Maize	1328.00	1330.00	1332.00	1330.00
		3	Pulses	3675.00	3678.00	3680.00	3677.67
		4	Oilseeds	3608.00	3610.00	3612.00	3610.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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	Maize	✓	
		3	Pulses	✓	
		4	Oilseeds	✓	
		5	Sugarcane	✓	

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	28.00-38.00	50.00-150.00
		2	Maize	20.00-38.00	40.00-60.00
		3	Pulses	55.00-65.00	70.00-135.00
		4	Oilseeds	50.00-75.00	80.00-160.00
5	Sugarcane	20.00-28.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	24.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-20.00
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
		300.00		220.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		3455.00		2289.06
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly		Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage
				√
Reason for the 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
				√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
1. Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists. 2. Lack of awareness of bio-fertilizer is also another important reason.		The existing Bio- fertilizer production centre should increase their production capacity for reducing the shortage. Also, awareness campaign may be launched by the Govt.		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

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: **Jan - Mar 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (1.1.20 - 31.3.20)	814.9	695.2

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	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	Summer Paddy	12.75	13.30
		2	Wheat	1.88	1.80
		3	Potato	4.89	4.60
		4	Mustard	5.90	5.75
		5	Sesame(R+S)	1.81	2.35

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 major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Summer Paddy			✓	
		2	Wheat				✓
		3	Potato				✓
		4	Mustard			✓	
		5	Sesame(R+S)				✓

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
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Summer Paddy	1750.00	1800.00	1850.00	1800.00
		2	Wheat	2050.00	2100.00	2150.00	2100.00
		3	Potato	700.00	650.00	600.00	650.00
		4	Mustard	4270.00	4380.00	4400.00	4350.00
5	Sesame(R+S)	7140.00	6790.00	7650.00	7194.00		

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	Summer Paddy	✓	
		2	Wheat	✓	
		3	Potato	✓	
		4	Mustard	✓	
		5	Sesame(R+S)	✓	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Local Market

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Summer Paddy		42.00
		2	Wheat		32.00
		3	Potato		35.00
		4	Mustard		52.00
5	Sesame(R+S)		44.00		

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		

Source: Local Market

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	11.00
		2	DAP	28.50
		3	SSP	13.50
		4	Others	22.00

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
		225.00	225.00

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (2018-19)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		55000.00	43050.00
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 access to quality and quantity of 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, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
		✓	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Local Market

16	Remarks & observations	Over all good
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NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: **Gokhale Institute**

State: **Maharashtra**

Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	-	6.3

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		0	34

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 (Till to the 9 th March 2020)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (ha.)	Targeted area (ha)
		1	Rb. Jowar	1904910	2678513
		2	Wheat	1242126	1014804
		3	Gram(Chana)	2308145	1490247
		4	Maize	300349	225260

Note: Top 4major 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	Rabi Jowar			✓	
		2	Wheat			✓	
		3	Gram(Chana)		✓		
		4	Maize		✓		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Rabi Jowar	2526	2318	2270	2371
		2	Wheat	2310	2242	1910	2154
		3	Gram(Chana)	4210	4350	4175	4245
4	Maize	1776	1572	1465	1604		

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Rabi Jowar	✓	
		2	Wheat	✓	
		3	Gram(Chana)	✓	
		4	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	Rb. Jowar	50	110
		2	Wheat	40	55
		3	Gram(Chana)	45	90
4	Maize	30	65-70		

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	6
		2	DAP	27-28
		3	SSP	7-8
		4	Others	20-26
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage
		√		-
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Mechanization must be encouraged through availability of custom hiring services		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female
		225-250		125-175
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		83700		39600
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	10		
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: The supply of electricity should be continuous without power failure				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage
		√		
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Agricultural labor is not always timely available		Promote custom hiring of farm machinery at reasonable rate		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage
		√		
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
16	Remarks & observations			

Source: part of information was obtained from State Agricultural Price Committee Cell, Mumbai



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