Quarterly Report
on
INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE

July - September 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
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE
Bengaluru - 560 072

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Acknowledgement

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

We are grateful to Prof. S. Madheswaran, Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, for their 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 states under their jurisdiction and submitting the same to facilitate consolidation of the quarterly report on Indicators of Agriculture for the period, July to September 2020.

I.Maruthi

HOD, ADRT Centre, ISEC

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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 16.5 per cent to the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2019-20 (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 2019-20. This falling share is as expected in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. The annual growth rate in real terms in agriculture and its allied sectors was 2.88 per cent from 2014-15 to 2018-19, according to the Economic Survey 2019-20. The estimated growth rate in 2019-20 is 2.9 per cent. The vicissitudes of growth in the agricultural and allied sector have implications for overall growth of GVA and in 2018-19 the percentage contribution to total GVA growth was little less than 2019-20. Given the importance of agriculture sector, Government of India has initiated several steps for enhancing farmers' income through sustainable agricultural development.

The production of coarse cereals during 2019-20 is estimated at 45.24 million tonnes. It is higher than the average production by 2.18 million tonnes as compared to the production of 43.06 million tonnes achieved during 2018-19. Total production of pulses during 2019-20 is estimated at 23.02 million tonnes, which is higher by 2.76 million tonnes than the Five years' average production of 20.26 million tonnes. But the production is declined to an extent of 2.21 million tonnes as compared to the previous year. Oilseeds production in the country during 2019-20 is estimated at 34.19 million tonnes which is marginally higher than the production of 31.52 million tonnes during 2018-19. Total foodgrain production during 2019-20 in the country is estimated at 295.67 million tonnes which is higher by 10.46 million tonnes than the previous record production of foodgrain of 285.21 million tonnes (2018-19). It is the fifth consecutive year that the country has witnessed record production due to good rains. To make agriculture more sustainable, it is important to find solutions that can benefit nutrition, farmers and the environment than just increasing food supply.

National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India, entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is a compilation of data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centers (AERCs) located across India. Most of the data on agricultural indicators pertain to the period from July to September, 2020. The basic data regarding agricultural indicators were received from twenty-three States, namely Andhra-Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Fifteen agriculture related indicators covered for the study include:

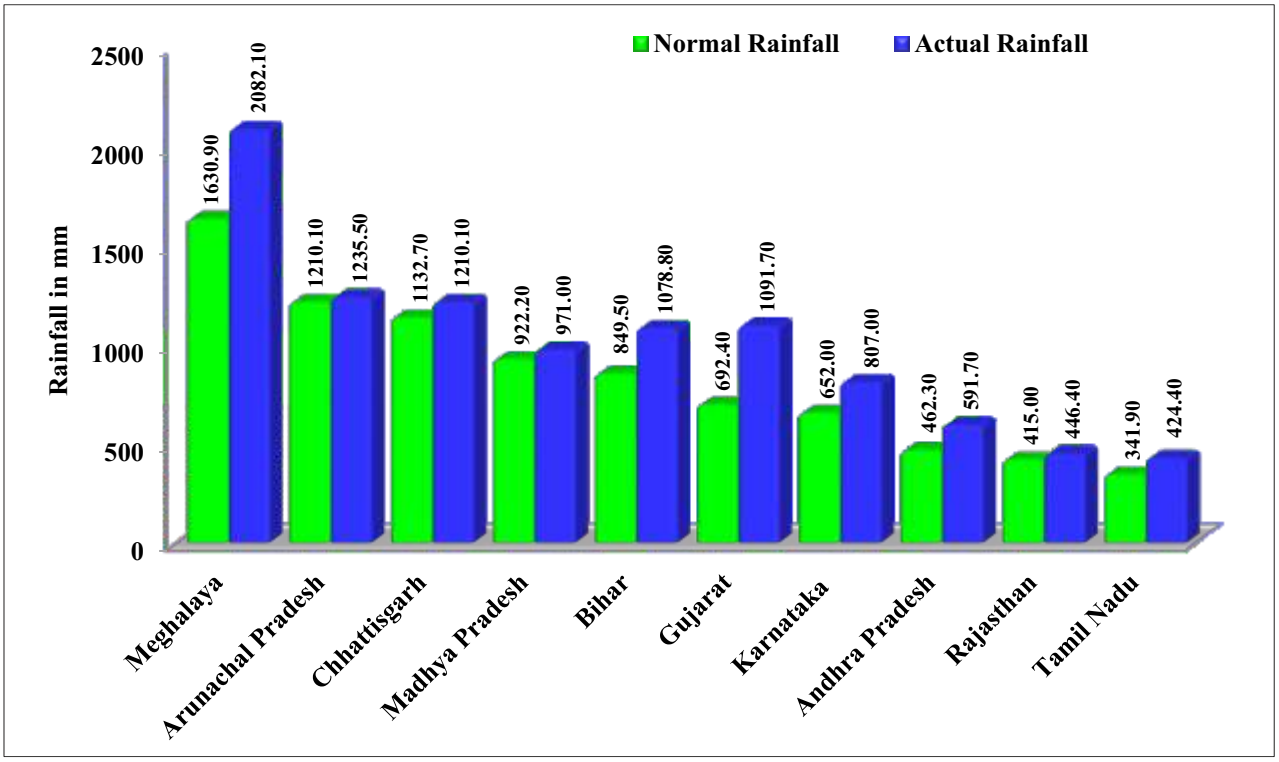
1. Average Rainfall

2. Number of deficit-rainfall districts
3. Area covered under major crops
4. Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops sown
5. Farm output prices of major crops
6. Seed availability in the local markets for major crops
7. Prevailing market prices of major crop seeds
8. Chemical fertilizer (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

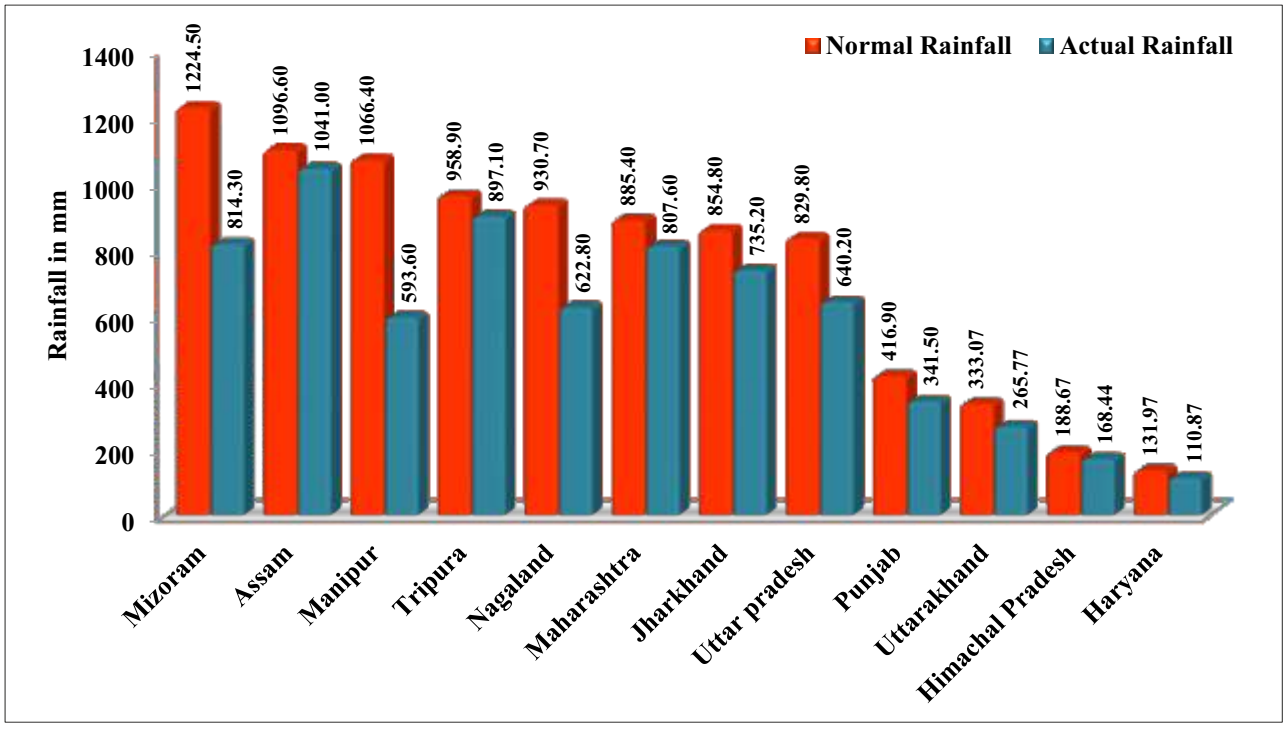
The overall rainfall status for 3rd quarter of 2020 for 23 states indicated that eleven states have received rainfall more than their normal, and the remaining twelve states have received rainfall lower than normal. Among the states that have received excess rainfall, Gujarat had recorded an excess to the tune of 57.67 per cent than the normal, followed by Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh to an extent of 27.99 per cent, 27.67 per cent, 26.99 per cent, 24.13 per cent, 23.77 per cent, 13.20 per cent, 7.57 per cent, 6.83 per cent, 5.29 per cent and 2.10 per cent respectively. The states which have received excess rainfall in this quarter are Meghalaya, West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh; however, the quantity of rainfall is lesser than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year 2019. Among the States, Assam, Tripura, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram and Manipur have recorded lesser rainfall than the normal to the tune of 5.07 per cent, 6.44 per cent, 8.79 per cent, 10.72 per cent, 13.99 per cent, 15.99 per cent, 18.09 per cent, 20.21 per cent, 22.85 per cent, 33.08 per cent, 33.50 per cent and 44.34 per cent respectively. Almost all the North-Eastern states have received rainfall lesser than the normal except Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh whereas, all the southern states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have received excess rainfall than the normal.

Comparative figures of actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** for those states which have received higher rainfall than the normal and for those states which have received lower rainfall than the normal, respectively.



Note: The actual and normal Rainfall in West Bengal is more than 7000 mm whereas other States were less than 2010 mm. Therefore, West Bengal is not considered in this graph. Data for Gujurat and Rajasthan pertains to 1st June 2020 to 30th September 2020

Figure 1: State-wise Rainfall distribution – States which have recorded above-normal rainfall



Note: Data for Uttar Pradesh pertains to June 2020 to September 2020.

Figure 2: State-wise Rainfall distribution – States which have recorded below-normal rainfall

Most of the states in India have been affected by floods and landslides due to heavy rains from July to September, 2020 of which Assam, Meghalaya, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, South Odisha, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh happen to be the most severely affected states with the heaviest monsoon. Millions of people have been affected by monsoon flooding in the country.

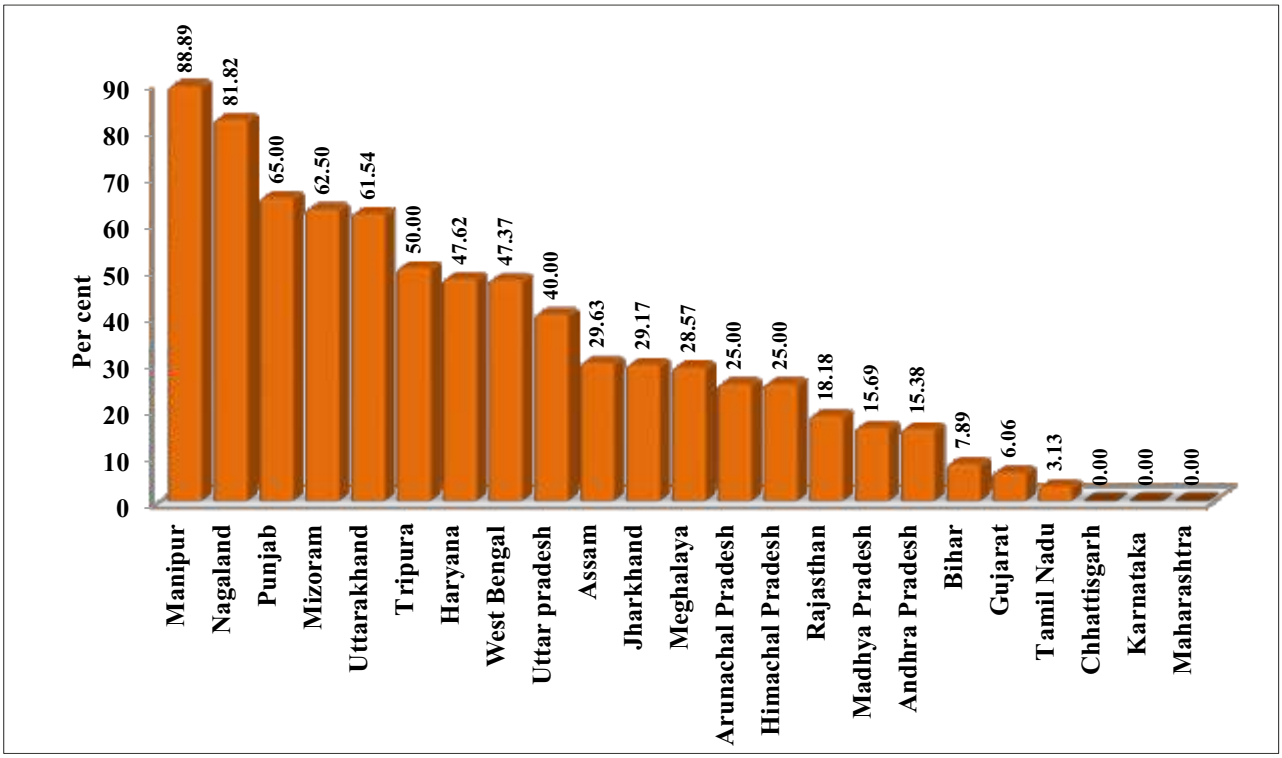
2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 23 states covering 558 districts. Around 25 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall and hence they have been classified as districts with a deficit rainfall. The number of districts which received deficit rainfall during this quarter is almost same, as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2019, which reported to be 25 per cent of the districts as deficit. Around 89 per cent of the districts in Manipur, 82 per cent in Nagaland, 65 per cent in Punjab, 63 per cent in Mizoram, 62 per cent in Uttarakhand, 50 per cent in Tripura, 48 per cent in Haryana, 47 per cent in West Bengal and 40 per cent in Uttar Pradesh have received deficit rainfall. Above 20 per cent of the districts in Assam, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh have received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in almost all the districts of twenty states. However, not a single district of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and Maharashtra have reported deficit rainfall during this quarter. Deficit rainfall was reported for 30 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 13 districts of Punjab, 10 districts of Haryana, 9 districts each of Nagaland and West Bengal, 8 districts each of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur and Uttarakhand. The deficit rainfall was experienced in the districts of Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and West Bengal despite the states have received excess rainfall than the normal. Below 20 per cent of the districts of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu have received deficit rainfall. Manipur, Nagaland, Punjab, Mizoram and Uttarakhand have witnessed higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with a deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 23 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops as against 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 the targeted and actual area, 84 million hectares have been covered under the actual area as against the targeted area of 91 million hectares. Thus, the achievement constitutes 93 per cent of the targeted area covered under major crops. The per cent achievement as against to the target has slightly decreased from the corresponding quarter of the previous year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4**.

The performance of states on the basis of per cent achievement to targeted area during this quarter is presented in **Figure 5**. It is clearly seen from the figure that the states like Haryana,



Note: Data for Gujarat and Rajasthan pertains to 1st June 2020 to 30th September 2020;

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

Karnataka, Gujarat, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh have exceeded the targeted area. Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Manipur, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam, Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya have crossed 66 per cent of the targeted area. The remaining states like, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have achieved above 40 per cent of the targeted area, respectively. In sum total, fourteen states have more than 90 per cent target area under crops, whereas only two states have less than half of the target area. Thus, this higher achievement on the part of most of the states as compared to the targeted area could be mainly attributed to the State and Central Government programmes.

Across crop categories, cereals are found to be a major category, which accounted for 59 per cent of the total area. Area under Paddy is the highest not only under cereals, but also among all crops accounting for 71 per cent of the area under cereals and 42 per cent of the total area under major crops. Maize is the next cereal crop, which has covered 15 per cent of the area under cereals and 9 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 pulses, Red gram was found to be the top crop in terms of area under pulses during this quarter which accounted for 28 per cent of the area covered and four per cent of the total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds constitutes 13 per cent and 17 per cent

Figure 4: Area covered under major crops across 3rd quarter of the last 9 years as per cent to the targeted area

of the total area covered under major crops, respectively. Red Gram, Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram constitute the main pulse crops in the country, while major oilseed crops include Groundnut, Sunflower, Soyabean and Mustard. Among Oilseeds, Soyabean was found to be the top crop in terms of area under oilseeds during this quarter which accounted for 74 per cent of the area covered and 13 per cent of the total area covered under major crops. Other crop categories comprise vegetables and cash crops such as Sugarcane, Jute, Tobacco and Cotton. These crops together account for 11 per cent of the total area covered. Under other crop category, cotton was found to be the top crop during this quarter, which has covered 91 per cent of the area under other crops and 10 per cent of the total area under major crops.

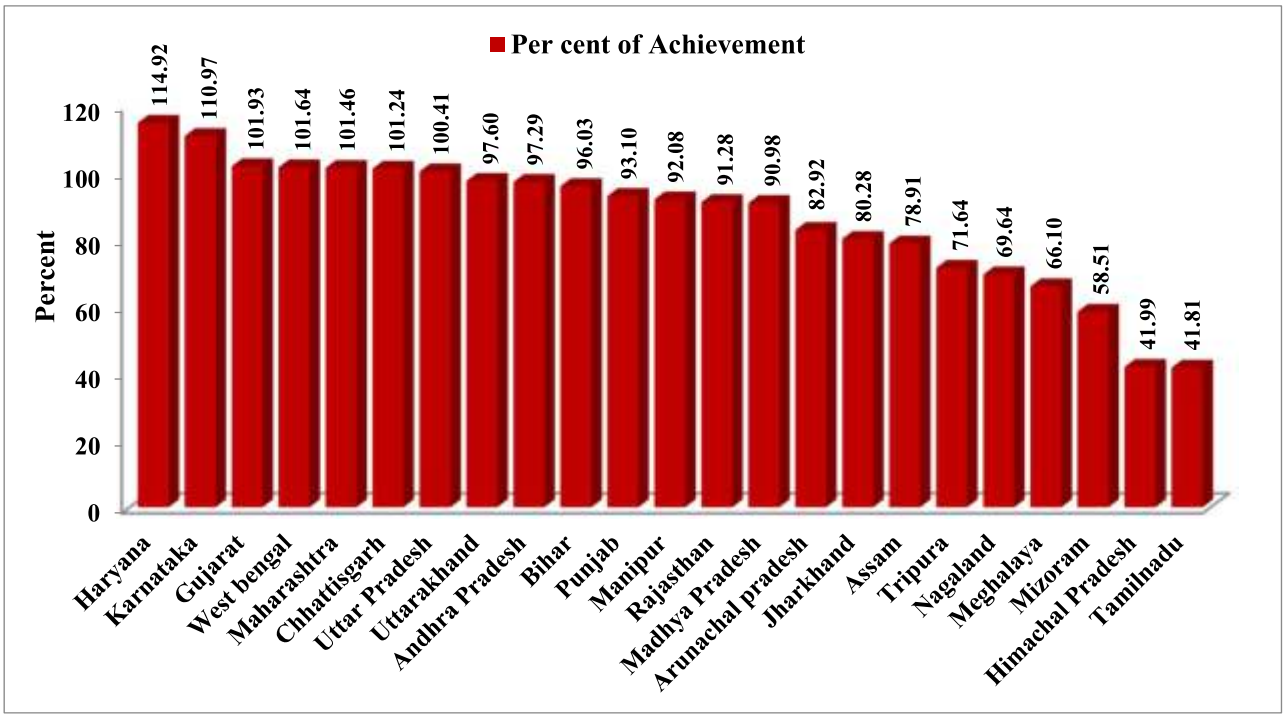
4. Incidence of Major Pests and Diseases in Major Crops Sown

The incidence of major pests and diseases in predominant crops were found to be lower in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The incidence of pests and diseases were relatively moderate in Karnataka. Interestingly, no attack of pests and diseases were reported from Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand states in respect of major crops. The incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops sown in different states is depicted in the **Table 1**.

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variation. The price of Paddy was highest in Maharashtra

(Rs.3257/qtl) and lowest in Assam (Rs.1493/qtl), while the price of Maize varied from Rs.1016/qtl in Punjab to Rs.1920.55/qtl in West Bengal. The price of Red gram varied between Rs.4767/qtl in Chhattisgarh and Rs.8429.55/qtl in Karnataka. The price of Oilseeds like Soyabean was highest in Madhya Pradesh (Rs.3530/qtl) and lowest in Chhattisgarh (Rs.3433/qtl).



Note: Gujarat data is up to 28th September 2020; Rajasthan data is up to 20th August 2020.

Figure 5: State-wise Area covered under Major Crops as percent to the Targeted Area

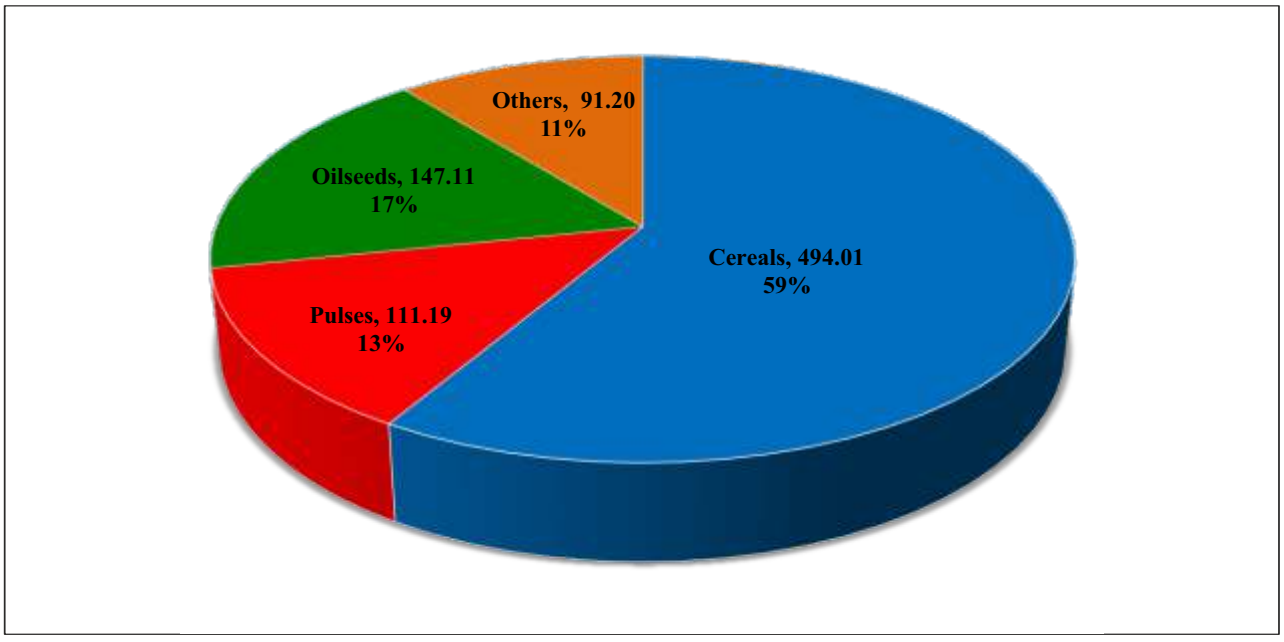


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

Table 1: Incidence of Major Pest and Diseases in Major Crops sown in Different States

States	Incidence of major pest and Diseases			
	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
Andhra Pradesh			Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Groundnut, Chillies	
Arunachal Pradesh		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Sugarcane	
Assam		Paddy, Pulses	Jute, Maize, Sugarcane	
Bihar				Paddy, Maize, Pulses, Oilseeds, Coarse Cereals
Chhattisgarh				Paddy, Maize, Urd, Tur, Soyabean
Gujarat		Tur, Cotton, Groundnut	Paddy, Maize	
Haryana			Rice, Bajra, Sugarcane, Jowar, Moong bean	
Himachal Pradesh			Maize, Paddy	
Jharkhand				Paddy, Maize Arhar
Karnataka		Paddy, Maize, Ragi, Tur, Groundnut		
Madhya Pradesh	Soyabean, Maize	Rice, Cotton	Black Gram	
Maharashtra		Maize, Tur, Cotton, Soyabean	Rice, Jowar	
Manipur		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Sugarcane	
Meghalaya		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Jute	
Mizoram		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Sugarcane	
Nagaland		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Sugarcane	
Punjab			Paddy, Cotton, Maize, Sugarcane	
Rajasthan		Maize		Bajra, Moong, Soyabean, Guar
Tamil Nadu			Paddy, Millets, Cotton, Pulses, Sugarcane	
Tripura		Paddy, Pulses	Oilseeds, Maize, Sugarcane	
Uttarakhand			Paddy, Ragi, Sugarcane, Small Millets, Maize	
Uttar Pradesh			Paddy, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Urd	
West Bengal			Aman Paddy	Aus Paddy, Maize, Urd, Jute

The price of Groundnut was highest in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (Rs.5275/qtl) and lowest in Karnataka (Rs.4719.78/qtl). The price of Cotton was highest in Andhra Pradesh (Rs.5825/qtl) and lowest in Madhya Pradesh (Rs.3718/qtl). It is for the obvious reasons 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 markets for major crops was adequate in almost all the states except Madhya Pradesh, which encompasses Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The local markets of Madhya Pradesh are suffering from shortage of Soyabean and Black gram seeds.

7. Prevailing Market Prices of Seeds for Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds for major crops during the period July 2020 to September 2020 is presented in **Table 2**. 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). The market price of local variety Paddy seeds ranged between Rs.17/kg in Gujarat and Rs.225/kg in Maharashtra, while the price of hybrid variety Paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.45 in West Bengal and Rs.400 in Madhya Pradesh. The price of local variety Maize seeds ranged between Rs.16.50/kg in Gujarat and Rs.77.50/kg in Uttar Pradesh. The price of hybrid variety Maize seeds ranged between Rs.30/kg in Tamil Nadu and Rs.700/kg in Bihar. The price of local variety Red gram seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.55 in Gujarat and Rs.81 in Andhra Pradesh, while the price of hybrid variety Red gram seeds ranges from Rs.120/kg each in Bihar and Jharkhand to Rs.415/kg in Gujarat. The Price of local variety Groundnut seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.60 in Tamil Nadu and Rs.83.50 in Karnataka. The price of hybrid variety Groundnut seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.78 in Andhra Pradesh and Rs.110 in Gujarat. The price of hybrid variety Cotton seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.1700 in Gujarat and Rs.1922.50 in Maharashtra.

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

Supply of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP and SSP) was adequate in twenty two states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The shortage of fertilizer i.e., urea was noticed in Madhya Pradesh. It is significant to note that no urea deficit was reported from all the twenty-two States except Madhya Pradesh mainly because of the efficient functioning of the Central Government mandatory policy of production and supply of Neem Coated Urea (NCU) to farmers.

Table 2: Market Prices of Seeds of Major Crops (Rs. /kg)

States	Paddy		Maize		Red Gram	
	Local Variety	Hyprid Variety	Local Variety	Hyprid Variety	Local Variety	Hyprid Variety
Andhra Pradesh	31	-	50	300	81	125
Arunachal Pradesh	35-45	70-210	22-35	40-60	-	-
Assam	36-44	70-200	18-27	26-42	-	-
Bihar	30	350	-	700	80	120
Chhattisgarh	22.5	350	18.4	250	61	-
Gujarat	14-20	60-120	14-19	75-210	50-60	180-650
Haryana	30-100	250-350	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	30	199	25	75	-	-
Jharkhand	30	350	20	-	80	120
Karnataka	33.25	-	-	186.5	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	36-48	300-500	35-45	300-400	-	-
Maharashtra	200-250	300	25-35	245-250	70-90	135-140
Manipur	32-38	55-180	20-35	40-60	-	-
Meghalaya	36-50	52-220	20-38	40-55	-	-
Mizoram	32-45	50-180	20-35	40-60	-	-
Nagaland	30-38	60-150	20-32	40-58	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	150-400	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	28-30	55	16-32	20-40	-	-
Tripura	33-38	50-150	20-38	40-57	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	60-90	140-250	65-90	100-120	-	-
Uttarakhand	65-120	180-300	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	40-50	-	112	-	-

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

The prevailing market prices of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The price of fertilizers are relatively higher in the case of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura for Urea (Rs.9.50/kg), West Bengal in respect of DAP (Rs.30.00/kg) and Himachal Pradesh as regard to SSP (Rs.11.14/kg) in relation to the remaining states.

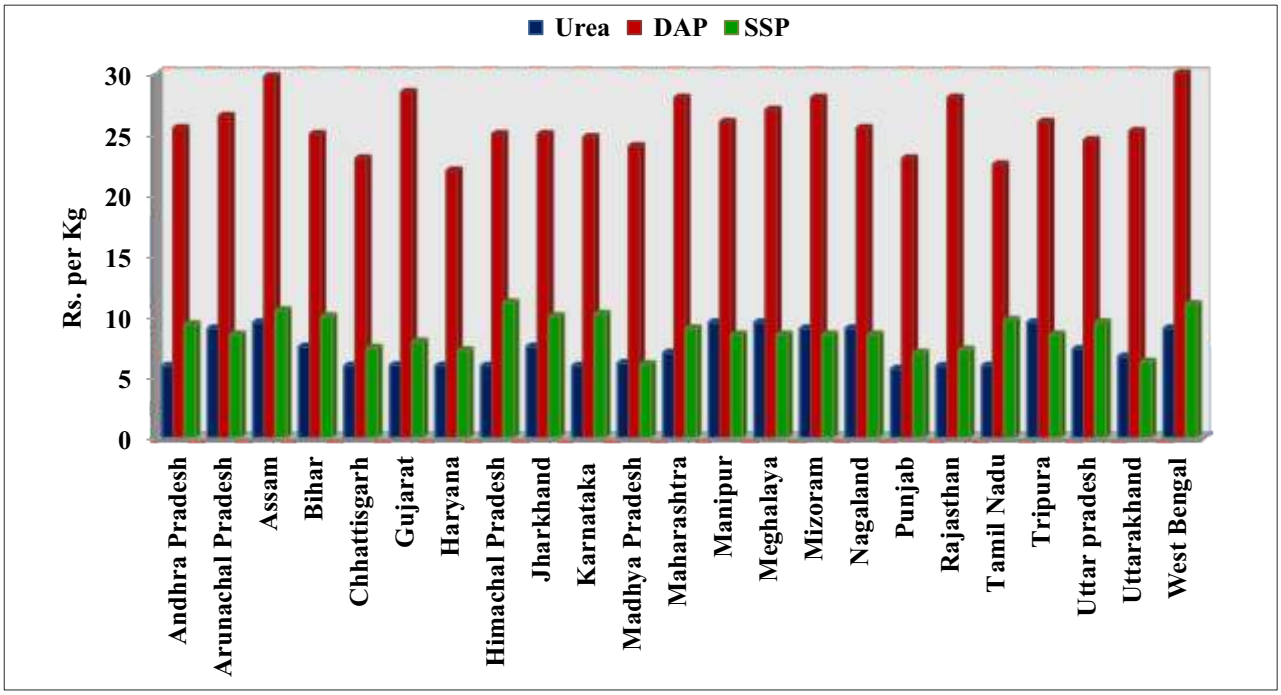


Figure 7 : Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.67/kg in Punjab to Rs.9.50/kg in Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura. Similarly, the prices of DAP varied between Rs.22.00/kg in Haryana and Rs.30.00/kg in West Bengal. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.6.05/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.11.14/kg in Himachal Pradesh.

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

Following were the major reasons for shortage of labourers expressed by the 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, and the agriculture sector was found a less remunerative.
- Shortage of labour by reason of reverse migration of migrant labour due to covid-19 pandemic and lockdown. Sowing and harvesting of crops was done using migrated labours. Although the reverse migration exists in almost all the states, these labourers are not involved in the agriculture activities. So the agriculture prosperous states are experiencing shortage of agriculture labourers.
- 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.
- 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 higher wages and relatively lesser workload.
- 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 plain States.

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

- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
- Agricultural wage rates may be revised on annual basis.
- Providing more technically efficient extension services, programmes and trainings to the farmers.
- 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.
- 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.
- Improving agro-infrastructure such as more efficient irrigation facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit.

11. Prevailing Wage Rates for Casual Labour in Agriculture

Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture is presented in **Figure 8**. It is noticed from the figure that male and female labour had received same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the States. For instance, the wage rate was Rs.337.72/day in Karnataka, Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh and Gujarat and Rs.250/day in Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.450/day for male in Haryana and Rs.375/day for female in Rajasthan.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture across States

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, Chhattisgarh achieved 95 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 92 per cent of the target in the case of Tamil Nadu, 80 per cent in Karnataka, 76 per cent in Punjab, 70 per cent in Andhra Pradesh, 68 per cent in West Bengal,

67 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 55 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 53 per cent in Madhya Pradesh respectively. The remaining States like Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand and Manipur achieved less than 50 per cent of the targeted flow of agricultural credit. The institutional credit for agriculture in the states is given in the **Table 3**.

Table 3: Availability of Institutional Credit to Agriculture across States

Sl. No.	State	Institutional Credit (Rs. in crore)		Percent
		Target	Achievement	
1	Chhattisgarh*	4600.00	4385.38	95.33
2	Tamil Nadu**	39155.64	36029.59	92.02
3	Karnataka***	114938.00	91537.00	79.64
4	Punjab@	32709.00	24815.00	75.87
5	Andhra Pradesh	75236.00	52853.00	70.25
6	West Bengal	60000.00	40714.00	67.86
7	Himachal Pradesh@@	2767.97	1854.46	67.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	55822.01	30764.23	55.11
9	Madhya Pradesh	89996.00	47495.90	52.78
10	Maharashtra	62458.00	29511.00	47.25
11	Gujarat@@@	85837.70	31629.57	36.85
12	Rajasthan#	109447.81	30414.92	27.79
13	Bihar	61828.00	13200.00	21.35
14	Jharkhand	10223.56	1350.00	13.20
15	Manipur	660.75	34.42	5.21

Note: * *Data pertains up to 30th September 2020, SLBC, Chhattisgarh*

** *Data pertains to April 2020 to June 2020, Commissionerate of Agriculture (163rd SLBC meeting), Chennai, Tamil Nadu*

*** *Data pertains up to March 2020 (150th meeting), SLBCKarnataka.com*

@ *Data pertains up to 30th June 2020, SLBC, Punjab*

@@ *Data pertains to June 2020, published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh*

@@@ *Data pertains to June 2020, SLBC, Gujarat*

Data pertains to June 2020, SLBC, Rajasthan

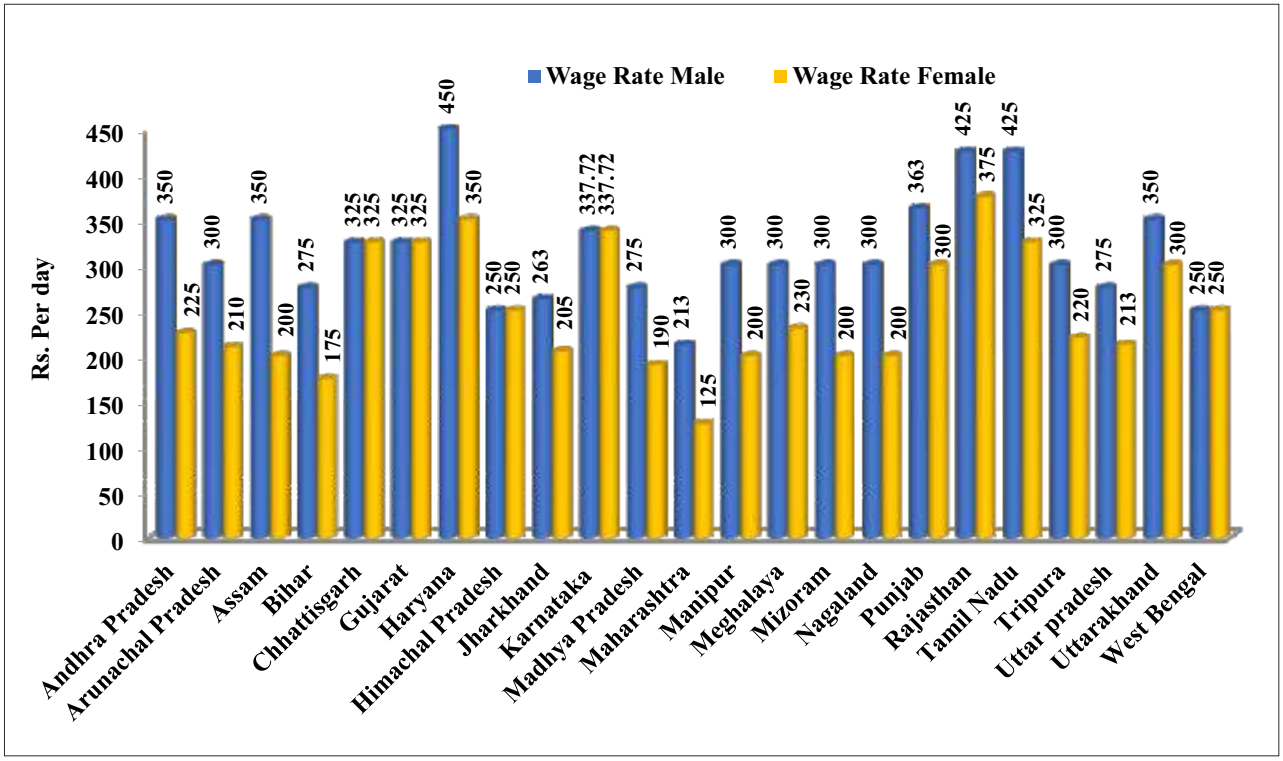


Figure 8: Prevailing Wage Rates for Agricultural Labour

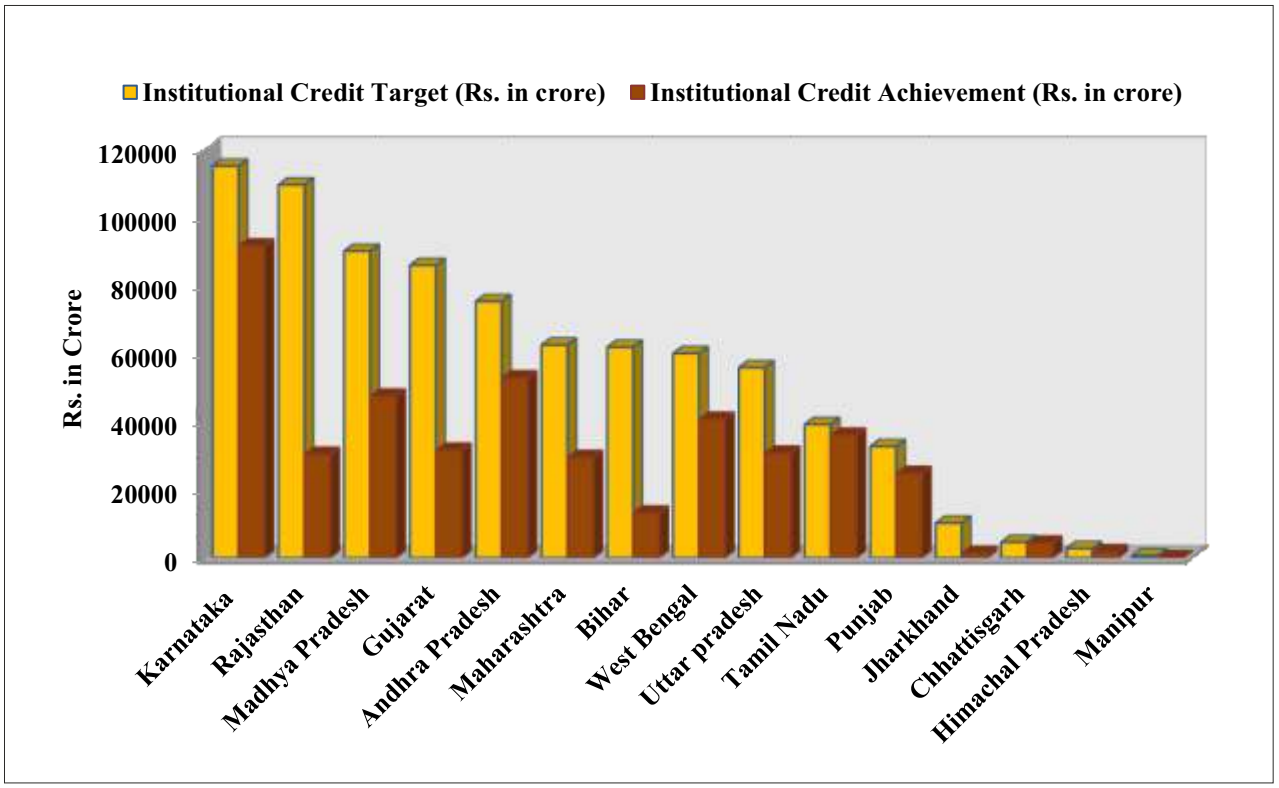


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit to Agriculture across States

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

- The lending procedure of financial institution is not user friendly.
- Financial institutions tend to provide credit to the larger farmers because of relatively higher repayment capacity.
- Reluctance from farmers and financial institutions.
- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not fully followed as per the guidelines.
- Avoid over financing in agriculture.
- Financial institutions are reluctant to disburse credit due to low repayment and risk.

Some suggestions to overcome less achievement are as follows:

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

13. Electricity Availability to Irrigation Pump Sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states have shown that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 15 to 16 hrs in Jharkhand, 15 hrs in Uttarakhand, 14 to 16 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 12 to 15 hrs in Bihar, 12 hrs in Maharashtra, 10 hrs in Madhya Pradesh, nine hours in Andhra Pradesh, eight hours in Gujarat and Haryana, six to seven hours in Punjab, five to six hours in Rajasthan and four to six hours 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 a micro-irrigation method. Bihar suggested for installation of agricultural feeders for more accuracy and enhanced electricity supply. Jharkhand suggested for ensuring on time or regular payment to the supplying agencies to avoid disruption in electric supply. Haryana and Uttarakhand suggested providing electricity for irrigation pump sets without any disruption.

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

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

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

- Marginal and small farmers are generally not willing to invest on high cost machinery and equipment due to lack of capital.
- Non-existence of farm machinery banks either at public or private or farmer group levels.
- No machinery and equipment designed for a few farm operations.
- Lack of adequate custom hiring centres.

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.
- 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.
- The Central and State Government can introduce different programmes to supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.
- Special efforts should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers at affordable rates.
- Handholding support by the business professionals is required for at least five years for sustenance of custom hiring centers.
- Promotion of alternate sustainable business/institutional models for meeting the machinery and equipment demand.

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

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

Following are the major reasons expressed by the states for shortage of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers:

- Lack of awareness among the farmers about usage of vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.
- Excess demand and low production of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.
- Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand.

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

- Encouraging farmers for practicing environmental-friendly practices through incentivisation and establishment/ strengthening of value chains.
- Encouraging public-private partnerships and develop the marketing facility.

- Need to establish the bio fertilizer plant near villages.
- To adopt supportive policies to ensure an adequate availability of organic and bio-fertilizers.

16. Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture

Covid-19 is disrupting the activities in agriculture. Due to the non availability of Agriculture labour, the production of Kharif crops affected badly. The non-availability of migrant labours has interrupted land preparation and sowing operations. Fetching of low returns out of selling of fruits & vegetables by marginal & small farm households in early phase of lockdowns led to shortage of fund. It ultimately affected in obtaining the inputs required for kharif crops to some extent. This has led to a higher loss to the farmers, who are totally dependent upon their farm produce as their source of income. At present, farmers' demanded it should be reviewed and adequate support should be extended to the farm holder as per their loss.

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: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	110.87	131.97

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st July 2020 to 30 th September, 2020.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		10	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 July to September 2020.

3. Deficit rainfall includes deficit and largely deficit districts.

Source: IMD.

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Kharif Rice	13.79	12.00
		2	Kharif Bajra	4.21	-
		3	Sugarcane	1.03	-
		4	Kharif Jowar	0.51	-
		5	Moong bean	0.15	-

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Haryana), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Note : Status as on 28.08.2020 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 06 Sep. 2020.

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

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Kharif Rice	2787.5	2866.7	2065.0	2573.1
		2	Moong Bean (Dal)	9975.0	10000.0	9933.3	9969.4
	Rabi crops	3	Wheat	2120.0	2126.7	2133.3	2126.7
		4	Gram (Dal)	5437.5	5533.3	5650.0	5540.3

Note: Consider the major producing market.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in. Note: The prices reported are state wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices. The prices are not updated.

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Kharif Rice	√	
		2	Kharif Bajra	√	
		3	Sugarcane	√	
		4	Kharif Jowar	√	
		5	Moong bean	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Kharif Rice	30-100	250-350
		2	Kharif Bajra	40	500
		3	Sugarcane	3.5	3.5
		4	Kharif Jowar	40	60-750

Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture seed varies 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	**21-23**
		3	SSP	**6.8-7.6**
		4	Others (NPK)	**22-25**

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 labor		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Shortage of labor still persists due to covid-19 pandemic. Not taking risk during pandemic period is a major reason. Based on farmer's responses, at present period 50% labour is available.		*Machinery use for sowing and harvesting operations, either own or hiring basis. Ease of process for machine hiring and availability of adequate machinery based resources in peak season.*	

Source: Farmers' responses

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	**Male**	**Female**
		450	**350**

Source: Secondary - Agricultural Situation in India, Primary - Farmers' responses

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

Note: Not able to contact the institution/resource person to get the data

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**8**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: *The Electricity Department should provide electricity at least for 10 hours without any power cut. (now in between 1-2 hours power cut is also the also issue)*		

Source: Farmers' response

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: Farmers' responses

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 and plant available.		*Need to establish bio fertilizer plant in near village and supply at local places and generate awareness among farmers.*	

Source: Farmers' responses. NA implies Not Available

16	Remarks & observations	*The impact of COVID-19 is observed on availability of labour since March 2020. The situation is improved compared to initial phase of pandemic but still persists. There is unavailability of organic manure in the state, in general, irrespective of covid-19 pandemic. The rainfall is observed below normal in the state.*

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

Name of AERC: **Delhi** State: **Uttarakhand** Quarter Covered: **July - Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	265.77	333.07

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st July 2020 to 30th September, 2020.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	13

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Large deficient Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%.
2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for July to September 2020.

Source: IMD.

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Kharif Rice	2.44	2.50
		2	Kharif Ragi	1.04	-
		3	Sugarcane	0.95	-
		4	Kharif small millets	0.60	-
		5	Kharif maize	0.23	-

Note: Status as on 28.08.2020 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 06 Sep 2020.

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

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	1	Kharif Rice			√	
		2	Kharif Ragi			√	
		3	Sugarcane			√	
		4	Kharif small millets			√	
		5	Kharif maize			√	

Source: Inputs from various markets

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Kharif Rice	2450.0		2412.5	2431.3
		2	Moong (Dal)	9350.0		8500.0	8925.0
		3	Wheat (Rabi)	2126.7		1966.7	2046.7
		4	Gram (Rabi)	5500.0		6000.0	5750.0

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

Source: agmarknet.gov.in.

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Kharif Rice	√	
		2	Kharif Ragi	√	
		3	Sugarcane	√	
		4	Kharif small millets	√	
		5	Kharif maize	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

Source: inputs from various markets

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Kharif Rice	65-120	180-300
		2	Sugarcane	3.5	3.5

Source: inputs from various markets

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		
Due to lockdown shortage of Urea and DAP in some parts of Uttarakhand occurred for a shorter period but the supply is maintained as of now.			*Ensuring adequate availability of fertilizers in PACS.*		

Source: inputs from retailers at Haldwani mandi, Uttarakhand

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**6.68**
		2	DAP	**22.50 – 28.00**
		3	SSP	**5.25 - 7.25**
		4	Others (NPK)	**22-25**

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

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Shortage of migrant labours due to COVID-19 pandemic		--	

Source: Farmer's response from Udham Singh Nagar and Haridwar district, Uttarakhand

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

Source: Secondary - Agricultural Situation in India, Primary - Farmers' responses

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

Note: The data is not yet received for current financial year (2020-21).

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**15**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: *Various power cuts during the supply period, is main issue farmer face.*		

Source: Farmers from Udham Singh Nagar and Haridwar district, 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: Farmers from (tarai region) District - Udham Singh Nagar and Haridwar, Uttarakhand

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Less production and limited information on the use of organic manure		*Need to increase awareness among farmers and training on methods of organic farming*	

Source: Farmers from Udham Singh Nagar and Haridwar district, Uttarakhand

16	Remarks & observations	*The impact of COVID-19 is observed on availability of labour. The availability of fertilizer in 'tarai region' of the state was impacted for a short while but retained at present. The rainfall is observed below normal in the state (nearly 20% below).*

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: **Vallabh Vidyanagar** State: **Gujarat** Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.06.2020 to 30.09.2020)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		1091.7	**692.4**

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

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.06.2020 to 30.09.2020)	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total number of districts**
		2	**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 28.09.2020)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	**8.39**	**8.20**
		2	Maize	**2.87**	**3.07**
		3	Tur	**2.26**	**2.47**
		4	Groundnut	**20.65**	**15.40**
		5	Cotton	**22.79**	**26.74**

Note: (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 (**√**)*	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			**√**	
		2	Maize			**√**	
		3	Tur		**√**		
		4	Groundnut		**√**		
		5	Cotton		**√**		

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat
*Note: * Most of the crops are damaged due to excessive/heavy rainfall*

5	Farm output price of major crops*	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (weighted)
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Summer Bajra (Lakhani)	**2058.97**	**1781.49**	**2097.47**	**1979.31**
		2	Moong (Rajkot)	**6577.28**	**5982.03**	**6384.27**	**6314.53**
		3	Summer Groundnut (Gondal)	**5633.04**	**5147.57**	**4084.64**	**4955.08**

Note: The name of main market is in brackets

Source: agmarknet.gov.in.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (**√**)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	**√**	
		2	Maize	**√**	
		3	Tur	**√**	
		4	Groundnut	**√**	
		5	Cotton	**√**	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

Source: 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
		1	Paddy	**14 - 20**	**60 - 120**
		2	Maize	**14 - 19**	**75 - 210**
		3	Tur	**50 - 60**	**180 - 650**
		4	Groundnut	**50 - 72**	**70 - 150**
		5	Cotton	**NA**	**1700**

Source: 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	MoP	√	-
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer (Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**5.96**
		2	DAP	**28.45**
		3	SSP	**7.92**
		4	MOP	**18.95**

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		-	√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labor due to covid-19 pandemic and lockdown			

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		250-400	**250-400**

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State**	Target (Rs. in lakh)	Achievement (Rs. in lakh)
		8583770	**3162957**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
*Note: **Data pertains up to June 2020, SLBC, Gujarat state.*			

Source: www.slbcgujarat.com

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**8**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

Source: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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: 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: Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

16	Remarks & observations	*- In this year Gujarat state has received more than 125% of the rainfall in this monsoon season. Due to heavy rainfall and floods, farmers particularly in the Sourashtra region have been hugely destroyed their groundnut and cotton crops, the mainstay of agriculture. Pulses and Sesamum have also been damaged substantially.* *- Jamnagar, Rajkot, Amreli, Somnath, Junagadh, Porbandar, Botad and Bhavnagar and Morbi districts thousands of hectares of crops area has been damaged due to heavy rain.* *- Therefore, Gujarat Government announces Rs. 3700 crore package for around 27 lakh farmers who are hit by excess rains in the month of August of current monsoon season.*

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: **VV Nagar** State: **Rajasthan** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01-06-2020 to 30-09-2020)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		446.4	**415.0**

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01-06-2020 to 30-09-2020)	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total number of districts**
		6	**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: www. https://mausam.imd.gov.in/imd_latest/contents/rainfall_statistics.php

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops (As on 20.08.2020 as per Directorate of Agriculture Jaipur, Rajasthan)	1	Bajra	**39.42**	**43.0**
		2	Maize	**9.34**	**9.00**
		3	Moong	**20.90**	**22.0**
		4	Soyabean	**11.00**	**10.50**
		5	Guar	**23.85**	**30.0**
		6	T. Foodgrains	**91.12**	**100.05**
		7	All Crops	**148.90**	**163.0**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

Note: Some cases were published in local newspaper about Mosaic pest attack in Maize and Urad crops in Kota division of state.

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops (as per mandi.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in website)	1	Wheat (Baran)	**1740**	**1760**	**1680**	**1726.67**
		2	Barley (Sri Madhopur)	**1230**	**1215**	**1215**	**1220.00**
		3	R & M (Gharsana)	**4290**	**4570**	**4770**	**4543.33**
		4	Gram (Kota)	**3950**	**4100**	**4450**	**4166.67**
		5	Cumin (Jodhpur)	**12000**	**12600**	**12301**	**12300.33**

Note: Consider major Producing market

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (**√**)	1	Wheat	√	
		2	Barley	√	
		3	Rapeseed & Mustard	√	
		4	Gram	√	
		5	Cumin	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops(As per progressive farmers of state)	1	Rapeseed & Mustard	**40**	**80**
		2	Barley	**60**	**70**
		3	Cumin	**250**	**300**
		4	Gram	**35**	**45**

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	**5.90**
		2	DAP	**28.00**
		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

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		400-450	**350-400**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		109447.81	**30414.92**

Reason for less achievement against the target	Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: June, 2020 data of State Level Bankers Committee, Rajasthan

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	*In Kharif season, about 1600 hectare Maize crop area affected due to adverse climate in Bundi District of Rajasthan*

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Uttar Pradesh

Name of AERC: **Allahabad** State**: Uttar Pradesh** Quarter Covered**: Jul-Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) June to September, 2020	**Actual**	**Normal**
		640.2	**829.8**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy	**60.14**	**60.00**
		2	Maize	**7.41**	**7.40**
		3	Jowar	**2.12**	**2.11**
		4	Bajra	**9.56**	**9.60**
		5	Urd	**7.10**	**6.87**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	--
		2	Maize	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	**1650 – 1850**	**1750**
		3	Jowar	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	--
		4	Bajra	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	--
		5	Urd	**Not Harvested**	**Not Harvested**	**4600 – 5600**	**5100**

Note: Consider major producing market

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (**√**)	1	Paddy	√	
		2	Maize	√	
		3	Jowar	√	
		4	Bajra	√	
		5	Urd	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
--		--			

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**60 – 90**	**140 – 250**
		2	Maize	**65 – 90**	**100 – 120**
		3	Jowar	**60 – 75**	**100 – 115**
		4	Bajra	**55 – 65**	**100 – 160**
		5	Urd	**90 – 130**	--

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	**6.60 – 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)**
		55822.01	**30764.23**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
--		**--**	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**14 – 16**
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	
--		**--**	

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

16	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	**Shortage of labour due to Corona**

17	Remarks &observations	1. Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from *Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow.* 2. *The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow.* 3. *Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district.* 4. *The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores.* 5. *The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is upto 31/08/2020* 6. *Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state.* 7. *Information of area covered under major crops is upto 21/08/2020.* 8. *Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -21, Highly deficient -09, Scanty-04, Excess-07, Normal-34 and No Rain-00.*

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana

Name of AERC: **PAU, Ludhiana** State: **Punjab** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		341.5	**416.9**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops**	1	Wheat	-	-
		2	Paddy	**27.36**	**29.00**
		3	Cotton	**5.01**	**5.40**
		4	Maize	**2.45**	**3.00**
		5	Sugarcane	-	**1.00**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sept	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Wheat	**1700-1925**	-	-	**1812**
		2	Paddy	**1500-1890**	**1115**	**1600-2000**	**1536**
		3	Cotton	-	-	**4050-5160**	**4605**
		4	Maize	**750-1250**	**750-1300**	**750-1300**	**1016**

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Wheat	-	**28.00-32.50**
		2	Maize	-	**150-400**

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) 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
-	-

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	1	Urea	**5.67**
		2	DAP	**23.00**
		3	SSP	**7.00**
		4	Others (Zinc)	**33% 87.50, 21% 94**

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

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	**Male**	**Female**
		300- 425	**250-350**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State***	**Target (Rs. in crores)**	**Achievement (Rs. in crores)**
		32709	**24815**
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)	**6-7**
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	Nil

*Note: * Data on new formed two districts are not presently available separately, and is part of the parent districts.*
*** Provisional estimates*
**** Data pertains up to 30th June 2020*

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: **Shimla** State: **Himachal Pradesh** Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		168.44	**188.67**

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**
		3	**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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Maize	**2.93**	**7.42**
		2	Paddy	**0.74**	**1.32**
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Annual Action Plan 2018-19, Department of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh, Krishi Bhawan, Shimla-05					

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Maize	**1500**	**1500**	**1500**	**1500**
		2	Paddy	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
Note: Consider major producing market; Source: Local Markets of H.P.							

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Maize	√	
		2	Paddy	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Maize	**25**	**75**
		2	Paddy	**30**	**199**

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	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

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	1	Urea	**5.92**
		2	DAP	**25.00**
		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 2018-19 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)
		2767.97	1854.46
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Agenda Papers Review Data June. 2020 (153th 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
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 their farmlands. The Agriculture and Horticulture 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. Such as, 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.			*There is need to develop a policy of organic farming promotion in Himachal Pradesh, with clear objectives, processor and scope.* *There is needed to form a pool of experts from all discipline to work jointly in this direction.* *Importance should be given to local resources and indigenous knowledge in the promotion of organic farming.* *A planned strategy required to link organic farming with potential markets for organic produce.*

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

16	Impact on Covid-19 on Agriculture	*As the covid-19 come into existence on March 2020 in the country as well as H.P. State. It is the times that the framers of H.P. State closing their Ravi crops and initiated the farm work for Kharif crops. But this time due to the covid-19 the farmers have not got adequate Agriculture labour. Due to the non availability of Agriculture labour the production of Kharif crops affected badly. At presently farmers demanded it should be reviewed and adequate support should be extending to the farm holder as per their loss.*

17	Remarks & observations	*The marginal and small farmers constitute 88.0% of total land holding. The semi-medium and medium holding together constitute 11.7% and the large holdings cover only 0.3%. The cropping intensity is about 174.7%. The cultivated area in the state is about 5.38 Lac. Hect. About 81.50% of the area under crops is rainfed and farmers have to depend on rain water for raising crops. The State Government is providing Cost Subsidy on NPK complex Fertilizers @ Rs. 1000/-PMT and 25% cost subsidy on 100% water soluble complex Fertilizers (limited to Rs. 2500/- per farmers). Assistance on Hybrid Seed of Rice @ Rs. 10000/- Per qtls. or 50% cost whichever is less and assistance on Maize Hybrid Seed is Rs. 2800 per Quintal. Assistance for distribution of HYVs seed of Rice and Wheat @ Rs. 2000/- Per qtls. or 50% cost whichever is less. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.73 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to November, 2018.*

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Center, ADRTC, Bangalore

Name of AERC: **ADRTC** State: **Karnataka** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		807	**652**

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

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy	**10.36**	**10.05**
		2	Maize	**14.14**	**11.82**
		3	Ragi	**6.72**	**6.23**
		4	Red Gram	**13.03**	**11.66**
		5	Groundnut	**5.31**	**4.90**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area;

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1869.79**	**1913.04**	**1887.48**	**1890.10**
		2	Maize	**1382.40**	**1311.76**	**1291.70**	**1328.62**
		3	Ragi	**2336.95**	**2236.55**	**2107.04**	**2226.85**
		4	Red Gram	**8422.15**	**8340.86**	**8525.65**	**8429.55**
		5	Groundnut	**5461.43**	**4726.35**	**3971.57**	**4719.78**

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Agmarknet.gov.in

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Paddy	√	
		2	Maize	√	
		3	Ragi	√	
		4	Red Gram	√	
		5	Groundnut	√	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**33.25**	**-**
		2	Maize	**-**	**186.50**
		3	Ragi	**45.50**	**-**
		4	Groundnut	**83.50**	**-**
		5	Sunflower	**225.00**	**374.00**
		6	Bengal Gram	**70.00**	**-**

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	**24.75**
		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	**91537**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Note:- Data pertains up to March 2020;			

Source: SLBC Karnataka.com, SLBC 150th 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	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	*Non availability of migrant labour affected the land preparation and sowing operations.*

17	Remarks &observations	

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: **Visakhapatnam** State: **Andhra Pradesh** Quarter Covered: **Jul- Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		591.7	**462.3**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy	**15.29**	**15.90**
		2	Groundnut	**7.39**	**7.35**
		3	Cotton	**5.89**	**5.44**
		4	Redgram	**2.16**	**2.76**
		5	Chillies	**1.23**	**1.40**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	1	Paddy (leaf folder, stem borer)			√	
		2	Maize (fall army worm)			√	
		3	Cotton (Pink boll worm sucking pest			√	
		4	Groundnut (rootrot, leafspot)			√	
		5	Chillies (sucking pest)			√	

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy				**1888**
		2	Maize				**1850**
		3	Redgram			**6481**	**6000**
		4	Groundnut			**5430**	**5275**
		5	Cotton			**5230**	**5825**

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**31**	
		2	Maize	**50**	**300**
		3	Cotton	**-**	**730/ per package of 450 g**
		4	Groundnut	**78**	**78**
		5	Redgram	**81**	**125**

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others (MoP), A/S	√	
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	**265 (45 kgs)**
		2	DAP	**1200-1350 (50 Kg)**
		3	SSP	**415-520 (50 Kg)**
		4	Others city compost	**160-360 (50 Kg)**

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

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		300-400	**200-250**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		75236 (Kharif 2020)	**52853 (Kharif 2020)**
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	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	*Necessary steps are been taken to combat the affects of Covid -19 in Agriculture.*

17	Remarks & observations	

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Center, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: **Chennai** State: **Tamil Nadu** Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		424.4	**341.9**

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**
		1	**32**
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%			

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy	**7.523**	**18.750**
		2	Millets	**5.757**	**9.500**
		3	Cotton	**0.604**	**1.900**
		4	Pulses	**1.897**	**9.500**
		5	Sugarcane	**0.901**	**2.000**
		6	Oilseeds	**2.990**	**5.400**
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area					

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	-	-	-	**1868-1888**
		2	Cholam	-	-	-	**2620-2640**
		3	Cumbu	-	-	-	**2150**
		4	Ragi	-	-	-	**2295**
		5	Maize	-	-	-	**1850**
		6	Cotton	-	-	-	**5515-5325**
		7	Red gram	-	-	-	**6000**
		8	Black Gram	-	-	-	**7196**
		9	Green Gram	-	-	-	**6000**
		10	Groundnut	-	-	-	**5275**
Note: Consider major producing market;							

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	1	Paddy	√	
		2	Millets	√	
		3	Cotton	√	
		4	Pulses	√	
		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	**60**	**NA**
		2	Paddy	**28-30**	**55**
		3	Cotton	**25-50**	**NA**
		4	Pulses	**56-70**	**NA**
		5	Maize	**16-32**	**20-40**
Remarks:					

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	**22.50**
		3	SSP	**9.70**
		4	Others	**11.50 (MOP) & 24.00 (Complex)**

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		39155.64	**36029.59**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee),
Data pertains to April 2020 to June 2020, 163rd 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:		

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	

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: **July - Sept 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		1210.1	**1132.7**

Source: CG Relief Department.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total number of districts**
		-	**28**

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	**37.86**	**37.00**
		2	Maize	**2.31**	**2.38**
		3	Urd	**1.65**	**1.59**
		4	Tur	**1.41**	**1.30**
		5	Soybean	**0.78**	**1.20**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Agriculture Department CG

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	Urd				√
		4	Tur				√
		5	Soybean				√

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	**1468**	**1520**	**1560**	**1516**
		2	Maize	**1350**	**1410**	**1650**	**1470**
		3	Urd	**5000**	**5000**	**5000**	**5000**
		4	Tur	**5000**	**4800**	**4500**	**4767**
		5	Soybean	**3400**	**3400**	**3500**	**3433**

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Mandi Board, Raipur

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	√	
		2	Maize	√	
		3	Urd	√	
		4	Tur	√	
		5	Soybean	√	
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	**22.50**	**350**
		2	Maize	**18.43**	**250**
		3	Urd	**75.00**	**-**
		4	Tur	**61.00**	**-**
		5	Soybean	**60.00**	**-**

Remarks:

Source: Chhattisgarh Rajya Beej Avam Krishi Vikas Nigam Ltd & Pvt. Sector.

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	MOP	√	
		4	SSP	√	
		5	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	**5.92**
		2	DAP	**23.00**
		3	MOP	**18.38**
		4	SSP	**7.40**
		5	Other	**15.00**

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 30.09.2020) *source: Apex Bank Raipur*	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		4600.00	**4385.38**
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: **July - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		971.0	**922.2**

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total number of districts**
		08	**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%

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Soybean	**53.21**	**57.70**
		2	Rice	**24.21**	**29.79**
		3	Black Gram	**16.38**	**18.09**
		4	Maize	**15.36**	**14.90**
		5	Cotton	**06.09**	**06.19**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Soybean	**3514**	**3567**	**3510**	**3530**
		2	Rice	**1580**	**1730**	**1850**	**1720**
		3	Black Gram	**4975**	**5183**	**5715**	**5291**
		4	Maize	**1157**	**1144**	**1108**	**1136**
		5	Cotton	**3750**	**3860**	**3544**	**3718**

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Soybean	**56- 62**	**-**
		2	Rice	**36 - 48**	**300 - 500**
		3	Black Gram	**38 - 42**	**-**
		4	Maize	**35 - 45**	**300 - 400**
		5	Cotton	**-**	**1650 - 2000**

Remarks:

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) 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	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**5.9 - 6.4**
		2	DAP	**23 - 26**
		3	SSP	**5.3 - 6.8**
		4	Others	**24.50 - 26.40**

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	**Target (Rs. in Crore)**	**Achievement (Rs. in Crore)**
		89996.00	**47495.90**
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	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	*No adverse effect of covid-19 in procurement of produce and cultivation of crops in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.*

17	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: **July - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		1078.8 (+ 27%)	**849.5**

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total no. 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	Paddy	**33.07 (100.21%)**	**33.00**
		2	Maize	**3.99 (88.73%)**	**4.50**
		3	Pulses	**0.93 (53.14%)**	**1.75**
		4	Oilseeds	**0.37 (61.67%)**	**0.60**
		5	Coarse Cereals	**0.39 (78.00%)**	**0.50**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Rice (Medium)	**3200**	**3100**	**3300**	**3200**
		2	Maize	**1200**	**1250**	**1250**	**1233**
		3	Wheat	**2000**	**2200**	**2200**	**2133**
		4	Lentil Pulse	**6800**	**6500**	**7000**	**6767**
		5	Gram Pulse	**6000**	**6200**	**6500**	**6233**

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	Pulses	√	
		4	Oilseeds	√	
		5	Coarse Cereals	√	

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	**30**	**350**
		2	Maize	**---**	**700**
		3	Arhar	**80**	**120**
		4	Madua	**---**	**150**
		5	Oilseeds	**---**	**80**

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	**7.50**
		2	DAP	**25.00**
		3	SSP	**10.00**
		4	MoP	**13.00**

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

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	**Male**	**Female**
		250-300	**150-200**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	**Target (Rs. in Crore)**	**Achievement (Rs. in Crore)**
		61828 (Annual)	**13200 Approx**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Procedural complexities and reluctancy of farmers mainly due to non-cooperation of institutional agencies.		*Disbursement in camp mode, regular review by district level committee, repayment incentive to the farmers.*	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**12-15**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: *Early commissioning of Agricultural Feeders.*		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting & other operations (**√**)	**Easily available**	**Shortage**
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lack of FMBs		*Expediting proposed FMBs at PACSS & others (like in PPP mode at FPOs).*	

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		*Inculcating confidence in farmers and emphasis on maintaining the quality.*	

16	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	*i) Scarcity of farm labour reduced substantially by reverse migration.* ii) *Fetching of low returns out of selling of fruits & vegetables by marginal & small farm HHs in early phase of lockdowns led to shortage of fund. It ultimately affected in obtaining the inputs required for kharif crops to some extent.*

17	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: **JHARKHAND** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		735.2 (-14%)	**854.8**

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	**No of districts with deficit rainfall**	**Total number of districts**
		07	**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	Paddy	**15.35**	**18.00**
		2	Maize	**2.90**	**3.20**
		3	Pulses	**4.25**	**6.20**
		4	Oilseeds	**0.33**	**0.60**
		5	Coarse Cereals	**3.02**	**4.20**

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Rice (Medium)	**1975**	**2200**	**2300**	**2158**
		2	Maize	**1100**	**1150**	**1200**	**1150**
		3	Wheat	**2055**	**2200**	**2200**	**2152**
		4	Lentil	**5475**	**5550**	**5600**	**5542**
		5	Ragi	**3222**	**3250**	**3275**	**3249**

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	Pulses	**√**	
		4	Oilseeds	**√**	
		5	Coarse Cereals	**√**	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market	Suggestions to overcome the shortage
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7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	**30**	**350**
		2	Maize	**20**	**---**
		3	Arhar	**80**	**120**
		4	Madua	**---**	**140**
		5	Oilseeds	**---**	**80**

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
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9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	**Sl.No.**	**Fertilizers**	**Price (Rs. per kg)**
		1	Urea	**7.50**
		2	DAP	**25.00**
		3	SSP	**10.00**
		4	MoP	**13.00**

10	Availability of agricultural labour (**√**)	**Easily available**	**Shortage**
		√	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Easily available due to reverse migration		---	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	**Male**	**Female**
		250-275	**200-210**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Crop + term loans)	**Target (Rs. in Crore)**	**Achievement (Rs. in Crore)**
		10223.56 (Annual)	**1350 Approx.**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Absence of desired enthusiasm to disburse targeted amounts as per Annual Action Plan.		*Lead banks should be geared up and may be incentivized too for effectively discharging their responsibility to coordinate the efforts of all credit institutions in the allotted districts.*	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**15-16**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: 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	
Major Farm implements not available, particularly during harvesting season.		*Farm mechanization banks should be installed in large number in different areas.*	

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

16	Impact of Covid-19 on Agriculture	*During 1st phase of lockdown, vegetable crops' growers belonging to villages in surrounding areas of Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh & Bokaro had to suffer huge economic losses due to almost halted transportation system and distressed sale at much lower prices. However, sowing of kharif crops (mainly paddy) took place largely, as there was no dearth of labourers due to COVID – 19 related lockdowns. Good rainfall was evident in nearly all districts of the state.*

17	Remarks & observations	*Poor awareness about advantages of organic manure, vermi compost and bio-fertilizers was found among farmers of Jharkhand. So, awareness creation drive should be undertaken.*

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: **Assam** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		1041	**1096.6**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Paddy	**24.67**	**30.00**
		2	Jute	**0.75**	**1.10**
		3	Pulses	**1.46**	**2.25**
		4	Maize	**0.31**	**1.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**0.31**	**0.50**

Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the Gross Cropped Area

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1490.00**	**1490.00**	**1500.00**	**1493.33**
		2	Jute	**3500.00**	**3500.00**	**3500.00**	**3500.00**
		3	Pulses	**3800.00**	**3820.00**	**3820.00**	**3813.33**
		4	Maize	**1410.00**	**1410.00**	**1410.00**	**1410.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**260.00**	**260.00**	**260.00**	**260.00**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**36.00-44.00**	**70.00-200.00**
		2	Jute	**40.00-65.00**	**80.00-140.00**
		3	Pulses	**50.00-65.00**	**70.00-150.00**
		4	Maize	**18.00-27.00**	**26.00-42.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-40.00**	-

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**9.50**
		2	DAP	**29.75**
		3	SSP	**10.50**
		4	Others	**7.00-14.00**

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 *2. Low wage rates*		*1. Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour* *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	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 & other operations (**√**)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Lack of machinery of optimum size, lack of facilities for repair & maintenance and scarcity of trained personnel etc.		*Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under the 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	
Inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand for it.		*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: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		1235.5	**1210.1**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1500.00**	**1500.00**	**1500.00**	**1500.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**3760.00**	**3760.00**	**3760.00**	**3760.00**
		3	Pulses	**3790.00**	**3790.00**	**3800.00**	**3791.67**
		4	Maize	**1380.00**	**1380.00**	**1383.00**	**1381.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**265.00**	**265.00**	**265.00**	**265.00**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**35.00-45.00**	**70.00-210.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**50.00-70.00**	**80.00-160.00**
		3	Pulses	**50.00-60.00**	**70.00-145.00**
		4	Maize	**22.00-35.00**	**40.00-60.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-38.00**	-

Remarks:

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	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	**26.50**
		3	SSP	**8.50**
		4	Others	**7.00-18.00**

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	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 & 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 for 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, Assam

Name of AERC: **Jorhat** State: **Meghalaya** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		2082.1	**1630.9**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1500.00**	**1500.00**	**1500.00**	**1500.00**
		2	Maize	**1360.00**	**1365.00**	**1370.00**	**1365.00**
		3	Jute	**3400.00**	**3410.00**	**3410.00**	**3406.67**
		4	Oilseeds	**3750.00**	**3750.00**	**3750.00**	**3750.00**
		5	Pulses	**3820.00**	**3800.00**	**3805.00**	**3808.33**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**36.00-50.00**	**52.00-220.00**
		2	Maize	**20.00-38.00**	**40.00-55.00**
		3	Jute	**45.00-60.00**	**70.00-150.00**
		4	Oilseeds	**48.00-70.00**	**70.00-180.00**
		5	Pulses	**50.00-72.00**	**60.00-165.00**

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**9.50**
		2	DAP	**27.00**
		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	
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	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 & 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, Assam

Name of AERC: **Jorhat** State: **Mizoram** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		814.3	**1224.5**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1495.00**	**1495.00**	**1500.00**	**1496.67**
		2	Oilseeds	**3720.00**	**3730.00**	**3735.00**	**3728.33**
		3	Maize	**1400.00**	**1400.00**	**1400.00**	**1400.00**
		4	Pulses	**3810.00**	**3800.00**	**3815.00**	**3805.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**255.00**	**255.00**	**255.00**	**255.00**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**32.00-45.00**	**50.00-180.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**50.00-70.00**	**75.00-150.00**
		3	Maize	**20.00-35.00**	**40.00-60.00**
		4	Pulses	**50.00-70.00**	**70.00-165.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-40.00**	-

Remarks:

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	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	**28.00**
		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	
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 & 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: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		593.6	**1066.4**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1520.00**	**1520.00**	**1520.00**	**1520.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**
		3	Maize	**1405.00**	**1405.00**	**1400.00**	**1403.33**
		4	Pulses	**3800.00**	**3800.00**	**3800.00**	**3800.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**262.00**	**262.00**	**262.00**	**262.00**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**32.00-38.00**	**55.00-180.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**50.00-60.00**	**70.00-135.00**
		3	Maize	**20.00-35.00**	**40.00-60.00**
		4	Pulses	**50.00-65.00**	**72.00-150.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-40.00**	

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**9.50**
		2	DAP	**26.00**
		3	SSP	**8.50**
		4	Others	**7.00-18.00**

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(June quarter)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		660.75	**34.42**
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.* 2. *Financial institution has a tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups.*		1. *Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system.* 2. *To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers.*	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**NA**

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting & 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, Assam

Name of AERC: **Jorhat** State: **Nagaland** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		622.8	**930.7**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1520.00**	**1520.00**	**1510.00**	**1516.67**
		2	Oilseeds	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**
		3	Pulses	**3800.00**	**3800.00**	**3800.00**	**3800.00**
		4	Maize	**1390.00**	**1400.00**	**1400.00**	**1396.67**
		5	Sugarcane	**265.00**	**265.00**	**265.00**	**265.00**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**30.00-38.00**	**60.00-150.00**
		2	Oilseeds	**42.00-60.00**	**70.00-145.00**
		3	Pulses	**50.00-65.00**	**75.00-150.00**
		4	Maize	**20.00-32.00**	**40.00-58.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-35.00**	

Remarks:

		Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (**√**)	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	**25.50**
		3	SSP	**8.50**
		4	Others	**8.00-17.00**

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 & 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, Assam

Name of AERC: **Jorhat** State: **Tripura** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		897.1	**958.9**

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Paddy	**1510.00**	**1510.00**	**1510.00**	**1510.00**
		2	Maize	**1380.00**	**1380.00**	**1380.00**	**1380.00**
		3	Pulses	**3815.00**	**3815.00**	**3810.00**	**3813.33**
		4	Oilseeds	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**	**3700.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**259.00**	**259.00**	**263.00**	**260.33**

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Paddy	**33.00-38.00**	**50.00-150.00**
		2	Maize	**20.00-38.00**	**40.00-57.00**
		3	Pulses	**55.00-65.00**	**70.00-160.00**
		4	Oilseeds	**50.00-75.00**	**80.00-180.00**
		5	Sugarcane	**20.00-39.00**	

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**9.50**
		2	DAP	**26.00**
		3	SSP	**8.50**
		4	Others	**7.00-18.00**

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	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 & 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
Note: Mention the source of information wherever used
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: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01/07/2020-30/09/2020)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		8074.3	**7132.7**

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**
		9	**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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Aus Paddy	**1.83**	**2.27**
		2	Aman Paddy	**41.51**	**39.72**
		3	Maize(B)	**0.65**	**0.42**
		4	Urd	**0.48**	**0.51**
		5	Jute(B)	**5.05**	**5.80**
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area					

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Aus Paddy	**1600.66**	**1650.66**	**1700.33**	**1650.55**
		2	Aman Paddy	**1816.66**	**1825.33**	**1791.66**	**1811.21**
		3	Maize(B)	**1850.33**	**1900.66**	**2010.66**	**1920.55**
		4	Urd	**9566.66**	**10600.00**	**10800.00**	**10322.22**
		5	Jute(B)	**4458.33**	**4366.66**	**4883.33**	**4569.44**
Note: Consider major producing market Source - Agmarknet website							

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

Source: Local Market

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Aus Paddy	-	**40.00**
		2	Aman Paddy	-	**50.00**
		3	Maize(B)	-	**112.00**
		4	Urd	-	**106.00**
		5	Jute(B)	-	**75.00**
Remarks:					

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		

Source: Local Market

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	**9.00**
		2	DAP	**30.00**
		3	SSP	**11.00**
		4	Others	**31.00**

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
		250.00	**250.00**

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		60000.00	**40714.00**
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	*Sometimes seed prices fluctuate in the market.*

NA implies Not Available

Note: Kindly mention the source/s of data in each of the tables below

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

Name of AERC: **Gokhale Institute** State: **Maharashtra** Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2020**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	**Actual**	**Normal**
		807.6	**885.4**

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%

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (ha)	Targeted area (ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Rice	**1516845**	**1500165**
		2	Kharif Jowar	**274185**	**280850**
		3	Maize	**891769**	**881733**
		4	Tur	**1238207**	**1194859**
		5	Soyabean	**4344129**	**4036322**
		6	Cotton	**4239152**	**4430341**

Note: Top 4major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Rice	**3619**	**3310**	**2842**	**3257**
		2	Kharif Jowar	**2115**	**2007**	**1821**	**1981**
		3	Maize	**1251**	**1231**	**1203**	**1228**
		4	Tur	**7151**	**6946**	**6500**	**6866**
		5	Soyabean	**3472**	**3524**	**3571**	**3522**
		6	Cotton	**5089**	**4876**	**4392**	**4786**

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

		Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Rice	**200-250**	**300**
		2	Kharif Jowar	**30-50**	**85-90**
		3	Maize	**25-35**	**245-250**
		4	Tur	**70-90**	**135-140**
		5	Soyabean	**30-40**	**65**
		6	Cotton	**-**	**1920-1925**

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	**Sl.No.**	**Fertilizers**	**Price (Rs. per kg)**
		1	Urea	**7.00**
		2	DAP	**27.00-29.00**
		3	SSP	**8.00-10.00**
		4	Others	**22.00**

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**
		200-225	**100-150**

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	**Target (Rs. in Crore)**	**Achievement (Rs. in Crore)**
		62458	**29511**
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
		Formalities of loan waiver being worked out	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	**12**
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting & 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	

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