

Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

October - December 2019

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
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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 a quarterly basis and submit the data to the Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre of the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru. The Centre will be preparing a consolidated report for all the major States in the country and submit the report for every quarter for taking immediate policy decisions. We are grateful to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi for reposing confidence in the ADRT Centre, ISEC, for assigning this task.

We are grateful to Prof. M.G. Chandrakanth, the Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, Prof. Parmod Kumar, and Prof. I. Maruthi of Agriculture Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC) for their encouragement to this work. We thank Mr. Deekshith .M, for being involved in the consolidation of this report. We also thank our colleagues from various AERCs for compiling the data from various sources of the respective state under their jurisdiction and submitting the same to facilitate consolidation of the quarterly report on Indicators of Agriculture for the period, October to December 2019.

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AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS

Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian economy. Nearly 54 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities (census 2011) contributing 15.87 per cent to the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2018-19 (at current prices). GVA at Basic Prices for 2018-19 from 'Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing' sector is estimated to grow by 3.8 percent as compared to a growth of 3.4 percent in 2017-18. The GVA estimates of this sector have been compiled using the First Advance Estimates of production of major Kharif Crops for 2018-19 and targets based on Rabi sowing. According to the information furnished by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC & FW), the production of food grains during the Kharif season of agriculture year 2018-19 was 141.59 million tonnes as compared to 140.73 million tonnes during the same period in 2017-18.

The total food grain production in the country is increased from 251.54 million tonnes in 2015-16 to 285.01 million tonnes in 2017-18. The production and productivity of agricultural crops in the country are increased due to the implementation of several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card etc.

The southwest monsoon rains in 2019 were the heaviest the India witnessed in 25 years, as per a statement by the India Meteorological Department (IMD). Between June and September 2019, rainfall was 110% of its "long-period average" (LPA) of

880mm. Heavy rainfall and floods claimed 1,685 lives and huge property loss across 14 states (Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, and Odisha) in the country during the season, nearly 14 deaths a day, on average. Maharashtra accounted for the most, 22 per cent deaths, according to a situation report of the disaster management division under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all mandated Rabi Crops of 2019-20 to be marketed in Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2020-21. The increase in MSP for Rabi Crops for RMS 2020-21 is in line with the principle of fixing the MSPs at a level of at least 1.5 times of the all India weighted average cost of production (CoP), which was announced in the Union Budget 2018-19. This MSP policy whereby the farmers are assured of a minimum of 50 percent as the margin of profit is one of the important and progressive steps towards doubling farmers' income by 2022 and improving their welfare substantively. For the Rabi crops of RMS 2020-21, the highest increase in MSP has been recommended for lentil (Rs. 325 per quintal) followed by safflower (Rs. 270 per quintal) and gram (Rs. 255 per quintal) which is a major step towards increasing the income of farmers. The MSP of Rapeseed & Mustard has been increased by Rs. 225 per quintal. For both wheat and barley, the MSP has been increased by Rs. 85 per quintal.

The fertilizer subsidy allocation has jumped from Rs. 70,090 crores to Rs. 79,996 crores. Out of this

allocation, Rs 53,629 crores is towards urea subsidy and Rs 26,367 crore towards nutrient-based subsidy. The increased allocation would help in increasing the efficiency of subsidy transfers to the farmers through Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT).

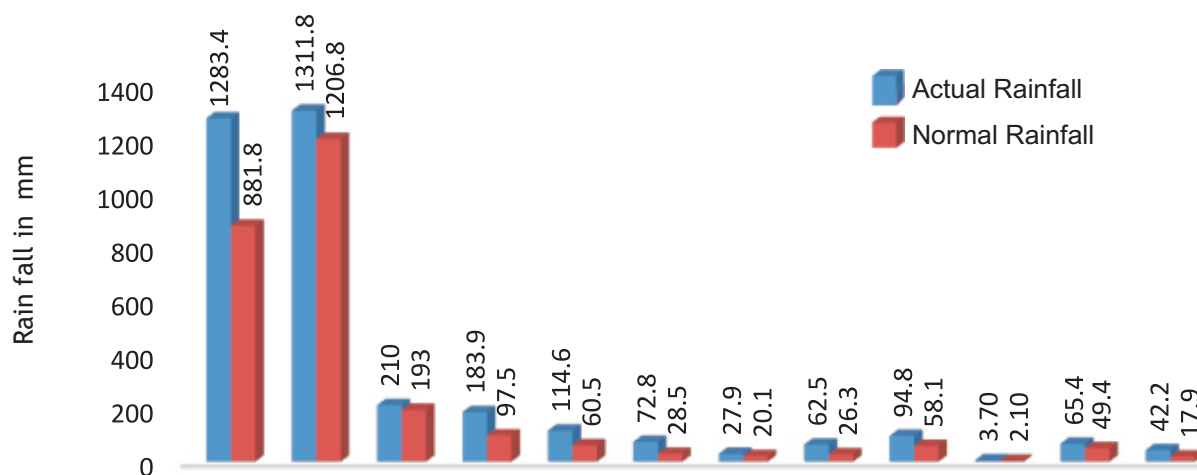
National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished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

1. Average Rainfall
2. Number of deficit rainfall districts
3. Area covered under major crops
4. Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops
5. Farm output prices of major crops
6. Seed availability in the local markets for major crops
7. Prevailing market prices of seed of major crops
8. Chemical fertilizers (NPK) availability in the local markets
9. Prevailing market prices of fertilizers
10. Availability of agricultural labour
11. Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture
12. Availability of institutional credit for agriculture
13. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets
14. Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations
15. Availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.

1. Average Rainfall

The overall rainfall status for the 4th quarter of 2019 for 23 states indicated that twelve states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 11 states received rainfall lower than normal. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh. Among these eight states, Maharashtra received nearly two times the normal rainfall. All the North-Eastern states have received lesser than the normal rainfall. Excepting Andhra Pradesh, the other states like Tamil Nadu and Karnataka have received excess rainfall than the normal in regard to southern states.

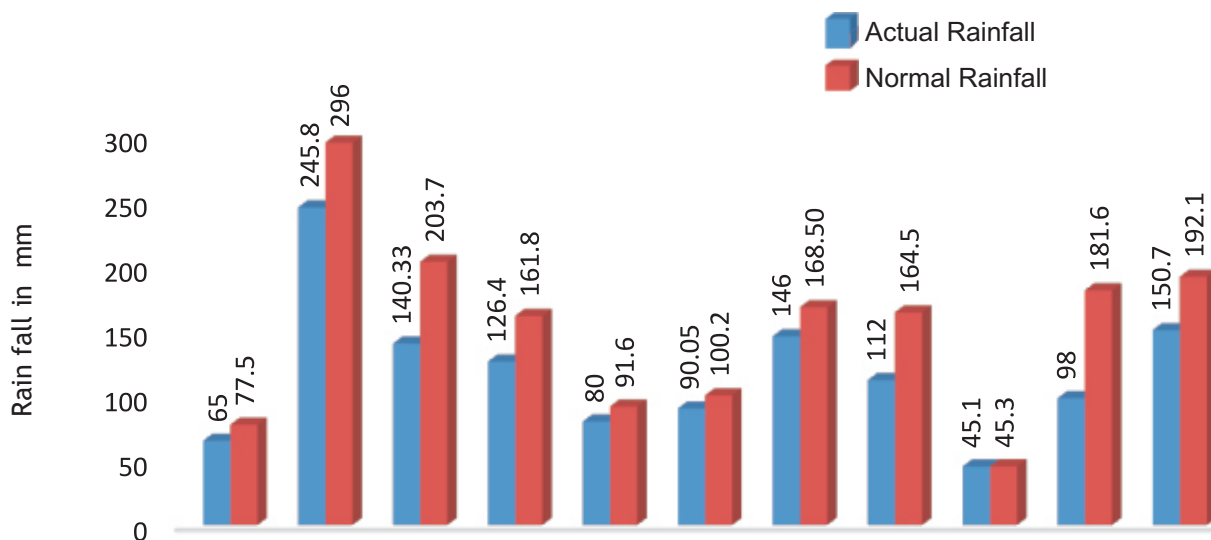
The comparative figures for actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** for those states which have received higher/ lower rainfall than the normal, respectively. Among the states that have received excess rainfall,



	WB	CH	Kar	MH	UK	Gu	Ha	PGB	HP	TN	MP	Raj
■ Actual Rainfall	1283.	1311.	210	183.9	114.6	72.8	27.9	62.5	94.8	3.70	65.4	42.2
■ Normal Rainfall	881.8	1206.	193	97.5	60.5	28.5	20.1	26.3	58.1	2.10	49.4	17.9

Note: Data 1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019 provided by AERC's across India.

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



	Bh	AP	Tri	AP	Jha	Miz	Asm	Nag	UP	Man	Meg
■ Actual Rainfall	65	245.8	140.33	126.4	80	90.05	146	112	45.1	98	150.7
■ Normal Rainfall	77.5	296	203.7	161.8	91.6	100.2	168.50	164.5	45.3	181.6	192.1

Note: Data 1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019 provided by AERC's across India.

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

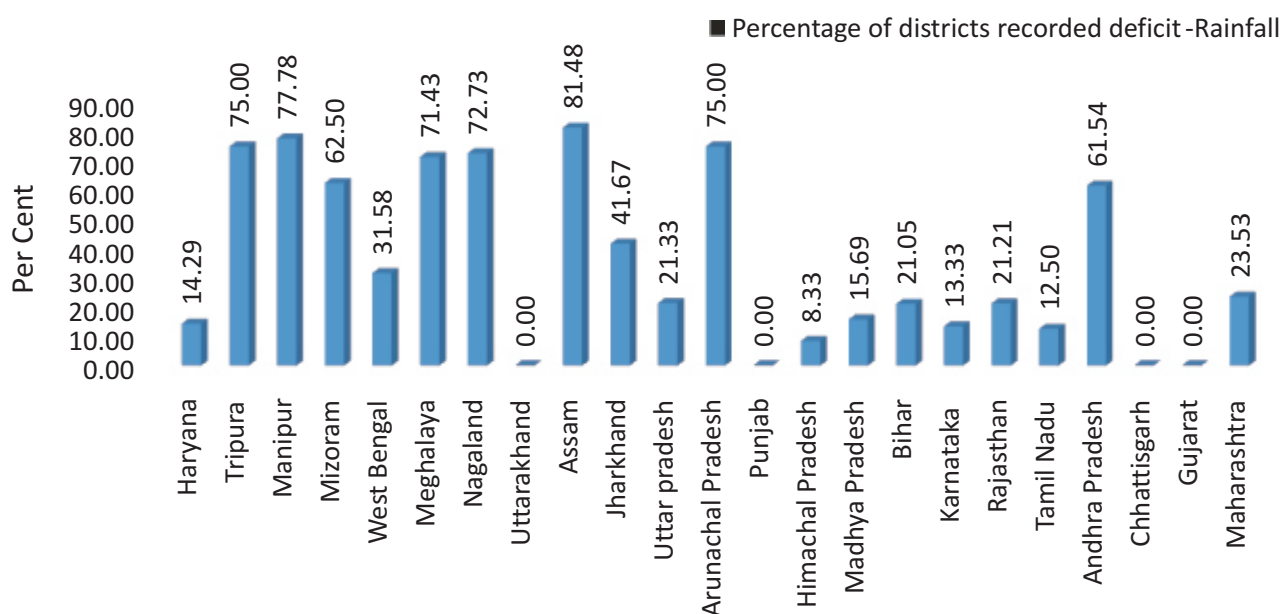
Gujarat had recorded an excess to the tune of nearly 150 per cent than the normal rainfall followed by Punjab, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh to the tune of 130 per cent, 89 per cent, 88 per cent, 76 per cent and 63 per cent respectively.

Most of the states in India have received good rainfall in post-monsoon and hence, farmers expecting good crop yield in Rabi crop.

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 23 states covering 558 districts. Around 26 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall and hence they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. Nearly 82 per cent of the districts in Assam, 77 per cent in Manipur, 75 per cent each in Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh, 72 per cent in Nagaland, 71 per

cent in Meghalaya and 62 per cent in Andhra Pradesh have received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was also observed in almost all the districts of nineteen states. However, not a single district of Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Uttarakhand have reported deficit rainfall during this quarter. Deficit rainfall was also reported for 22 districts of Assam, 16 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 12 districts Arunachal Pradesh, 10 districts of Jharkhand and 8 districts of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh each. The deficit rainfall was experienced in a few districts of West Bengal, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Haryana despite the states have received excess rainfall than the normal. From **Figure 3** we can conclude that more than 70 per cent of the districts in all the northeastern states have received very less rainfall as compared to the normal rainfall. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 23 states is presented in **Figure 3**.



Note: Data 1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019 provided by AERC's across India.

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

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops against their targeted area is taken as the basis for measuring the inter-quarter performance of each state on this indicator. As per the data provided by 23 states on targeted and actual area, 67.4 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 73.7 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 91.4 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement against 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 the targeted area within this quarter is presented in **Figure 5**. It is clearly seen from the figure that the states like Gujarat, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and

Punjab have exceeded the targeted area. Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, and Manipur have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Maharashtra and Tripura have crossed 70 per cent of the targeted area. The remaining states like Nagaland, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Mizoram and Andhra Pradesh have crossed 50 per cent of the targeted area. The targeted area was less than 50 per cent is in respect of Tamil Nadu. This higher achievement of the target percentage was mainly due to the State and Central Government programs.

Across crop categories, cereals found to be a major category that covered 65 per cent of the total area. The area under Paddy was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounted for 56 per cent of the area under cereals and 31 per cent of the total area under major crops. Maize was the

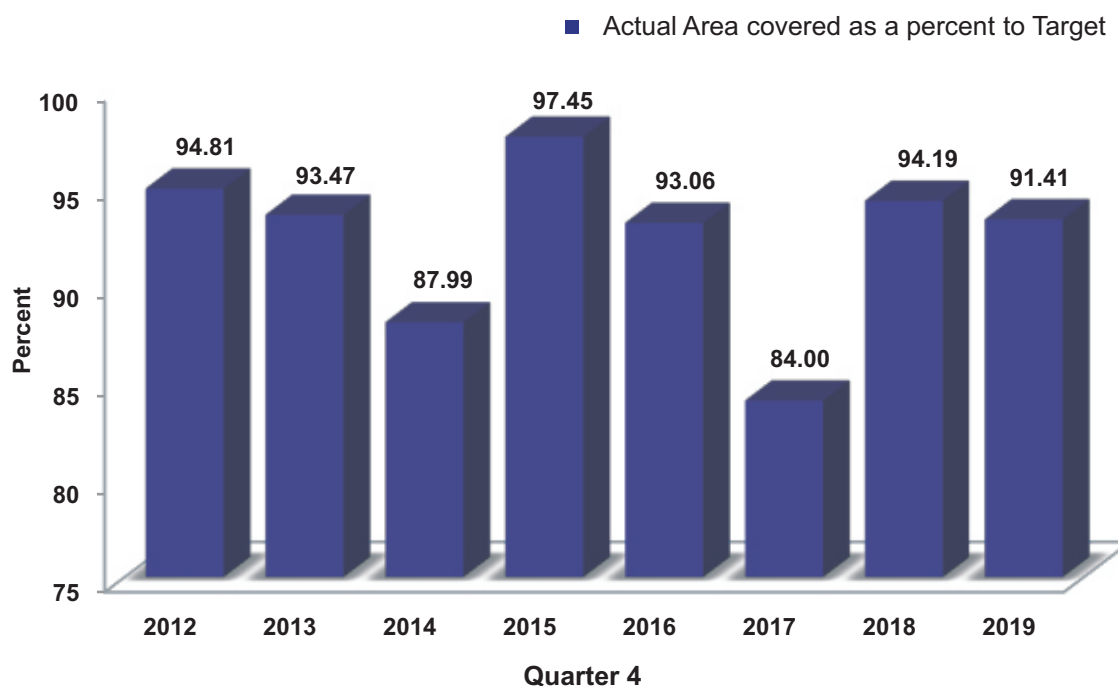
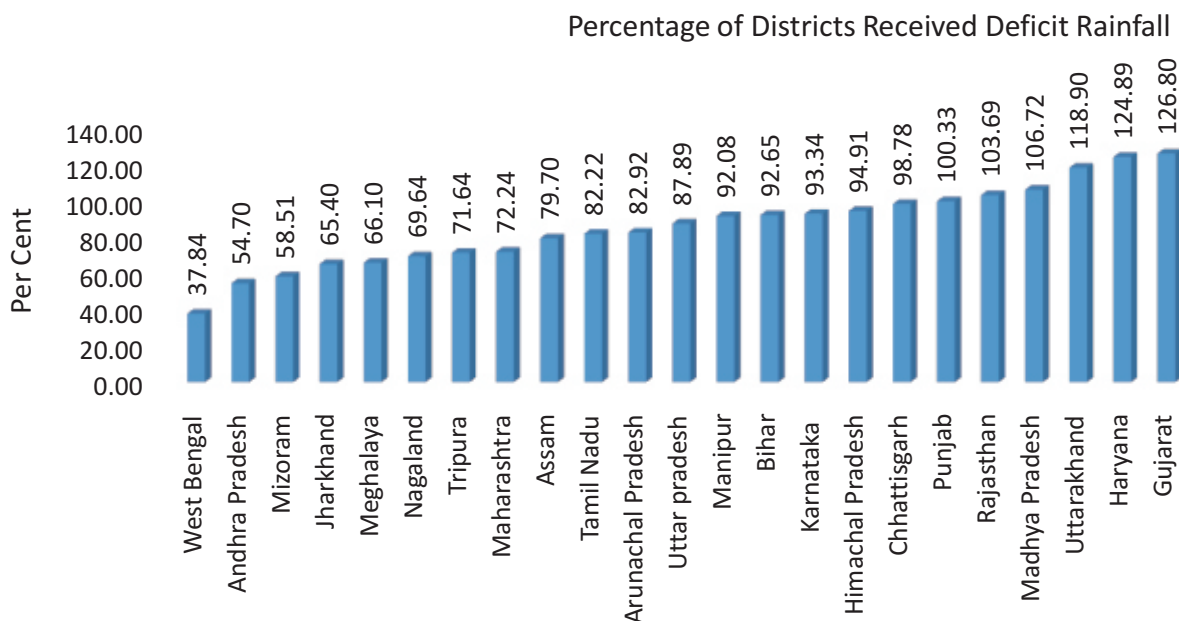


Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in the 4th quarter of last 8 years as per cent to the targeted area



Note: Data 1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019 provided by AERC's across India.

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

next cereal crop that covered 22 per cent of the area under cereals and 12 per cent of the total area under major crops followed by Wheat with a coverage of 11 per cent of the area under cereals and 6 per cent of the total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, Tur/ Red gram was found to be a major crop in terms of area under pulses during this quarter which accounted for 45 per cent of the area covered and only six per cent of the total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oilseeds constitutes 19 per cent and 10 per cent of the total area covered under major crops, respectively. Red Gram, Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops in the country while main oilseed crops include Groundnut, Sunflower, Rapeseed, and Mustard. Other crop categories comprise of vegetables and cash crops such as Sugarcane, Jute, Tobacco, and Cotton. These crops together accounted for six per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, and other crops is given in **Figure 6**.

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

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

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variations. The price of Paddy was highest in Bihar (Rs.3033/quintal) and lowest in Jharkhand (Rs. 1460/quintal). The price of

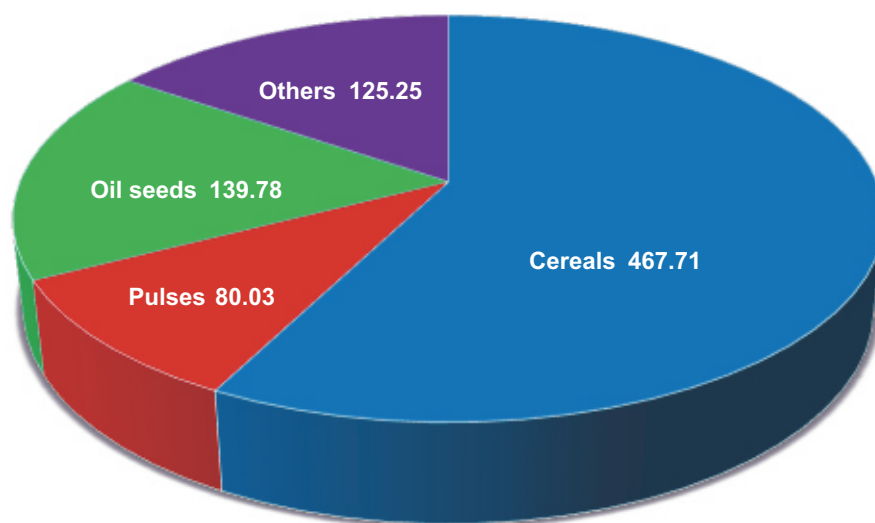


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

Maize varied from Rs. 1167/quintal in Bihar to Rs. 2261/quintal in Maharashtra. The price of Wheat varied between Rs. 1867/quintal in Bihar and Rs. 2150/quintal in Haryana. The prices of Black Gram and Green Gram are highest in Andhra Pradesh i.e. Rs. 5700/quintal and Rs. 7050/quintal, respectively. It is for the obvious reason that the prices were varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality, and time of sale.

6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

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

7. Prevailing Market Prices of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period of October 2019 to December 2019 is presented in **Table 1**. The variation in prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and sources of purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Prices of local variety Paddy seeds ranged between Rs. 15 per kilogram to Rs. 44 per kilogram. The prices of a hybrid variety of Paddy seeds per kilogram was ranged between Rs.15 to Rs.150. The prices of local variety Maize ranged between Rs. 15 to Rs. 35. The prices of hybrid variety Maize ranged between Rs. 40 to Rs. 350. The price of Hybrid Wheat per kilogram varied between Rs. 35 to Rs.120 and the prices of pulses (grams) per kilogram ranged between Rs. 65 to Rs. 130 in the market.

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

Supply of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP and SSP) was adequate in all the states which encompasses

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

State	Paddy		Maize	
	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	15-32	15-32	18-32	40-56
Karnataka	30-40	-	-	150-250
Bihar	-	-	15	350
Chhattisgarh	-	-	30	-
Andhra Pradesh	30	-	-	300-400
Punjab	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	200-300
Tripura	28-38	50-150	20-38	40-60
Arunachal Pradesh	28-44	70-150	22-35	48-50
Jharkhand	-	-	12	350
West Bengal	-	42	-	-
Mizoram	25-36	50-150	20-35	40-60
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
Assam	30-40	70-150	18-30	26-44
Nagaland	30-36	60-150	20-32	40-58
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Manipur	22-34	60-140	20-30	40-55
Meghalaya	30-36	60-140	20-35	50-60
Haryana	-	-	-	-

Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura,

Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. It is significant to note that no deficit of Urea was reported in all twenty-three States because of the mandatory policy of production and supply of Neem Coated Urea (NCU) to the farmers by the Central Government.

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

The prevailing market prices of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in the case of Assam for Urea - Rs.9.00/kg and DAP - Rs.29.00/kg, and Punjab as regard to SSP - Rs.19.00/kg in relation to the remaining states. The

prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.70/kg in Karnataka to Rs.11.00/kg in West Bengal. Similarly, the prices of DAP varied between Rs.22.00/kg in Tamil Nadu and Rs.29.00/kg in Assam. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.6.00/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.19.00/kg in Punjab.

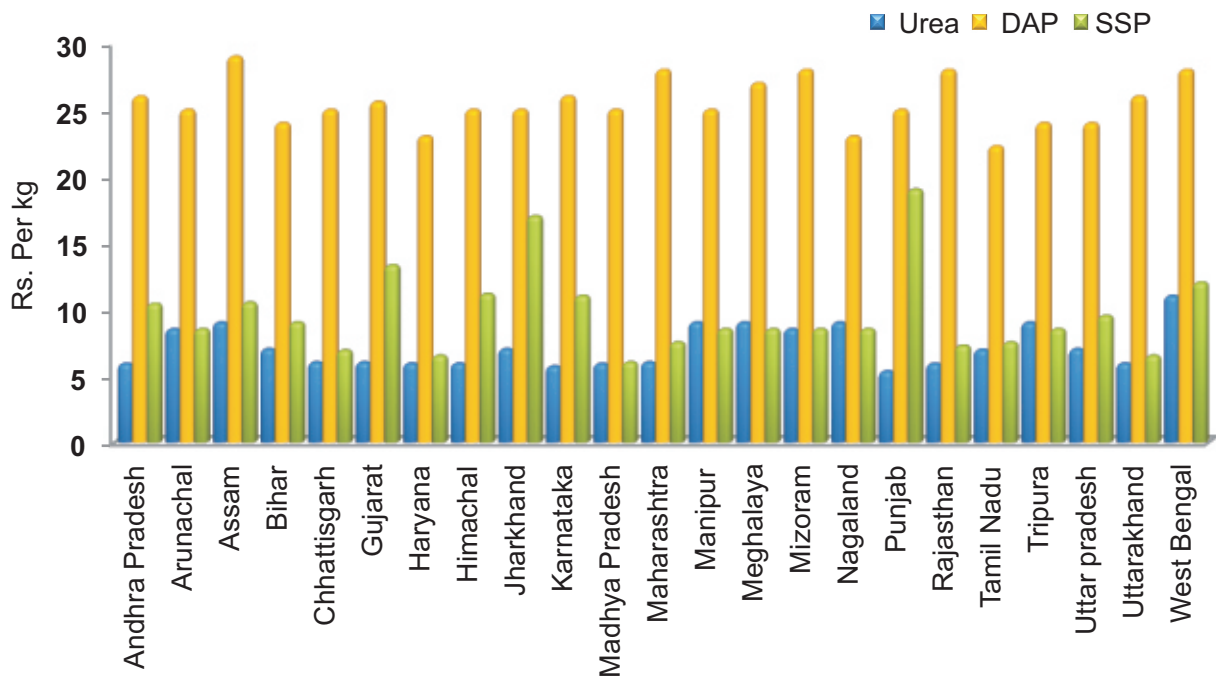


Figure 7: Prevailing Market Price of Fertilizer

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

Following were the major reasons for the shortage

of laborer's expressed by the states:

- Migration of labour from agriculture sector to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood.
- Low wage rate and low employment growth rate in Agriculture.
- Non-availability of agricultural labours for farming work because a majority of the labourers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture, as the agriculture sector was found less remunerative.

- 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 for manual labour is higher as compared to a plain States.
- Labour shortage was mainly due to MGNREGA. There is a massive shift of labour from the agricultural sector to the MGNREGA Scheme which is backed by the higher wages and relatively lesser workload.

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

- Assured irrigation is a must to engage agricultural laborers throughout the year so that the mono cropped area can be converted to the double or triple cropped area.
- Agricultural wage rates may be revised on an annual basis.
- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
- Labourers should diversify to earn a sustainable income.
- MGNREGA work may be postponed during peak agricultural operations/activities or labour days to be counted under MGNREGA for promoting efficiency.
- Scaling up of MGNREGA in farm and non-farm activities.
- Providing more technically efficient extension services, programmes and training to the farmers.
- Access to assured irrigation for promoting efficiency in labour use.
- Improving agro-infrastructure such as more

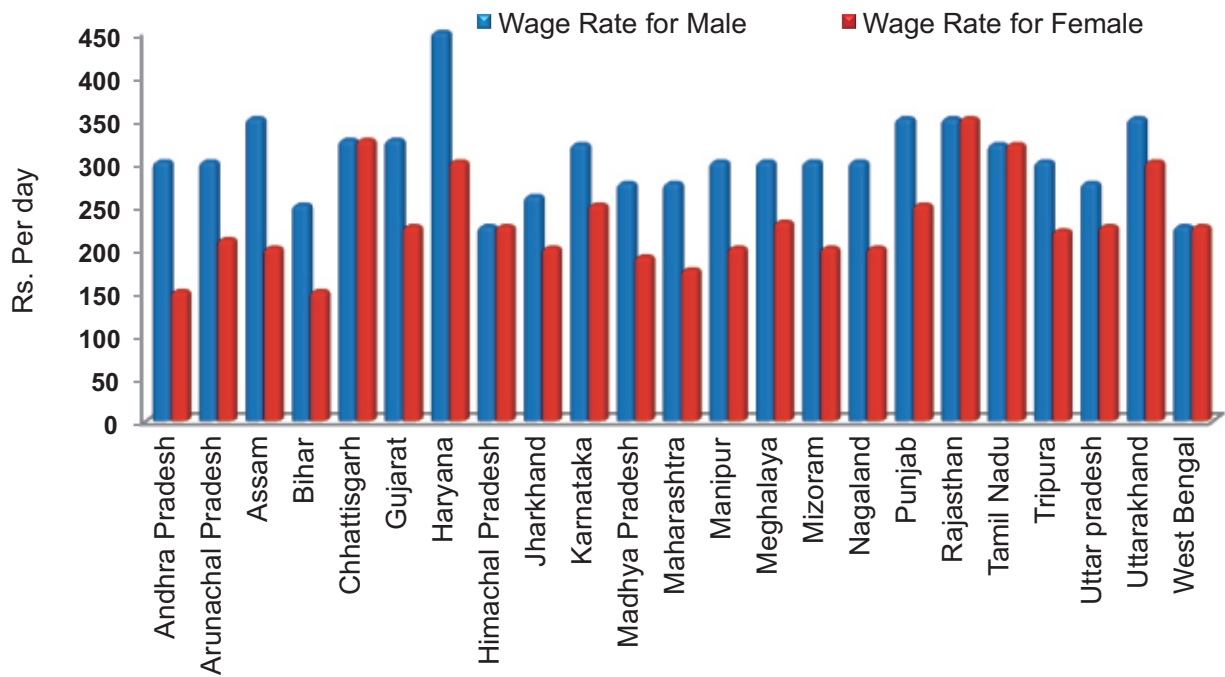
efficient irrigation facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit.

11. Prevailing Wage Rate for Casual Labour in Agriculture

The 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 the same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the States. Across states, the wage rate for males ranged between Rs. 225 to Rs. 450 per day whereas for females it ranges between Rs.150 to Rs.350. The wage rate depends and the type of work and skills of the labour.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for credit disbursement to the agricultural sector in India. Fifteen states have provided information regarding the target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (**Figure 9**). It was found that no state has achieved a hundred per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 97 per cent of the target in the case of Tamil Nadu, 65 per cent in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, 51 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, respectively. The remaining states like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Tripura and Assam have achieved less than 50 per cent of the targeted flow of agricultural



Note: Data 1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019 provided by AERC's across India.

Figure 8: Prevailing Wage Rate for Agricultural Labour

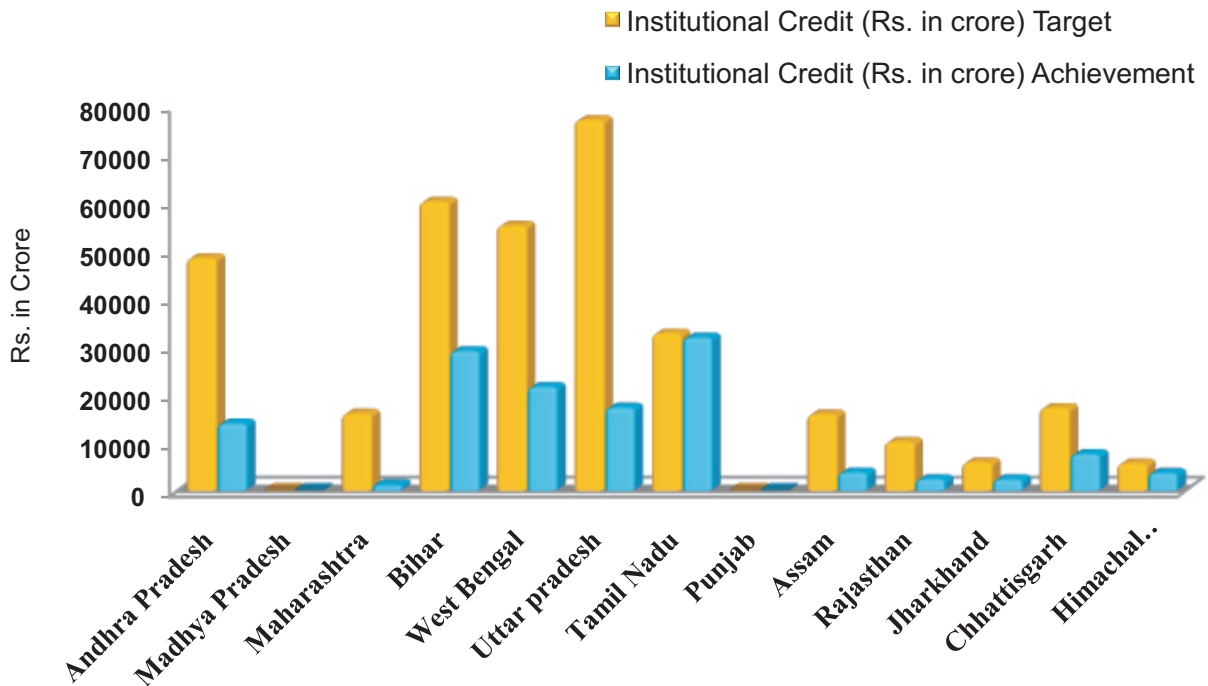


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

credit. The institutional credit for agriculture in the states is given in **Table 2**.

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

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

Some suggestions to overcome less achievement are as follows:

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

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump Sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hours in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 20 hours in Uttarakhand, 16 to 18 hours in Uttar Pradesh, 12 to 15 hours in

Bihar, 12 to 14 hours in Jharkhand, 10 hours each in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, 9 hours in Andhra Pradesh, 8 hours each in Gujarat and Haryana, 6 to 8 hours in Punjab, 5 to 6 hours in Rajasthan and 4 to 6 hours in Karnataka. On 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 the micro-irrigation method. Bihar suggested for installation of agricultural feeders for more accuracy and enhanced electricity supply. The state of Jharkhand suggested for improvement in the quality of electricity access.

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

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

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

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

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

State	Institutional Credit (Rs. in crore) Target	Institutional Credit (Rs. in crore) Achievement	Per Cent
Andhra Pradesh	48260.40	13906.19	28.81
Madhya Pradesh**	0.60	0.31	51.67
Maharashtra	15921.45	1145.35	7.19
Bihar	60000.00	29000.00	48.33
West Bengal@@	55000.00	21524.00	39.13
Uttar Pradesh*	76975.00	17190.00	22.33
Tamil Nadu	32573.13	31793.12	97.61
Punjab***	6.39	4.2	65.73
Assam	15758.00	3737.00	23.71
Rajasthan \$	10039.6	2329.36	23.20
Jharkhand	5764.14	2300	39.90
Chhattisgarh	17121	7538	44.03
Himachal Pradesh @	5535.93	3645.34	65.85
Mizoram	520.00	47.42	9.12
Tripura	3455.00	1076.2	31.15

Note: * Data collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow

** Data pertains up to September 30th SLBC, Madhya Pradesh

*** Data pertains up to September 2019, SLBC, Punjab

@ Data pertains to June 2019 (154th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

@@ Data pertains to 2019-20, UBI, Head Office, Kolkata, West Bengal

\$ Data pertains to June 2019, SLBC, Rajasthan

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

- Special efforts should be taken to increase the supply of farm machinery to the farmers at affordable rates.
- Promotion of alternate sustainable business/institutional models for meeting the machinery and equipment demand.
- Establishment of farm machinery banks/custom hiring is required at block/tehsil/hobli level on need basis.

- Handholding support by a business professional is required for at least five years for the sustenance of custom hiring centers.

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

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

Following were the major reasons opined by the states for the shortage of organic manure, farmyard

manure, vermicompost, and bio-fertilizers:

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

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

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

To adopt supportive policies to ensure adequate availability of organic and bio-fertilizers.

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

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

Name of AERC: Delhi

State: Haryana

Quarter Covered: Oct Dec 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	27.9	20.1

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st October, 2019 to 31st December, 2019.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	3	21

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

2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for October to December 2019.

3. Deficit rainfall includes deficit and largely deficit districts.

Source: IMD.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area	Targeted area
				(lakh ha)	(lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops (Rabi season)	1	Wheat	25.35	25.23
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	5.18	N.A.
		3	Gram	0.51	N.A.
		4	Barley	0.28	N.A.
		5	Mungbean	0.19	N.A.

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 27-12-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 30 December 2019.

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

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Wheat	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1950-2150
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	3957.1	4011.1	4046.9	4005.0
		3	Gram	4112.3	4236.9	4188.4	4179.2
		4	Barley	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		5	Mungbean	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Note: Consider major Producing market. Wheat price –price range received from various markeWs

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	23.50-27.50	
		2	Rapeseed & Mustard	50-100	400-750
		3	Gram	60-80	
		4	Barley	20-30	
		5	Mungbean	80-100	

Remarks: 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	23
		3	SSP	5.8-7
		4	Others (NPK)	24-25.8

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

10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Non-Availability of migrant laborers		Machine based harvesting for sugarcane crop	

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

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	

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

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

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

Source : inputs from various markets

16	Remarks & observations

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Delhi

State:Uttarakhand

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	114.6	60.5

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st October, 2019 to 31st December, 2019.

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

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

2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for October to December 2019.

3. Deficit rainfall includes deficit and largely deficit districts.

Source: IMD.

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	3.42	3.27
2	Barley	0.21	N.A.		
3	Lentil	0.10	N.A.		
4	Gram	0.00	N.A.		
5	Rapeseed and Mustard	0.15	N.A.		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 27-12-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 30 December 2019.

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

Source: inputs from various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Wheat	2043.1	2057.6	2082.6	2061.1		
2	Barley	-	-	-	-		
3	Lentil	5294.0	5978.2	5452.7	5575.0		
4	Gram	-	-	-	-		
5	Rapeseed and Mustard	-	5063.79	4917.65	4990.72		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

Source: inputs from various markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	23.50-27.50	
		2	Barley	20-30	
		3	Lentil		
		4	Gram	60-80	
		5	Rapeseed and Mustard	50-100	400-750

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

Source: inputs from various markets

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

Source : inputs from various markets

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

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

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

Note: Authentic information not available

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

Source: Agricultural Situation in India

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		10385.00		State Level Bankers Committee maintains the data. The data is yet to be received from SLBC for past quarter.	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	20
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO), Vikas Nagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand

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

Source: inputs from various markets

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

Source: inputs from various markets and local farmers

16	Remarks & observations

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, VallabhVidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Gujarat

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.10.2019 to 30.12.2019)	72.8	28.5

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

Sl. No.	Indicators	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.10.2019 to 30.12.2019)

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 30.12.2019)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	12.31	9.53
		2	Gram	3.42	2.13
		3	Mustard	1.70	2.05
		4	Cumin	4.35	3.36
		5	Potato	1.15	1.25

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

* Because of unavailability of targeted area figures, the previous year last three years average area has been taken as the proxy for the Target.

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ()	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat	-	-	-	-
		2	Gram	-	-	-	-
		3	Mustard	-	-	-	-
		4	Cumin	-	-	-	-
		5	Potato	-	-	-	-

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
				1	Paddy (Khambhat)	1764.0	
2	Maize (Dahod)	2116.5	1936.4	2117.4	2035.7		
3	Groundnut Gondal)	5105.3	4761.3	4791.9	4887.0		
4	Castor (Lakhani)	4318.0	4233.6	4067.8	4155.2		
5	Cotton (Patan)	4681.1	4679.4	4779.8	4756.0		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat		-
		2	Gram		-
		3	Mustard		-
		4	Cumin		-
		5	Potato		-

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
				1	Wheat
2	Gram	45-75	125-210		
3	Mustard	60-78	450-530		
4	Cumin	100-140	300-390		
5	Potato	7-9	NA		

Remarks:

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer (Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	6.0
		2	DAP	25.6
		3	SSP	13.30
		4	Others	-

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage
		-	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Agricultural laborers prefer to work in company/mill (as a labour) rather than working in agriculture as they get higher wages.			

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat	Male	Female
		300-350	200-250

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source: Field surveys, 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: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

16	Remarks & observations
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Rajasthan

Quarter Covered: October-December 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01-10-2019 to 31-12-2019)	42.2 (Excess-136%)	17.9

Sl.No.	Indicators	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01-10-2019 to 31-12-2019)

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%

Area covered under major crops(As on 27.12.2019 as per Directorate of Agriculture Jaipur, Rajasthan)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
	1	Wheat	31.74	32.00
	2	Barley	3.64	3.00
	3	Gram	20.75	15.50
	4	Rapeseed & Mustard	22.02	25.50
	5	Taramira	2.21	1.50
	6	T. Food grains	56.47	51.20
	7	All Crops	93.28	93.30

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops (Prices picked up every 1 st to 15 th date of month)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
		1	Bajra (Khairthal)	1670	1850	1870	1748
		2	Moong (Merta City)	6350	6381	6501	6393
		3	Soybean (Kota)	3550	3750	3850	3719
		4	Groundnut (Bikaner)	4811	4163	4351	4285
5	Guar (Merta City)	3641	3950	3600	3825		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops (As per Rajasthan State Seed Corporation, 2019 published in Kheti Ri Banta, November, 2019)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Methi	-	61
		2	Coriander	-	110
		3	Gram	35	45
		4	Rapeseed & Mustard	35	70
5	Linseed	-	70		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer (Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	05.90
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	07.25
		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
		350	350

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (June, 2019 data of State Level Bankers Committee, Rajasthan)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		10039.608	2329.363
		Reason for less achievement against the target	
		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	5-6 hours /day*
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	
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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: October-December 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) Oct. to 21 st Dec., 2019	Actual	Normal
		45.1	45.3
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		16	75

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	84.19	99.10
2	Gram	5.86	5.87		
3	Masoor	5.98	6.10		
4	Pea	4.58	4.54		
5	Mustard	7.63	7.54		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				October	November	December	
1	Wheat	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--		
2	Gram	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--		
3	Masoor	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--		
4	Pea	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--		
5	Mustard	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	--		

Note: Consider major producing market

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
1	Wheat	33 – 35			
2	Gram	90 – 110			
3	Masoor	74 – 82			
4	Pea	77 – 85			
5	MusWard	85 – 105			

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	MAP	23.00 – 26.00	
		3	SSP	9.00 – 10.00	
		4	OWhers	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)	
		76975		17190	
		Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
--			--		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	16 – 18			
Suggestion for improvement 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	Remarks & observations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow. The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores. The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is up to 30/11/2019 Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state. Information of area covered under major crops is up to 14/12/2019. Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -04, Highly deficient -12, Scanty-14, Excess-30, Normal-13 and No Rain-02. 			

Note: Data shall be collected quarterly consisting of 1st Quarter – July to September, 2nd Quarter – October to December, 3rd Quarter – January to March and 4th Quarter – April to June.

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

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana

State : Punjab

Quarter Covered : Oct - Dec 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		62.5	26.3
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		NIL	20

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

3	Area covered under major crops**	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	35.05	34.90
		2	Paddy	29.20	29.00
		3	Cotton	3.92	4.00
		4	Maize	1.60	1.60
		5	Sugarcane	0.96	1.00

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
		1	Wheat	1840	1835	2215	1963
		2	Paddy	1835	1835	1835	1835
		3	Cotton	4750-	4700-	4700-	4991
				5300	5200	5300	
		4	Maize	1450-	1700-	2100-	1950
2100	2100			2250			
5	Sugarcane	310	310	310	310		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	30	30
		2	Paddy	-	-
		3	Cotton	-	-
		4	Maize	-	-
5	Sugarcane	-	-		

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		
Not applicable			_____		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.33	
		2	DAP	25 ,26 (Coop. Society)	
		3	SSP	19	
		4	Others (Zinc)	33%- 60 Rs. 21%- 30 Rs.	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Harvesting of paddy crop and sowing of wheat crop during this quarter			Mono-culture needs to be discouraged in favour of diversified cropping pattern in the state.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		350		230-270	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ***	Target (Rs. In Lakhs)		Achievement (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		6393736		4285442	
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)			6-8 hours	
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		
Mechanized stubble management machinery			Stubble mgt. machinery be made available on custom hiring/ subsidized prices		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage	

Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Production constraint in case of FYM			For other organic options production can be increased targeting the demand		
16	Remarks & observations				

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

* *Provisional estimates

*** Data pertains up to September 2019(SLBC-Punjab)

NA implies Not Applicable

Note: Mention the source of information wherever use

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla

State: Himachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Oct– Dec. 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	94.8	58.1

Source: Meteorological Centre Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		1	12

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

Source: Meteorological Centre Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	3.19	3.40
		2	Barley	0.23	0.19
		3	Pulses	0.12	0.14
		4			
		5			

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	2000	2000	2000	2000
		2	Barley	1800	1800	1800	1800
		3	Pulses	8000	8000	8000	8000
		4					
5							

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Local Markets of H.P.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Wheat		
		2	Barley		
		3	Pulses		
		4			
		5			

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	16	30
		2	Barley	14	20
		3	Pulses	70	90
		4			
5					

Remarks:

Source: Local Markets of H.P.

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea		
		2	DAP	Not used in H. P	
		3	SSP		
		4	Others		
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.92
		2	DAP	25
		3	SSP	11.14
		4	Others	
		(i)	NPK	24.20
		(ii)	MOP	19.00
	(iii)	NPK 15:15:15 RCF	20.68	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage
		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
		225	225

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)
		5535.93	3645.34
		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

Source: Agenda Papers Review Data Sept. 2019 (154th 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
		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
		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
		<p>The sloping or terraced farmlands of the hill farmers inherently are marginal and therefore, supplementing/ improving their organic carbon are an imperative for sustainable agriculture. Presently, farmers have been making use of chemical fertilizers to maximize production on these farmlands. The vegetable farmers and fruit farmers of Himachal Pradesh are presently dependent on increasing use of pesticides. The unwelcome development of cattle abandonment, which has become rampant in Himachal Pradesh, has largely arisen because of the fact that development intervention promoted by the State ignored the inherent multiple values of cattle to hill/ mountain agriculture. The cow was seen as source of milk only; bullocks were considered drain on farm resources because economic cost calculations of their fodder needs did not match with ploughing costs using mechanical options.</p> <p>There is need to develop a policy of organic farming promotion in Himachal Pradesh, with clear objectives, processor and scope. There is need to form a pool of experts from all discipline of sciences 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.</p>	

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

16	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 rain fed and farmers have to depend on rain water for raising crops. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.73 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to November, 2018.
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NA implies Not Available

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

Agro-Economic Research Center, ADRTC, Bangalore

Name of AERC: ADRTC

State: Karnataka

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	210	193

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		4	30

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	12.5	11.02
		2	Maize	11.5	12.45
		3	Groundnut	4.5	6.7
		4	Sunflower	0.5	1.25
		5	Tur	8.5	14.2

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	ModeraWe	Low	NoW aW all
		1	Paddy				
		2	Maize				
		3	Groundnut				
		4	Sunflower				
		5	Tur				

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				October	November	December	
		1	Paddy	1936.89	1972.86	1981.34	1963.70
		2	Maize	2371.66	2284.18	2108.37	2254.74
		3	Groundnut	5351.28	5482.29	5566.88	5466.82
		4	Sunflower	3750.38	3769.54	3890.31	3803.41
5	Tur	5514.68	5450.31	5163.94	5376.31		

Note: Consider major Producing market, Source: Agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	AdequaWe	ShorWage
		1	Paddy		
		2	Maize		
		3	Groundnut		
		4	Sunflower		
		5	Green gram		

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00	-
		2	Maize	-	181.50
		3	Groundnut	100.00	-
		4	Sunflower	215.00	370.00
5	Green gram	92.00	-		

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea		
		2	DAP		
		3	SSP		
		4	Others		
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.7	
		2	DAP	26	
		3	SSP	11	
		4	Others	-	
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		ShorWage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
		<i>They prefer to move to urban areas for jobs to get better income.</i>		<i>Increase the wage rates for agriculture works.</i>	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		320		250	
Source: labour.kar.nic.in					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	4 to 6			
		Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:			
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
16	Remarks & observations				

Agro-Economic Research Center, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: AERC Chennai

State: Tamil Nadu

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	3.7 mm	2.1 mm

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	4	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 600 005.

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	16.779	18.50
		2	Millets	9.147	9.00
		3	Pulses	6.058	9.40
		4	Oil seeds	3.188	5.20
		5	Cotton	1.458	2.40

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
				1	Paddy	1800	
2	Millets (Average)	2400	2650	2100	2200 to 2600		
3	Cotton	5100	4800	5318	4950 to 5116		
4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	5800	5900	6400	5700 to 6200		
5	Sugarcane	2850	2850	2850	2850		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy		
		2	Millets		
		3	Cotton		
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut		
		5	Sugarcane		

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
				1	Groundnut
2	Paddy	Rs. 15 to 32 Per Kg	Rs. 15 to 32 Per Kg		
3	Cotton	Rs. 820 Per 450 Grams	1000 per 450 Grams		
4	Pulses	Nil	Rs. 100-150 Per Kg		
5	Groundnut	Nil	Rs. 48 to 87 Per Kg		
6	Maize	18-32	40-56		

Remarks:

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Neem coated Urea	Rs. 6.95
		2	DAP	Rs.22.25
		3	SSP	Rs. 7 to 8
		4	Others (MOP & Complex)	MOP Rs. 12 & Complex Rs. 21.80

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		32573.13	31793.12
		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Reason for less achievement against the target			

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	24 Hrs
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005. (TANGEDCO)

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 600 005.

16	Remarks & observations	Need for Agriculture Mechanization for improving Yield.
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Center, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: **Jabalpur**State: **Chhattisgarh**Quarter Covered: **Oct. – Dec. 2019**

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

Source: www.imd.gov.in

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		-	27

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Gram	3.30	4.30
		2	Lathyrus	2.10	3.00
		3	Rapeseed Mustard	1.34	1.75
		4	Wheat	1.20	1.92
		5	Maize	0.90	0.42

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
		1	Gram	4157	4215	4025	4132
		2	Lathyrus	3320	4038	2307	3222
		3	Rapeseed Mustard	3151	3266	3656	3358
		4	Wheat	1876	1873	1919	1889
5	Maize	1805	1740	1801	1782		

Note: Consider major Producing marketSource: www.agmarknet.gov.in

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Gram	45	-
		2	Lathyrus	35	-
		3	Rapeseed Mustard	35	-
		4	Wheat	32	-
5	Maize	30	-		

Remarks:

Source: Department of Agriculture Chhattisgarh

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea		
		2	DAP		
		3	SSP		
		4	Others (12:32:16)		
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 - 6.0	
		2	DAP	24.8 - 25.3	
		3	SSP	6.8 - 7.1	
		4	Others (12:32:16)	22.70 - 23.80	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		325		325	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 30.09.2019) source: SLBC, CG	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		17121		7538	
		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 hrs /day	
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: **Oct. – Dec. 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	65.4	49.4

Source: www.imd.gov.in

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	51

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	WHEAT	64.00	67.54
2	GRAM	34.15	25.88		
3	RAPSEED/MUSTARD	7.50	6.94		
4	LENTIL	5.50	4.58		
5	PEAS	3.50	2.49		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	WHEAT				
2	GRAM						
3	RAPSEED/MUSTARD						
4	LENTIL						
5	PEAS						

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	WHEAT	2021	2083	2081	2062		
2	GRAM	4052	4090	4003	4048		
3	RAPSEED/MUSTARD	3543	3673	3840	3685		
4	LENTIL	3959	4166	4181	4102		
5	PEAS	3289	1245	1221	1918		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: www.agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	WHEAT		
2	GRAM				
3	RAPSEED/MUSTARD				
4	LENTIL				
5	PEAS				
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
1	WHEAT	37-45	-		
2	GRAM	40-47	-		
3	RAPSEED/MUSTARD	70-80	150-200		
4	LENTIL	85-95	-		
5	PEAS	60-80	160-240		

Remarks:

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

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea		
		2	DAP		
		3	SSP		
		4	Others (12:32:16)		
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 - 6.0	
		2	DAP	24 - 25.9	
		3	SSP	5.5 - 6.7	
		4	Others (12:32:16)	23.70 - 24.20	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		250-300		180-200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 30.09.2019) source: SLBC, MP	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		0.900		0.3107	
		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 hrs /day			
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 Centre for Bihar & Jharkhand, TM Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, Bihar

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **Bihar**Quarter Covered: **Oct-Dec 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	65.0	77.5
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall 8	Total number of districts 38

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	21.50	23.00
		2	Maize	4.90	5.00
		3	Gram	0.85	1.15
		4	Lentil	1.90	2.20
		5	Rai/Mustard	1.25	1.46

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
		1	Rice (medium)	3100	3000	3000	3033
		2	Wheat	1800	1900	1900	1867
		3	Maize	1100	1200	1200	1167
		4	Gram	4600	4700	4700	4667
5	Lentil	4500	4600	4600	4567		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	20	30
		2	Maize	15	350
		3	Gram	45	55
		4	Lentil	---	50
5	Rai/Mustard	---	85		

Remarks: NA

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
		2	DAP		24
		3	SSP		9
		4	MoP		13
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Real wages to agricultural labour is low.			Attractive Farm Labour Policy is required.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		200-250		130-150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		60,000/- (Annual)		29000/- (Approx.)	
		Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Overdue and procedural complexities.			Disbursement in Camp mode is needed.		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	12-15 hours			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Commencement of agricultural feeders will chance the supply position.					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Lack of Farm Machinery Banks.			Early establishment of Farm Machinery Banks at PACCs/Tehsil level should be expedited.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
Adoption and Quality constraint.			Awareness and availability of quality products are highly required.		
16	Remarks & observations	---			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **Jharkhand**Quarter Covered: **Oct-Dec 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	80.0	91.6
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall 10	Total number of districts 24

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	1.60	2.45
		2	Gram	1.85	2.75
		3	Maize	0.06	0.28
		4	Lentil	0.56	0.88
		5	Rapeseed & Mustard	2.30	3.38

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
		1	Paddy	1350	1350	1300	1333
		2	Mustard	9000	9500	9500	9333
		3	Wheat	2000	2000	2267	2089
		4	Arhar	9000	9000	9050	9017
5	Maize	1500	1500	1600	1533		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	18	25
2	Maize	12	350		
3	Gram	60	---		
4	Lentil	55	---		
5	Mustard	75	---		

Remarks:

Certified seeds are generally not distributed among most of the farmers, because they could hardly know about seed distribution.

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea		
		2	DAP		
		3	SSP		
		4	MoP		
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
---			---		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.00	
		2	DAP	25.00	
		3	SSP	17.00	
		4	MoP	15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Tendency to prefer easy works, i.e., works that require less physical labour. Migration of labour.		Identifying potential areas, where all seasons' opportunities could be created. Shelf of area specific infrastructural projects may be prepared in advance for next season's employment.			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		260/-		200/-	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		5764.14		2300.00 (Approx.)	
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
Procedural complexities.		Contemplate need based target achieving mechanism.			
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	15 - 17 hrs.			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: No					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Large proportion of marginal and small farmers do not need big farm machineries so harvesting and other equipment are not adequately available when desired.		Farm mechanization banks could be established at Panchayat or Block level.			
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
16	Remarks & observations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil test needs to be promoted to identify more profitable crops. 2. Comparative advantages of using organic manure and using mechanization in agricultural operations with demonstration need to be explained. 3. Extension Agencies of Agricultural Department should apprise the farmers about different on-going flagship programmes/schemes. 			

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 : Oct - Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		146	168.5
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		22	27

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	24.67	30.00
2	Mustard	2.94	3.50		
3	Pulses	1.46	2.25		
4	Maize	0.31	1.00		
5	Sugarcane	0.31	0.50		

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

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

5	Farm ouWpuW price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1470.00	1470.00	1470.00	1470.00		
2	Mustard	3400.00	3400.00	3425.00	3408.33		
3	Pulses	3780.00	3780.00	3780.00	3780.00		
4	Maize	1365.00	1365.00	1360.00	1363.33		
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing markeW price of seed (cerWified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	30.00-40.00	70.00-150.00		
2	Mustard	50.00-74.00	70.00-140.00		
3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	70.00-130.00		
4	Maize	18.00-30.00	26.00-44.00		
5	Sugarcane	20.00-35.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	29.00
		3	SSP	10.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		1. Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities		1. Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour
		2. Low wage rates		2. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		Rs. 350.00	Rs.200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		15758	3737	
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		1. Financial institution is not willing to disburse credit due to poor repayment and mishandling of the loan		1. Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system
2. Financial institution has a tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups		2. To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers		
3. The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly		3. Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available	Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Small size of majority of farms, lack of facilities for repair and scarcity of trained personnel etc., are the main reasons of shortage of farm machinery		Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under supervision of the State Govt.
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate	Shortage	
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand		1. Encourage private enterprise 2. Educate the farmers
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Arunachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		126.4	161.8

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		12	16

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	1.34	1.68
2	Oilseeds	0.36	0.40		
3	Pulses	0.11	0.15		
4	Maize	0.50	0.55		
5	Sugarcane	0.02	0.03		

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

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

5	Farm ouWpuW price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1480.00	1480.00	1470.00	1476.67		
2	Oilseeds	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00		
3	Pulses	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00		
4	Maize	1350.00	1360.00	1360.00	1356.67		
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing markeW price of seed (cerWified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	28.00-40.00	70.00-150.00		
2	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	80.00-200.00		
3	Pulses	50.00-60.00	70.00-115.00		
4	Maize	22.00-35.00	48.00-50.00		
5	Sugarcane	20.00-36.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.50
		2	DAP	25.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		Rs. 300.00	Rs.210.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		Govt. may encourage suitable programmes to ensure availability of organic manure & bio-fertilizer
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Meghalaya

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		150.72	192.01

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	1.10	1.53
2	Maize	0.18	0.30		
3	Jute	0.06	0.10		
4	Oilseeds	0.14	0.29		
5	Pulses	0.08	0.14		

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00		
2	Maize	1340.00	1330.00	1340.00	1336.67		
3	Jute	3000.00	3000.00	2990.00	2996.67		
4	Oilseeds	3600.00	3650.00	3650.00	3633.33		
5	Pulses	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	30.00-36.00	60.00-140.00		
2	Maize	20.00-35.00	50.00-60.00		
3	Jute	50.00-60.00	70.00-130.00		
4	Oilseeds	60.00-70.00	90.00-200.00		
5	Pulses	58.00-70.00	75.00-120.00		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	27.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-20.00
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
		Rs. 300.00		Rs.230.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		NA		NA
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Farmers are not willing to purchase the high-priced farm machinery		The Central and State Govt. can come forward to provide implements and machinery at subsidized rate
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Farmers' lack of interest and awareness in using vermi-composW, bioferWilizeeWc.		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 : Oct - Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		90.05	100.2

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%

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	0.40	0.62
2	Oilseeds	0.03	0.07		
3	Maize	0.07	0.12		
4	Pulses	0.04	0.10		
5	Sugarcane	0.01	0.03		

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00		
2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00		
3	Maize	1350.00	1352.00	1352.00	1351.33		
4	Pulses	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00		
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	25.00-36.00	50.00-150.00		
2	Oilseeds	50.00-70.00	80.00-180.00		
3	Maize	20.00-35.00	40.00-60.00		
4	Pulses	52.00-70.00	70.00-140.00		
5	Sugarcane	17.00-30.00	-		

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.50
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Agriculture in the state is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities		Govt. can take initiatives for popularization of multiple cropping systems and also raise labour wage		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		Rs. 300.00	Rs.200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		520	47.42	
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
1. Selection procedure of the beneficiaries is too clumsy 2. Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory		Selection of beneficiaries must be simple & hassle free		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available	Shortage	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		Govt. should supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate	Shortage	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists		To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promoting private entrepreneurship		
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Manipur

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		98	181.6

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	2.40	2.50
2	Oilseeds	0.36	0.39		
3	Maize	0.26	0.30		
4	Pulses	0.30	0.41		
5	Sugarcane	0.05	0.06		

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

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

5	Farm ouWpuW price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1460.00	1470.00	1470.00	1466.67		
2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00		
3	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00		
4	Pulses	3650.00	3650.00	3675.00	3658.33		
5	Sugarcane	249.00	249.00	249.00	249.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing markeW price of seed (cerWified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	22.00-34.00	60.00-140.00		
2	Oilseeds	50.00-60.00	70.00-150.00		
3	Maize	20.00-30.00	40.00-55.00		
4	Pulses	50.00-65.00	80.00-135.00		
5	Sugarcane	20.00-30.00			

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	25.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		At present agricultural workers prefer to work in another 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	
		Rs. 300.00	Rs.200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to. Custom hiring service facilities may also be created in selected locations.
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Lack of awareness among the farmers towards use of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		The State Government may take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio-fertilizers. Awareness campaign may also be launched among the farmers
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Nagaland

Quarter Covered : Oct - Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	112	164.5

Sl. No.	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	11

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

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

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

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

5	Farm ouWpuW price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
		1	Paddy	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00
		2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00
		3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00
		4	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1325.00	1328.33
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing markeW price of seed (cerWified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	30.00-36.00	60.00-150.00
		2	Oilseeds	42.00-60.00	70.00-120.00
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	75.00-120.00
		4	Maize	20.00-32.00	40.00-58.00
5	Sugarcane	20.00-32.00			

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	23.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	6.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available	Shortage	
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Low wage of agricultural labours creates the shortage of labour problem		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages so that they can support their families	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		Rs. 300.00	Rs.200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available	Shortage	
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate	Shortage	
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Production of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer is too low		To adopt new initiatives to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promotion of private entrepreneurship	
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Tripura

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec, 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		140.33	203.7

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	2.02	2.75
2	Maize	0.14	0.20		
3	Pulses	0.15	0.22		
4	Oilseeds	0.08	0.15		
5	Sugarcane	0.01	0.03		

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct	Nov	Dec	
1	Paddy	1475.00	1470.00	1470.00	1471.67		
2	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00		
3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00		
4	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00		
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
1	Paddy	28.00-38.00	50.00-150.00		
2	Maize	20.00-38.00	40.00-60.00		
3	Pulses	55.00-65.00	70.00-135.00		
4	Oilseeds	50.00-75.00	80.00-200.00		
5	Sugarcane	20.00-28.00			

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	24.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-20.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		To reduce the migration problem Govt. can adopt some basic policy initiatives by creating alternative livelihood option in rural areas
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		Rs. 300.00	Rs.220.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		3455		1076.2
		Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly		Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery.		Govt. should supply farm machinery to the small & marginal farmers at subsidized rate.
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage
		Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage
		1. Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists. 2. Lack of awareness of bio-fertilizer is also another important reason.		The existing Bio- fertilizer production centre should increase their production capacity for reducing the shortage. Also, awareness campaign may be launched by the Govt.
16	Remarks & observations	Clause wise observations are given above		

NA implies Not Available

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: **Oct-Dec 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (Oct. – December,2019)	1283.4	881.8

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall 6	Total number of districts 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.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Current Status	
				Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
3	Area covered under major crops	1	Sumer Paddy	-	13.33
		2	Wheat	0.63	2.52
		3	Potato	3.30	4.60
		4	Mustard	5.10	5.75
		5	Lentil	1.40	1.36

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ()			
				Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ()	1	Sumer Paddy				
		2	Wheat				
		3	Potato				
		4	Mustard				
		5	Lentil				

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
5	Farm output price of major crops	1	Sumer Paddy	1850=00	1800=00	1750=00	1800=00
		2	Wheat	2000=00	1980=00	1960=00	1980=00
		3	Potato	2250=00	2200=00	2150=00	2200=00
		4	Mustard	4250=00	4200=00	4170=00	4207=00
		5	Lentil	5950=00	5900=00	5850=00	5900=00

Note: Consider major Producing market Source- Agmarknet website

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	
				Adequate	Shortage
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	1	Sumer Paddy		
		2	Wheat		
		3	Potato		
		4	Mustard		
		5	Lentil		

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Local Market.

Sl.No.	Indicators	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	1	Sumer Paddy		42=00
		2	Wheat		32=00
		3	Potato		34=00
		4	Mustard		52=00
		5	Lentil		56=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: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	11=50
		2	DAP	28=50
		3	SSP	12=50
		4	Others	21=50

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 wiWh Agril. work		Steps should be taken to implement NREGA before or after sowing and harvesting work.	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female
		225=00	225=00

Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (30.9.2019)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		55000=00	21524=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 on more accuracy in electricity:		

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal.

16	Remarks & observations	OK
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam

State: A.P

Quarter Covered: Oct-Dec 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	245.8	296.0

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	3.38	7.40
2	Maize	1.21	2.43		
3	Bengal gram	4.44	5.01		
4	Black gram	2.16	4.36		
5	Tobacco	0.76	0.91		

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 (Leafroller)				☹
2	Cotton (pink bollworm)					☹	
3	Pulses (Suckingpest)					☹	
4	Maize (Fallarmyworm)					☹	
5	Chilies (pod borer)					☹	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
1	Bengal gram					4875	
2	Paddy (Common)					1815	
3	Paddy (Grade-A)					1835	
4	Maize					1760	
5	Black gram					5700	
6	Green gram					7050	

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ()	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	☹	
2	Groundnut	☹			
3	Red gram	☹			
4	Bengal gram	☹			
5	Black gram	☹			

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			
2	Groundnut	71			
3	Red gram	72			
4	Black gram	83			
5	Maize		300-400		
6	Bengal gram	59-62			

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	NA	
		2	DAP	NA	
		3	SSP	NA	
		4	Others	NA	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	267 per 45 kg	
		2	DAP	1200-1450	
		3	SSP	415- 520	
		4	Others	656 - 660	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage	
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		300		150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		48260.4		13906.19	
		Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	9hr per day			
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	
		NA			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage
16	Remarks & observations				

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

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

State : **Maharashtra**

Quarter Covered: **Oct-Dec 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	183.9	97.5

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	34

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Rabi Jowar	15.63	26.79
		2	Wheat	6.05	10.15
		3	Maize	1.33	2.25
		4	gram	16.51	14.90
		5	Safflower	0.19	0.88

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	Rabi Jowar				
		2	Wheat				
		3	Maize				
		4	Gram				
		5	Safflower				

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Rabi Jowar	2647	2731	2709	2695
		2	Wheat	2065	2160	2136	2118
		3	Maize	2204	2288	2292	2261
		4	Gram	5728	5774	2292	2261
5	Safflower	4400	4856	4957	4653		

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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	Rabi Jowar	50	8-120
2	Wheat	40	80-90		
3	Maize		200-350		
4	Gram		50		
5	Safflower		60		

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market ()	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Urea				
		2	DAP				
		3	SSP				
		4	Others				
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea	6			
		2	DAP	26-30			
		3	SSP	7-8			
		4	Others	20-26			
10	Availability of agricultural labour ()	Easily available		Shortage			
		Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
					Availability of public works at higher wage rate is cited as one reason for shortage of labor. Also, sometimes labor have to travel long distance for work and hence do not come regularly.		
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)			
		15921.45		1145.35			
		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 hrs.					
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Electricity is mainly available at night and irregular. Hence there is often wastage of electricity as well as water.							
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ()	Easily available		Shortage			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
			Number of custom hiring centres must be increased				
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer ()	Adequate		Shortage			
		Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
16	Remarks & observations						

NA implies Not Available



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