Quarterly Report on INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE

January - March 2018

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



Agro-Economic Research Centre

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

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Acknowledgement

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

We are grateful to Prof. M.G. Chandrakanth, Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, for his encouragement to this work. We thank Mrs. K. M. Prema Kumari for being involved in the consolidation of this report. We also thank our colleagues from various AERCs for compiling the data from various sources of the respective state under their jurisdiction and submitting the same to facilitate consolidation of the quarterly report on Indicators of Agriculture for the period, January to March 2018.

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Assistant Professor

Table of Contents

Sl.No.	Particulars	Page No.
	Acknowledgement	iii
	List of Figures	٧
1	Average Rainfall	2
2	Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts	2
3	Area Covered Under Major Crops	4
4	Incidence of Major Pests and Diseases in Principal Crops Sown	5
5	Farm Output Prices of Major Crops	5
6	Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops	6
7	Prevailing Market Price of Seeds of Major Crops	6
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) Availability in the Local Market	7
9	Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers	7
10	Availability of Agricultural Labourers	8
11	Prevailing Wage Rate for Casual Labourers in Agriculture	8
12	Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State	9
13	Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump sets	11
14	Availability of Farm Machinery for Timely Sowing, Harvesting and Other Operations	11
15	Availability of Organic Manure, Farm-Yard-Manure, Vermin Compost, Bio Fertilizer	12
	Filled in Questionnaires of Different States	13-70

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title of the Figure	Page No.
1	State wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall (in mm) which have received rainfall in excess of the normal	2
2	State wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall (in mm) which have received rainfall less than normal	3
3	Deficit rainfall districts as per cent to total districts of state	3
4	Area covered under major crops in 1st quarter of last 7 years as per cent to targeted area	4
5	State-wise area covered under major crops as per cent to targeted area	4
6	Area covered under different crops (Area in lakh hectares)	5
7	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	7
8	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture	9
9	Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State	10

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

The production of coarse cereals is estimated at a new record level of 44.19 million tonnes. It is higher than the previous record production of 43.40 million tonnes achieved during 2010-11 by 0.79 million tonnes and also higher by 5.67 million tonnes as compared to the production of 38.52 million tonnes achieved during 2015-16. Total production of pulses during 2016-17 is estimated at a record level of 22.95 million tonnes. The production during 2016-17 is higher by 6.61 million tonnes than the previous year's production of 16.35 million tonnes. Total food grain production during 2016-17 in the country is estimated at 275.68 million tonnes which is higher by 10.64 million tonnes than the previous record production of food grain of 265.04 million tonnes (2013-14) and also higher by 24.12 million tonnes than the food grain production in 2015-16. (Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India, Annual Report, DAC & FW, 2017-18).

National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centers (AERCs) located across India. The most of the data on agricultural indicators pertains to the period, January to March 2018. 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 under:

- 1. Average Rainfall
- 2. Number of deficit rainfall districts
- 3. Area covered under major crops
- 4. Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops
- 5. Farm output prices of major crops
- 6. Seed availability in the local market for major crops
- 7. Prevailing market price of seed of major crops
- 8. Chemical fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market
- 9. Prevailing market price of fertilizers
- 10. Availability of agricultural labour
- 11. Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture
- 12. Availability of institutional credit for agriculture
- 13. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets

- 14. Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations
- 15. Availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers.

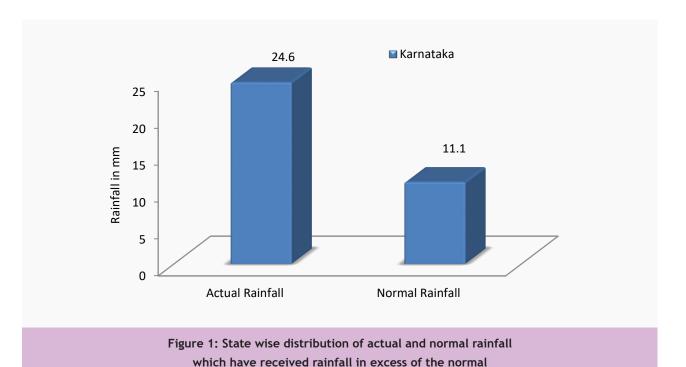
1. Average Rainfall

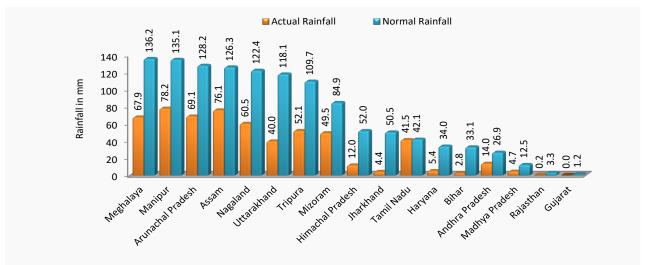
The overall rainfall status for 1st quarter of 2018 for 21 states indicated that only one state has received rainfall in excess of normal rainfall and the remaining 20 states received rainfall lower than normal rainfall. The excess rainfall was reported in Karnataka. Karnataka had also received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. It is to note that none of the districts of Gujarat have received rainfall. All the North-Eastern states of the country had rainfall lesser than the normal. Southern states like Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu had received rainfall lesser than the normal except Karnataka. Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh had received excess rainfall than the normal during corresponding quarter of the previous year. The comparative figures for

actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in Figure 1 and Figure 2 for those states which received higher rainfall than the normal and for those states which received lower rainfall than the normal, respectively. Among the states, Karnataka had recorded excess rainfall than the normal to the tune of 122 per cent.

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 21 states covering 503 districts. Around 58 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall, and hence they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The situation in this quarter is also similar as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2016, which reported 44 per cent of the districts as deficit. All the districts of Haryana and Uttarakhand have received deficit rainfall and no rainfall is reported in Gujarat. Above 80 per cent of the districts in Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Nagaland had received deficit rainfall. Around 75 per cent of districts in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tripura had



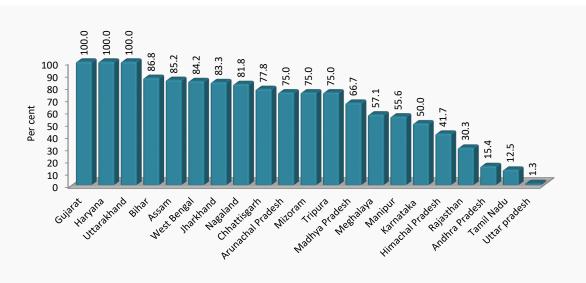


Note: Data for Rajasthan and Gujarat pertains to 1st Mar 2018 to 28th Mar 2018; Haryana and Uttarakhand data pertains to 1st Jan to 28th Mar 2018; Uttar Pradesh data pertains to June 2017 to March 2018; Tamil Nadu data pertains to 1st Jan to 28th Feb 2018; Data has not been received from Punjab and Maharashtra for Average rainfall.

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

received deficit rainfall. One district of Uttar Pradesh had received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall is observed in the districts of Karnataka (50 per cent) despite state received excess rainfall (121.62 per cent) than the normal. Deficit rainfall was reported in 2 districts of Andhra Pradesh and 4 districts of Tamil Nadu. Around 78 per cent of districts of Chhattisgarh and 67 per cent of

districts of Madhya Pradesh had received deficit rainfall. Haryana, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Bihar and Assam had higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 21 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.



Note: Data for Rajasthan and Gujarat pertains to 1st - 28th Mar 2018; Haryana and Uttarakhand data pertains to 1st Jan to 28th Mar 2018; Tamil Nadu data pertains to 1st Jan to 23rd Mar 2018.

Data was not received from Punjab and Maharashtra regarding number deficit rainfall districts.

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

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

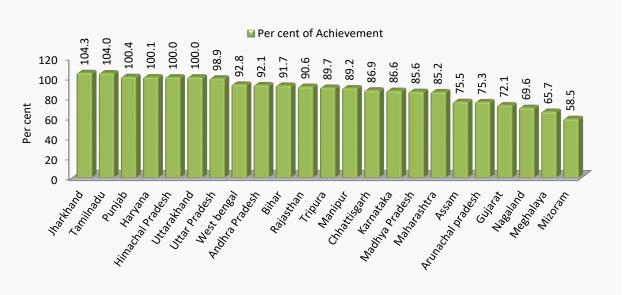
The proportion of actual area covered under different crops as against their targeted area is taken as the basis for measuring inter-quarter performance of each state on this indicator. As per the data provided by 23 states on targeted and actual area, 56 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 61 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 92 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against the target has

decreased from corresponding quarter of previous year to current year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4.**

The performance of states on the basis of per cent achievement to targeted area within this quarter is presented in Figure 5. It can be clearly seen from the figure that Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have exceeded the targeted area. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. This



Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in 1st quarter of last 7 years as per cent to targeted area



Note: Gujarat data is up to 26th Mar 2018, Rajasthan up to 8th Jan 2018; Haryana and Uttarakhand up to 8th Feb 2018

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

higher achievement to target percentage was mainly due to the state and central Government programmes.

Among crop categories, cereals are major, which covered 66 per cent of the total area. Area under Wheat was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounts for 71 per cent of area under cereals and 47 per cent of total area under major crops. Paddy was another cereal crop which covered 19 per cent of area under cereals and 12 per cent of total area under major crops. Maize was another cereal crop which claimed 3 per cent of area under cereals and 2 per cent of total area under major crops.

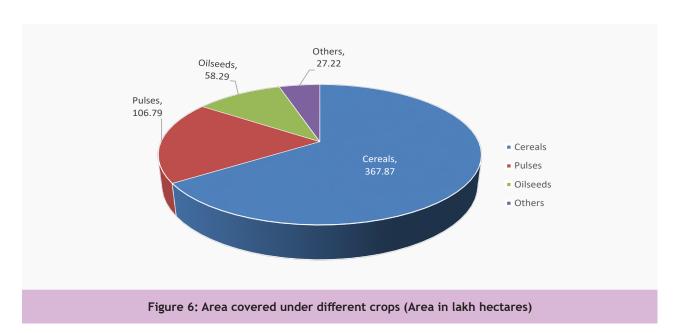
Among the pulses, area under Gram was the highest which accounts for 73 per cent of area under pulses and 14 per cent of total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds in the total area covered under major crops was 19 and 10 per cent, respectively. Red Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops. Other crop categories include vegetables and cash crops (sugarcane, jute, tobacco and cotton). These crops accounts for 5 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 Principal Crops Sown

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

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variations. Price of paddy was highest in Bihar (Rs.2867/qtl) and lowest in Assam (Rs.1250/qtl). The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1550/qtl in Uttar Pradesh and Rs.3200/qtl in Chhattisgarh. The price of Maize varied between Rs.867/qtl in Andhra Pradesh and Rs.1425/qtl in Gujarat. The price of Gram varied between Rs.5133/qtl in Bihar and Rs.3415/qtl. The prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.



6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

The shortage of seeds has been reported in only one state i.e. Uttarakhand. Whereas, no shortage was reported in 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, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

7. Prevailing Market Price of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period January 2018 to March 2018 is presented in **Table 1**. The prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and source of purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Price of local variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.31.5 in Karnataka and Rs.60 in Assam. Price of hybrid variety paddy

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

	Pac	ldy	Maiz	e	Wheat		
States	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	
Andhra Pradesh	34	-	-		-	-	
Arunachal Pradesh	37-50	75-250	30-50	50-70	-	-	
Assam	38-50 (Autumn Paddy) 50-70 (Summer Paddy)	70-150 (Autumn Paddy) 80-250 (Summer Paddy)	-	-	-	-	
Bihar	-	-		450	25	40	
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	32	32	
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	20-30	-	
Haryana	-	-	-	-	17.5-20	25-30	
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	30	-	
Jharkhand	-	-	15	450	22	40	
Karnataka	29-34	-	46 (Fodder Maize)	-	41	-	
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	18	33	
Maharashtra	-	-	-	46	-	-	
Manipur	33-50	60-210	26-34	35-50	-	-	
Meghalaya	35-54	60-230	28-35	38-60	-	-	
Mizoram	30-60	70-240	29-45	50-65	-	-	
Nagaland	38-50	100-250	30-42	45-65	-	-	
Punjab	-	37.50-50	-	180-300		-	
Rajasthan	-	-	-		26-30	-	
Tamil Nadu	32	35	-		-	-	
Tripura	40-50	60-250	30-42	40-60	-	-	
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	30-32	-	
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	20-25	-	
West Bengal	-	37	-	-	28	-	

seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.35 in Tamil Nadu and Rs.175 in Nagaland. The price of local variety Wheat ranged between Rs.18 in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.41 in Karnataka. The price of hybrid variety Wheat ranged between Rs.27.5 in Haryana and Rs.40 in Bihar and Jharkhand. While the price of local variety maize ranged between Rs.15 in Jharkhand and Rs.36 in Nagaland and Tripura. The price of hybrid variety maize ranged between Rs.42.5 in Manipur and Rs.450 in Jharkhand and Bihar.

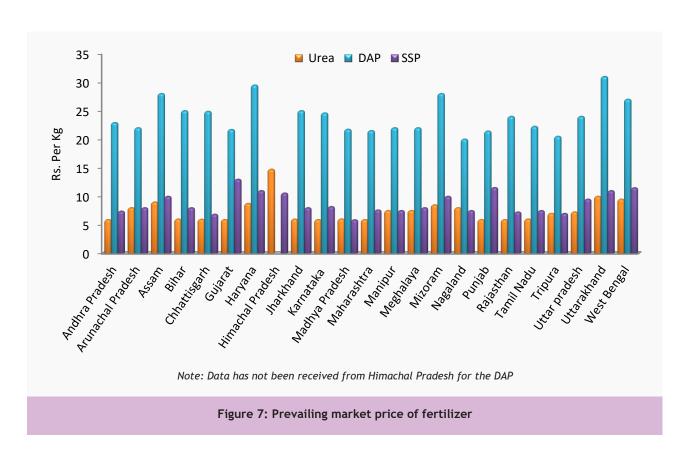
8. Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) Availability in the Local Market

Supply of chemical fertilizers (Urea, SSP and DAP) was adequate in all the states like Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, 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 states except Haryana because of the mandatory policy of supply of neem coated urea to the farmers by the Central Government.

Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

Prevailing market price of fertilizers are given in Figure 7. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in Himachal Pradesh (Urea - Rs.14.75/kg),Uttarakhand (DAP - Rs.31.00/kg) and Gujarat (SSP - Rs.13/kg) as compared to remaining states for respective fertilizers. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.90/kg in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan to Rs.14.75/kg in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, prices of DAP varied between Rs.20/kg in Nagaland and Rs.31.00/kg in Uttarakhand. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.88/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.13/kg in Gujarat.



10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

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

- Agriculture is seasonal venture/ activity for which the labourers do not confine to it alone and prefer to shift to other economic activities to support their families throughout the year.
- Migration of labour to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood is a pertinent issue.
- Low wage rate in Agriculture.
- Growing of small tea gardens in Assam generates employment opportunities in large numbers. Shifting of labour to tea sector has resulted in shortage of agricultural labour for the field crops in the state.
- Labour migration due to Liquor Ban & Reluctance for wage employment as a consequence of subsidized grains through PDS.
 Taking indigenous liquor almost on daily basis is a common practice, particularly among tribal labours, leading to reluctance for wage employment.
- No agricultural labours available for farming work during picking season because the labourers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture since agriculture is found less remunerative.
- Labour shortage in harvesting season was mainly due to their employment in MGNREGA.
 There is a massive shift of labour from

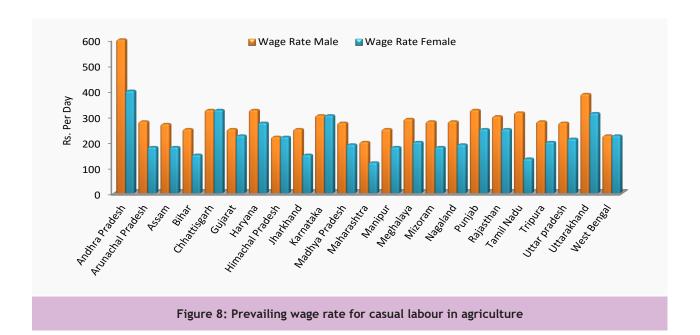
agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme in the state, backed by the higher wage and lesser workload under the MGNREGA Scheme.

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

- Agricultural labourers must find some other sources to generate additional income to support their families.
- 100 per cent assured irrigation is a must to engage agricultural labourers throughout the year so that mono cropped area can be converted to double or triple cropped area.
- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
 Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour.
- Agricultural wage rates may be enhanced.
- Awareness drive about the ill effects of indigenous liquor be largely undertaken.
- Scaling up of MGNREGA and Non-Farm activities
- MGNREGA work may be postponed during peak agricultural operations. The MGNREGA scheme should be integrated to agricultural sector, so as to the labours can also be asked for the agriculture sector job under the MGNREGA scheme. Steps should be taken to implement MGNREGA before or after sowing and harvesting work.

11. Prevailing Wage Rate for Casual Labour in Agriculture

Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture is presented in **Figure 8**. It is noticed from the figure that male and female labour had received same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the States. For instance,



the wage rate was Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh, Rs.304/day in Karnataka, Rs.225/day in West Bengal and Rs.220/day each in Himachal Pradesh for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.600/day for male and Rs.400/day for female in Andhra Pradesh.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Eighteen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (Figure 9). It was found that Tamil Nadu achieved 97 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 96 per cent, 88 per cent, 86 per cent, 76 per cent and 75 per cent of the target in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura and Punjab respectively. The remaining States like Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Manipur and Meghalaya achieved less than 75 per cent of the targeted flow of agricultural credit. The institutional credit for agriculture in the States is given in the Table 2.

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

- Selection procedure of beneficiaries is too clumsy.
- Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory.
- Role of middleman in selection of beneficiaries.
- Reluctance at both ends i.e., farmers and financial institutions.
- To avoid over financing in agriculture.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

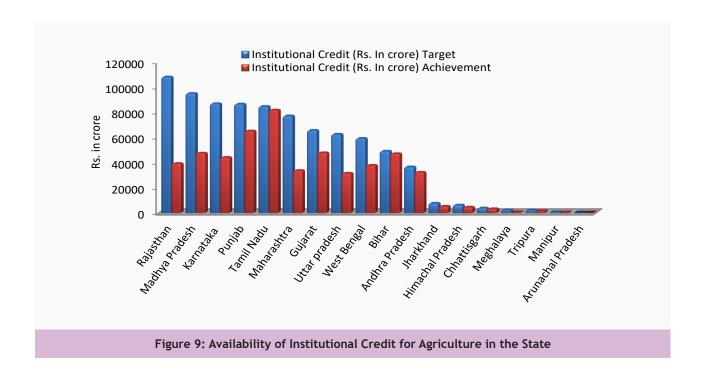
- Selection of beneficiaries must be hassle free.
- Pre-conceived notion of waiving of loan amongst the credit seeker is to be removed through mass awareness programs.
- Role of middlemen is to be minimized/ eliminated
- Awareness among the farmers and constant monitoring of financial institutions in regard to disbursement of credit.

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

Sl. No.	State	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1	Tamil Nadu	84541.78	81638.67	96.57
2	Bihar	49000.00	47000.00	95.92
3	Andhra Pradesh	36552.04	32242.04	88.21
4	Chhattisgarh	3800.00	3268.91	86.02
5	Tripura	2117.11	1612.49	76.16
6	Punjab***	86340.00	65002.00	75.29
7	Himachal Pradesh**	6237.80	4562.00	73.13
8	Gujarat	65502.98	47641.88	72.73
9	Jharkhand	7682.38	5250.00	68.34
10	West Bengal	59097.77	37732.00	63.85
11	Arunachal Pradesh	52.86	27.91	52.80
12	Karnataka*	86690.10	44023.78	50.78
13	Uttar Pradesh [#]	62416.32	31466.13	50.41
14	Madhya Pradesh##	94868.00	47416.00	49.98
15	Maharashtra	77000.00	33600.00	43.64
16	Rajasthan	107884.00	39154.00	36.29
17	Manipur	457.59	119.32	26.08
18	Meghalaya	2275.49	389.46	17.12

^{*} Data pertains to Quarter ended Sep 2017-18; SLBC, Karnataka

^{##} Data pertains to Feb 2nd 2018, SLBC, Madhya Pradesh



^{**} Data pertains to Dec 2017 (147th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

^{***} Data pertains up to Dec 2017 (Source: 142ndmeeting, State level Bankers Committee, Punjab)

[#] Data pertains to Feb 28th 2018, Uttar Pradesh

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 18 to 20 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 10 to 12 hrs in Bihar, Haryana and Uttarakhand, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh, 8 to 10 hrs in Jharkhand, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, 5 to 6 hrs in Rajasthan, 4 to 6 hrs in Karnataka and 4 hrs in Punjab. On an average, the availability of electricity for irrigation pumps was about 12 hours per day. Haryana and Uttarakhand States suggested improving access to quality and quantity of electricity and providing access to non-conventional sources like hydro and solar energy. Bihar and Jharkhand States suggested that, separate feeders for agriculture sector are slowly progressing, which needs to be expedited across all the districts to the state.

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

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

 Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. Hence

- dealers usually keep low stock of all types of machinery.
- Around 85 per cent of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery.
- Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.
- At present, there are only 3-4 farm machinery banks in the Bihar state.
- Availability is less and requirement is at a time.

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

- The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas under operation only, for which the concept of co-operative farming, contract farming, etc., needs to be encouraged to redress the problems of the small and marginal farmers.
- Rental value of land is to be fixed in such a way that the farmers can earn the benefit from their small and marginal cultivable land holding and at the same time they can work or engage themselves in other agricultural activities with proper terms and conditions, if interested. This will definitely increase the use of farm machinery and equipment which will encourage the dealers to maintain large stocks.
- Establishment of farm machinery banks is required at block/tehsil level in Bihar State.
- Steps should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers in West Bengal.

15. Availability of Organic Manure, Farm-Yard-Manure, Vermi-Compost and Bio Fertilizer

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

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

 Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists.

- There is insufficient Vermi Compost Units in Andhra Pradesh.
- Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer.
- Non-availability of organic manure farm yard manure, vermi compost, bio-fertilizer in Chhattisgarh.

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

- To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organics & bio-fertilizer.
- Subsidized production of organic manures.
- Production of organic manures can be increased targeting the demand.

Filled-in Questionnaires of AERCs for different States

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

Name of AERC: **Delhi** State: **Haryana** Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2018**

Sl.No.	Indicators			Curi	rent stat	tus			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal		
	(01.01.18 to 28.03.18 Excluding 8th Feb to 28th Feb)		5.4			34			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall				Total nur	mber of dis	tricts	
	(01.01.18 to 28.03.18 Excluding 8th Feb to 28th Feb)		21 All the districts	s			21		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall;	Normal Rainfall: +19%	to -19%; De	ficient Ro	ninfall: -20% to	-59%; Scant	y Rainfall:	
3	Area covered under major crops in Rabi Season	(ron Name			Actual (lakh	II	_	ted area (h ha)	
	As on 08.02.2018	1			25.	26		5.23	
		2	Gram		0.5	3		NA	
		3 Mustard			5.8	7	-	NA	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in	Sl. No.	Crop Name	S	evere	Moderate	Low	Not at all	
	major crops ($$)	1 Wheat					√		
		2	2 Gram			√			
		3	Mustard				√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Price (Rs. per quinta		l) Mar	Average Price	
		1	Wheat	1750		1700	1650	1700	
		2	Gram	4800		4500	4200	4500	
		3	Mustard	4200		3800	3600	3866	
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl. No.	Sl. No. Crop Name		Adequate		Shortage		
	major crops ($$)	1	Wheat			$\sqrt{}$			
		2	Gram		√				
		3	Mustard		√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	arket	Sugges	Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	NA					NA			
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Crop Name			Price (Rs.	per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name		Local variety		Hybric	l variety	
		1	Wheat		17.5 - 2	20.0	25.0	- 30.0	
		2	Gram		56.0 - 6	65.0	87.0	- 105.0	
		3	Mustard		50.0 - 6	65.0	90.0	- 110.0	
	Remarks: NA								
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	S		Adequate	9	hortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			-		√	
		2				√ /		-	
		3	SSP			√			
		4	Others			-			
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti	lizer in t	the local market	Sug	ggestion	s to overco		ortage	
	-					Use Nee	m		

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers				Price (Rs. per kg)		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer								
		1	Urea				8.5 - 9		
		2	DAP				29 - 30		
		3	SSP				10 - 12		
		4	Others				-		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily a	available	9		Shortage		
							\checkmark		
	Reason for shortage of agricultu	ıral labo	ur		Suggestion	s to overcor	me the shortage		
	Low Wage rate				By in	creasing the	wage rate		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		M	ale			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)		300	0 - 350 250 - 300					
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scher	ne, Gujara	ıt						
12	Availability of institutional credit for				ore)	Achiev	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State		NA			NA			
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget		Suggestion	s to overcor	ne the shortage		
	-					-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hou	ours per day) 10 - 12			10 - 12		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectricity: F	Reducing	transmission o	and distribut	ion and using solar energy.		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	narvesting a	nd	Easily av	ailable	Shortage		
	other operations ($$)			√ √					
	Reason for the shortag	je		Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	NA					NA			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-		Ade	quate			Shortage		
	yard-manure, vermi-compost, biofertilizer ($$)						$\sqrt{}$		
	Reason for the shortag	Reason for the shortage				s to overcor	me the shortage		
	Low production of organic manure farm-y vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer	ard man	ure,	Subsid	manures				
16	Remarks and observations				-				

NA implies Not Available
Source: http://agricoop.nic.in/; www.imd.gov.in

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

Name of AERC: Delhi State: Uttarakhand Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Cı	urrent sta	atus			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal		
	(01.01.18 to 28.03.18 Excluding 8th Feb to 28th Feb)		40			118.1			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No o	f districts with d	eficit rainfa	all	Total number of districts			
	(01.01.18 to 28.03.18 Excluding 8th Feb to 28th Feb)		13 All the distr	icts			13		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: http://hydro.imd.gov.in	l Rainfall;	Normal Rainfall: +	19% to -19%;	Deficient I	Rainfall: -20% t	to -59%; Scan	ty Rainfall:	
3	Area covered under major crops in Rabi Season	Sl. No.	Crop Name			ıl area h ha)		eted area ıkh ha)	
	As on 08.02.2018	1	1 Wheat			58		3.58	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Severe	Moderate		Not at all	
	,	1	Wheat				√		
		2	Mustard				√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Rs. per quint	•	Average Price	
				Ja	n	Feb	Mar		
		1	Wheat	-		-	-	1750-1800	
	Note: Considering the major markets	2	Mustard -					3700-4200	
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (I)	Sl. No.	No. Crop Name			Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Wheat				√		
		2	Mustard			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	arket	Sugg	Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	-				-	-			
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Crop Name			Price (Rs. p	per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.		Local	variety	Hybrid va	riety	Average	
		1	Wheat		-	-		20-25	
		2	Mustard		-	-		80-90	
	Remarks:								
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ($$)	Sl. No.	Fertiliz	zers		Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea			√ √			
		3				√ √			
		4	SSP Others			-		_	
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertili			Si	lagestion	s to overcor	me the sho	rtave	
	NA		2 .oout market	30	.550501011	Use Neer		3	
	1771					030 11001			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	5			Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea				9 - 11	
		2	DAP				30 - 32	
		3	SSP				10 - 12	
		4	Others				-	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (I)		Easily	available	9		Shortage	
							$\sqrt{}$	
	Reason for shortage of agricultu	ıral labo	ur		Suggestion	ns to overcor	ne the shortage	
	Low Wage rate				By ii	ncreasing the wage rate		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		N	lale			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		350 - 425			275-350		
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (R	s. in Cro	ore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State	NA					NA	
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	arget	Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	-					-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)				10 -	12		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	uracy in e	electricity:	Use in no	on-convention	al sources like	e hydro and solar energy.	
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, h	narvesting a	ınd	Easily a	vailable	Shortage √	
	Reason for the shortag	je		Suggestions to overcome			ne the shortage	
	Appropriate machinery not available for	Small Far	rm size	Promotion of machinery for small farms such as two wheeler tractors and small harvesters.				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm- yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-		Ade	quate			Shortage	
	fertilizer ($$)						\checkmark	
	Reason for the shortag	je		Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	Low production of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer			Subsidized production of organic manures.				
16	Remarks and observations				N.	A		

NA implies Not Available

Source: http://agricoop.nic.in/; www.imd.gov.in

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar State: Gujarat Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				C	urrent	stat	us				
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.03.2018 to 28.03.2018)*		Act	ual					Normal			
	(01.03.2018 to 28.03.2018)"		0.	0			1.2					
	Note: "Rainfall for January and February was n Source: http://hydro.imd.gov.in	ot availabl	e.			l						
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts v	vith defici	t rainfa	all	Total number of districts					
	(01.03.2018 to 28.03.2018)	No of d	istricts wi	th deficit	rainfa	all=0			33			
		No c	of districts	with no i	rain=3	3						
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: http://hydro.imd.gov.in	l Rainfall; I	Normal Rain	fall: +19% t	o -19%;	Deficie	nt Rai	infall: -20% t	o -59%; Sca	nty Rainfall:		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Nan	ne		A		l area n ha)		geted area lakh ha)		
		1	Summer	Bajra			1.	97		2.61		
		2	Moong				0.	24		0.37		
		3	Summer Groundnut			0.	44		0.60			
		4	Vegetabl	es				59		0.96		
		5 Fodder 1.78 2.42								2.42		
	Note: (1): Top 5 major crops considering Gross of (2): *Because of unavailability of targeted Source: http://dag.gujarat.gov.in			three year	s avera	ge area	has b	een taken a	s the proxy	for the Target.		
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in	Sl.No.	Crop Nar	ne		Seve	ere Moderate		Low	Not at all		
	major crops (√)	1	Summer	Summer Bajra					√			
		2	Moong					√				
		3	Summer	mer Groundnut					√			
		4	Vegetabl	ables					√			
		5	Fodder							√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Nan	no	Prio		Price (Rs. per quinta		al)	Average Price		
		31. 110.	Crop Nai	iie	Ja	an		Feb	Mar	(weighted)		
		1	Wheat (R	Rajkot)	179	7.94	17	94.64	1764.37	1772.72		
		2	Gram (Ra	ajkot)	356!	5.50	35	66.71	3509.52	3524.61		
		3	Mustard	(Tharad)	340	6.64	35	83.72	3583.72	3569.97		
		4	Cumin (H	lalvad)	1792	2.50	14	039.49	13587.82	13774.44		
		5	Potato (N		422	2.59	7	74.82	683.14	660.34		
	Note: Considering the major markets; Source	: http://agi	marknet.gov	ı.in								
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl.No.	Crop Nan	ne				Adequate		Shortage		
		1	Summer	Bajra				√				
		2	Moong					√ 				
		3	Summer Groundnut					√				
		4	Vegetables					√ /				
			Fodder					√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local ma	rket		Sugg	gestion	is to	overcome	the short	age		
	5 5 4 5 5 6 7 5 7							-				
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujarai										

7	Prevailing market price of seed					Price (Rs. per k	g)	
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Lo	ocal va		ybrid variety/ proved variety	
		1	Summer Bajra		60-6	6	135-300	
		2	Moong		50-60		120-140	
		3	Summer Groundr	dnut 40-5		0	80-110	
		4	Vegetables	NA			NA	
		5	Fodder		30-7	0	300-400	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market $()$	Sl.No.	Fertilizers			Adequate	Shortage	
	(Field surveys-Cost of Cultivation	1	Urea			√ 		
	Scheme, Gujarat)	2	DAP			√ √		
		3	SSP)				
		4	Others			√		
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti	lizer in t	he local market	Sug	gestior	s to overcome th	ne shortage	
	-					-		
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers		Price (R	s. per kg)		
		1	Urea			5	.92	
		2	DAP			21	.70	
		3	SSP	SSP			.00	
		4	Others				-	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t					
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily avai	lable		Shortage		
						√		
	Reason for shortage of agric	ultural la	abour	Sugg	Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	No agricultural labors available for farmin because the laborers prefer to work more agriculture since agriculture is found less	in the ind remuner	dustrial area than ative.		ultural wage rates may be enhanced. anization in agriculture may be promoted.			
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)		Male			Fema	le	
			300- 200			250 - 2	200	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended		Target (Rs. in Cr	ore)		Achievement (F		
	December 2017)		65502.98			47641.		
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget	Suggest	ions to	overcome the sh	ortage	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Gujara	t			-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nui	mber of hours per	day)		8		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	racy in e	electricity: NA					

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely s	sowing, harvesting and	Easily available	Shortage				
	other operations ($$)		√					
	Reason for the shortag	е	Suggestions to overco	ome the shortage				
	-		-					
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat							
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-	Adequate		Shortage				
	yard-manure, vermi-compost, biofertilizer $()$	\checkmark						
	Reason for the shortag	е	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	-		-					
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat							
16	Remarks and observations		NA					

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Rajasthan

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar State: Rajasthan Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

		Current status								
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal				
	Period:01-03-2018 To 28-03-2018*		0.2			3.3				
	Note: *Rainfall for January and February was no Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydro			ro.imd.gov	in					
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of	districts with deficit rain	nfall	Total nu	mber of di	stricts			
	in the state		districts with deficit rai			22				
			O and the number of no tricts with no rainfall= 2			33				
	Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydromet Division, New Delhi, http://hydro.imd.gov.in								
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		tual area Lakh ha)		geted area _akh ha)			
		1	Wheat		29.17		32.00			
		2	Barley		3.38		3.00			
		3	R & M	21.25			26.00			
		4	Gram		15.07		15.00			
		5	Taramira		0.20		-			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area	; Source: Commissionarate	of Agricult	ure, Rajasthaı	-Jaipur				
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$		Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at a			
		1	Wheat				√			
		2	Barley				√			
		3	R & M			√				
		4	Gram			√				
		5	Taramira				√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	P Jan	rice (Rs. per		Deitas			
					Feb	Mar				
		2	Wheat (Sri Ganganagar)	1740		1650 1295	1700.			
		3	Barley (Jaipur)	3480		3250	3327.			
		4	Gram	3798		3250	3414.			
		5	Taramira	408		4000	4036.			
	Note: Consider major Producing market; Source			400	4023	4000	4030.			
	I I	1	/ugmarknee.gov.m							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate		Shortage			
		1	Wheat		√					
		2	Barley		√ 					
		3	R & M		√ 					
		4	Gram		√ 					
		5	Taramira		√					
	Pageon for chartage of good in the local r	Suggestions to overcome the shortage								
	Reason for shortage of seed in the local r		533.55							

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price	e (Rs. per k	g)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Loca	al variety		ybrid variety		
		1	Wheat	260	00-3000		-		
		2	Barley		2200 200-300		-		
		3	R & M	20			650		
		4	Gram		100		-		
		5	Taramira		450		-		
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Rajasti	han						
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Adeq	Shortage			
	the local market ($$)	1	Urea		1				
		2	DAP		١				
		3	SSP		١				
		4	Others		١				
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	izer in		Suggestic	ons to overco	ome the sho	ortage		
	-				-				
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Rajasti	han						
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Price (Rs. per kg)				
		1	Urea		05.90				
		2	DAP	DAP		24.00			
		3	SSP		07.25				
		4	Others		-				
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Rajasti	han						
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Eas	ily availabl	le		Shortage		
		,					√ √		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour		Suggestio	ns to overco	me the sho	rtage		
	Labour shortage in harvesting season was	mainly	MGNREGA w	ork may be	postponed o	luring peak	agricultural		
	due to their employment in MGNREGA	mamy	operations						
			operations						
11	due to their employment in MGNREGA		operations	<u>.</u>		Fe	emale		
11	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen		operations han				emale 250		
11	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in	ne, Rajasti	operations than Male 300						
11	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for	ne, Rajasti	operations than Male 300						
	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended	ne, Rajasti	operations han Male 300	n Crore)		Achievemer	250		
	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017)	ne, Rajasti	man Male 300 han Target (Rs. i	n Crore)		Achievemer 3	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154		
	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended	ne, Rajasti	man Male 300 han Target (Rs. i	n Crore)	tions to over	Achievemer 3	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154		
	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017)	ne, Rajasti ne, Rajasti the targ	Male 300 han Target (Rs. i	n Crore)		Achievemer 3	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154		
	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against - Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	the targ	Male 300 than Target (Rs. i	n Crore) 34 Sugges		Achievemer 3 rcome the s	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154		
12	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against	ne, Rajasti ne, Rajasti the targ	Male 300 han Target (Rs. i 10788 et	n Crore) 34 Sugges		Achievemer 3 rcome the s	nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154 hortage		
12	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against - Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Electricity availability for irrigation pump	the targ ne, Rajasti the targ ne, Rajasti sets (nui	mber of hours	n Crore) 34 Sugges		Achievemer 3 rcome the s	nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154 hortage		
12	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against - Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Electricity availability for irrigation pump Suggestion for improvement on more accu	the targ me, Rajasti me, Rajasti sets (nui iracy in e	Male 300 han Target (Rs. i 10788 et han mber of hours electricity: Nil	n Crore) 34 Sugges	tions to over	Achievemer 3 recome the s	nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154 hortage		
12	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against - Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Electricity availability for irrigation pump Suggestion for improvement on more accust Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme Availability of farm machinery for timely suffer operations (√)	the targ me, Rajasti me, Rajasti sets (nui iracy in e	Male 300 han Target (Rs. i 10788 et han mber of hours electricity: Nil	n Crore) 34 Sugges per day)	tions to over	Achievemer 3 come the s 5-6 ho	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154 hortage ours /day*		
12	due to their employment in MGNREGA Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017) Reason for less achievement against - Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Electricity availability for irrigation pump Suggestion for improvement on more accusorice: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen Availability of farm machinery for timely:	the targ me, Rajasti me, Rajasti sets (nui iracy in e	Male 300 han Target (Rs. i 10788 et han mber of hours electricity: Nil	n Crore) 34 Sugges per day)	tions to over	Achievemer 3 come the s 5-6 ho	250 nt (Rs. in Crore) 9154 hortage ours /day*		

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)		Adequate √	Shortage			
	Reason for the sho	ortage		Suggestions to overce	ome the shortage		
	-			-			
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation	on Scheme, Raj	asthan				
16	Remarks and observations	1.		op production may decrease (Whe			
		2.	eason there were no major incidents of major pests and disease najor rabi crops.				

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Allahabad, Uttara Pradesh

Name of AERC: Allahabad State: Uttar Pradesh Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				Cı	ırreı	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm) June-2017 to March 2018		A	ctual				Nor	rmal		
	Julie-2017 to March 2016		!	593.5			925.10				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of districts with deficit rainfall Total n						numbe	number of districts		
	in the state	1					7	5			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal R	ainfall: +	19% to -19	%; De	ficient Rainfall	: -20% to	-59%; So	canty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Na	me			Actual area (Lakh ha)			eted area akh ha)	
		1	Wheat				98.11		(99.15	
		2	Gram				5.61			5.80	
		3	Masoor				5.96			6.10	
		4	Pea				4.17			4.48	
		5	Mustard	rd			7.73	7.73 7.45			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area	1					1			
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (\checkmark)	Sl. No.	Crop Name Severe		e	Moderate	Low		Not at all		
			Wheat					١			
			Gram					√			
			Masoor						V		
		4	Pea					√			
		5	Mustard					√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			ice (Rs. per quint			Average Price	
		140.	Name	J	an		Feb	Ν	Nar	Frice	
		1	Wheat		lot rested	H	Not larvested		lot rested	1550	
		2	Gram		lot ested	F	Not larvested	4200	- 4400	4300	
		3	Masoor		lot rested	ŀ	Not larvested	3800	- 4200	4000	
		4	Pea		lot rested	F	Not larvested	2800	- 3200	3000	
		5	Mustard				Not larvested	3000 - 3400		3200	
	Note: Consider major Producing market									'	

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Д	Adequate	Shortage	
		1	Wheat		√		
		2	Gram		√		
		3	Masoor		√		
		4	Pea		√		
		5	Mustard		√		
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo	ocal	Suggest	tions to overco	ome the sho	rtage	
	-			-			
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price (Rs. p	er kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Local v		Hybrid variety	
		1	Wheat	30 -	32	NA	
		2	Gram	65 -	80	NA	
		3	Masoor	75 -	85	NA	
		4	Pea	40 -	50	NA	
		5	Mustard	65 -	80	NA	
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Ade	quate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea				
		2	DAP				
		3	SSP				
			Others		√		
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	izer in	Sugges	tions to overc	ome the sho	ortage	
	-	,		-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Price	e (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea		6.50 - 8.00		
		2	DAP		23.00 - 25.00		
		3	SSP		9.00 - 10.00		
		4	Others		12.00 - 18.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily available		Shortage		
	(1)				3		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour	Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	-			-			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male	Male		emale	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		250 - 300		17	5 - 250	
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achieveme	nt (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State		62416.32		31	466.13	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et Sugg	gestions to ove	ercome the s	hortage	
	Electricity availability for irrigation pump			a	-	8 - 20	
13							

14	Availability of farm machine other operations ($$)	ery fo	r timely sowing, harves	ting and	Easily available √	e Shortage				
	Reason for t	the sh	nortage	Sı	uggestions to overco	ome the shortage				
	-	-			-					
15	Availability of organic manu		arm-yard-manure,	А	dequate	Shortage				
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilize	er (√)			$\sqrt{}$					
	Reason for t	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	-	-			-					
16	Remarks and observations	1.	Information from Sr. N U.P., Lucknow.	lo. 1 to 4 have	e been collected from	Directorate of Agricultur				
		2.	The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow.							
		3.	Apart from these mo	st of informa	ation have been coll	lected from the farmers				
		her than that of cooperati								
		5.	The information of av KCC) in the State is up			for agriculture (Crop loan				
		6.	6. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular acros							
		7.	Information of area co	overed under i	major crops is upto 1	4/01/2018.				
		8.	Prople up of Number of	per of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. Deficient -1 cy-17, Excess-0, Normal-1 and No Rain-55.						

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana State: Punjab Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			C	urrer	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Norm	al		
			@			@				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. o	No. of districts with deficit rainfall				Total number of districts			
	in the state		@							
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	19% to -19	%; De	ficient Rainfall	: -20% to -	59%;	Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (Lakh ha)			geted area Lakh ha)	
		1	Wheat			35.00			34.80	
		2	Paddy			30.72			29.00	
		3	Cotton			2.89			4.00	
		4	Maize			1.11		1.60		
		5	Sugarcane			0.94			1.00	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of We									
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$ No.		Crop Name	Sever	evere Moderate		Low	ow Not at		
		1	Wheat	-		- \			-	
		5	Sugarcane	-	-		√		-	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.			Price	e (Rs. per qui	ntal)		Average	
		No. Crop Name		Jan		Feb	Mar		Price	
		1	Wheat	1750)	1770	1780	0	1767	
		2	Paddy	-		-	-		-	
		3	Cotton	5535	5	4675	494	2	5050	
		4	Maize						-	
		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			Adequa	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Wheat			-		-		
		2	Paddy	Paddy		√		-		
		3	Cotton			-			-	
		4	Maize			√			-	
		5	Sugarcane			√			-	
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	Su	uggestio	ns to	overcome th	ne shorta	ige		
	NA NA					_				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price	(Rs. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Loc	al variety			
		1	Wheat			-		
		2	Paddy			37.50 - 50.0		
		3	Cotton			-		
		4	Maize			180 - 300		
		5	Sugarcane			3.10		
	Remarks: Mostly varieties grown in the state of	Punjab aı	e HYVs	'		1		
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Adequate	Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	Urea		√	-		
		2	DAP		√	-		
		3	SSP		√	-		
		4	Others		√	-		
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	izer in	Su	ggestions to ov	vercome t	he shortage		
	NA				-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers			Price (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea			5.90		
		2	DAP			21.42 11.54		
		3	SSP					
		4	Others (Zinc)			45-50		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$	Availability of agricultural labour $()$				Shortage		
				available √		-		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour	Sug	gestions to ov	ercome th	he shortage		
	NA				-			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)		325			250		
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in C	rore)	Achie	evement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State		86340**		65002**			
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et .	Suggestions to	ggestions to overcome the shortage			
	To avoid over financing in agricu	lture			-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nui	mber of hours per	day)		4		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu							
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing h	arvesting and	Fasily a	vailable	Shortage		
• •	other operations ($$)	30 11 1115, 11	ar resemig and	Lusky u	V	Shortage		
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	NA				-			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard- vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (\sqrt{)}		Adequate		Shortage			
						√ 		
	Reason for the shortage					e the shortage		
	Production constraint in case of FYM		For other of targeting t		productio	n can be increased		
16	Remarks and observations			-				

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

^{*} Provisional estimates

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Data pertains up to December 2017(Agenda papers of 142nd Meeting of SLBC-Punjab) NA implies Not Applicable

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla	State: Himachal Prade	sh Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018
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SI.No.	Indicators			C	urrent s	tatus				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				No	rmal		
		12 52								
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	of Hima	chal Pradesh							
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	districts with	deficit rain	ıfall	Total	Total number of districts			
	in the state		5					12		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government			: +19% to -19	%; Defici	ent Rainfal	l: -20% t	to -59%; S	Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	I Crop Name			ctual area (Lakh ha)		geted area .akh ha)		
		1	Wheat			3.6			3.6	
		2	Barley			0.19			0.19	
		3	Pulses		0.12			0.12		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	•	chal Pradesh							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Severe	evere Moderate		Low	Not at all	
		1	Wheat					$\sqrt{}$		
		2	Barley						√	
		3	Pulses						√	
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	ој ніта	cnal Praaesn							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	i Crop Name		Prio Jan	e (Rs. per Feb	quinta M		Average Price	
		1			1500	1600 170		00	1600	
		2	Barley		1570	1570 1		70	1570	
		3	Pulses	8500 8500 850			00	8500		
	Note: Consider major Producing market Source: Local Markets									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequ	Adequate		ihortage	
			1 Wheat		√					
		1	Wheat			٧				
		2	Barley			√				
		2				•				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo	2	Barley Pulses	Suggestion	ns to ov	√ √	he sho	rtage		
		2 3 ocal	Barley Pulses	Suggestion	ns to ov	√ √	he sho	rtage		
7	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government Prevailing market price of seed	2 3 ocal	Barley Pulses chal Pradesh	Suggestion	ns to ov	√ √				
7	market - Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	2 3 ocal	Barley Pulses	Suggestion Local va		vercome t	. per k	g)	(Certified)	
7	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government Prevailing market price of seed	2 3 ocal	Barley Pulses chal Pradesh			vercome to	. per k	g)	(Certified)	
7	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government Prevailing market price of seed	2 3 ocal	Pulses chal Pradesh Crop Name	Local va		ercome to	. per k	g)		

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Δde	equate	Shortage				
Ü	the local market $()$	1	Urea	Add	J	Shortage				
		2	DAP	Notus	ed in H.P					
				Not us						
		3	SSP		√ 					
		4	Others		√					
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti the local market	lizer in	Sug	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	- Common Disastructura de Aministruca Common de Common d	+ - - -	h - I Dun donk	No shortage	reported					
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Governmen		T							
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Price (Rs.					
		1	Urea		14.7	' 5				
		2	DAP		-					
		3	SSP		10.5	i8				
		4	Others							
		(i)	(i) NPK (12:32:16)		20.2	.2				
		(ii)	MOP		12.4	8				
		(iii)	NPK 15:15:15 RCF		16.74					
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh									
10	Availability of agricultural labour ($$)	Easily av		Shortage						
			١	Į.						
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour	Sug	gestions to overc	ome the sho	ortage				
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Governmen	t of Himac	hal Pradesh	-						
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in	•								
	agriculture (Rs./day)		220			220				
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Governmen	t of Himac								
12	Availability of institutional credit for	Availability of institutional credit for			Achieveme	ent (Rs. in Crore)				
	agriculture in the State (Qtr ended September 2017)	Target (Rs. in Crore) 6237.80			4562.00					
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et S	Suggestions to overcome the s						
	-				-					
	Source: Agenda Papers Review Data Dec. 2017	(147th SLB	C meeting of Shimla)	published by UCO B	ank.					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mher of hours per	day)	2	4 hours				
13	Suggestion for improvement on more acc			uay)		. - Hours				
	Source: H.P. State Electricity Board	uracy III 6	accuracity. NII							
	· ·									
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $(\sqrt{\ })$	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily avai	lable	Shortage				
	Reason for the shortage		S	uggestions to ov	ercome the	shortage				
	Source: Directorate of Agricultura Consumer	t of Uims	hal Pradoch		-					
15	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Governmen			A doguet -		Charter				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$	-manure,	<i></i>	Adequate √		Shortage				
	Reason for the shortage	S	uggestions to ov	ercome the	shortage					
	Reason for the shortage		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	-				-					
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Governmen	t of Himac			-					

Agro-Economic Research Centre, ADRTC, Bengaluru

Name of AERC: ADRTC State: Karnataka Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Cı	ırrent	status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Nori	mal		
			24.6				11	.1		
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. o	f districts with de	eficit rain	fall	Total	numbe	umber of districts		
	in the state		15				3	0		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	+19% to -19	%; Defi	cient Rainfall	: -20% to	-59%;	Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (Lakh ha)			Targeted area (Lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy			2.23			2.09	
		2	Maize			0.20			0.28	
		3	Groundnut			1.41			1.74	
		4	Sunflower			0.08			0.35	
		5	Cowpea			0.07			0.15	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source: Sl. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9,10,13,14,15 data			lture, GOK						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Sever	re Moderate		Low		Not at all	
		1	Paddy						√	
		2	Maize						√	
		3	Groundnut						√	
		4	Sunflower						√	
		5	Cowpea						√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.			Price	(Rs. per qui	ntal)		Average	
		No.	Crop Name	Jan		Feb Ma		ar	Price	
		1	Paddy	2216.	4	2321.3	2244.6		2260.8	
		2	Maize	1163.	2	1190.6	112	5.4	1159.7	
		3	Groundnut	3379.	0	3692.0	359	2.4	3554.5	
		4	Sunflower	2921.	6	3132.2	317	1.8	3075.2	
		5	Cowpea	4375.	0	4500.0	450	0.0	4437.5	
	Note: Consider major Producing market Source: agmarknet.nic.in									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (\lor)	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequa	ite		Shortage	
		1	Paddy			√				
		2	Maize			V				
		3	Groundnut			√				
		4	Sunflower			$\sqrt{}$				
		5	Cowpea			√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	S	uggestior	ns to d	overcome th	e shor	tage		
	-					-				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price (Rs. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Local va	ariety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Paddy	29-3	34	-	
		2	Maize (Fodder)	46	ı	-	
		3	Groundnut	94		-	
		4	Sunflower	-		180	
		5	Wheat	41		-	
		6	Bengal Gram	83		-	
	Source: National Seeds Corporation Ltd., Benga	aluru, Karr	nataka				
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adec	luate	Shortage	
	the local market (f)	1	Urea	,	V	-	
			DAP	,	V	-	
		3	SSP	٦	V	-	
		4	Others		-	-	
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	lizer in	Sug	gestions to overco	ome the sh	nortage	
	-			-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer		Fertilizers		Pri	ce (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea		5.9		
			DAP		24.6		
			SSP		8.2		
		4	Others (MOP)			12.5	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)		Easily av	ailable		Shortage √	
	December the state of a minute well to	- h	Comme			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Reason for shortage of agricultural lo		Sugg	estions to overco	me the sh	ortage	
	They prefer to move to urban areas for jo get better income	DDS 10	Increase the wage	rates for agricultu	ıre works		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male		Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)		303.98			303.98	
	Source: labour.kar.nic.in						
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in Cro	ore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State (up to Sep 2017, SLBC Bank)		86690.05		4	4023.78	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et S	uggestions to ove	rcome the	shortage	
	-				-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hours per o	lay)		4 to 6	
	Suggestion for improvement on more acc		-				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily availa	ıble	Shortage	
	other operations ($$)	,			rcome the	-1	
			S	Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	Reason for the shortage		Si	iggestions to ove	-	snortage	
15	Reason for the shortage Availability of organic manure, farm-yard	-manure,		dequate	-	Shortage	
	Reason for the shortage Availability of organic manure, farm-yard vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$	-manure,	A	dequate	-	Shortage	
	Reason for the shortage Availability of organic manure, farm-yard	-manure,	A	dequate	-	Shortage	

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: Tamil Nadu		State: Tamil Nadu		Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018
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SI.No.	Indicators		C	urrent st	tatus						
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Nori	mal				
	Winter Season (1.1.2018 to 28.02.2018)		16.7 mm		28.7 mm						
	Pre Monsoon (01.03.2018 to23.03.2018)		24.8 mm			13.4	mm				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tam	nil Nadu								
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	districts with deficit rain	infall Total number of districts							
-	in the state	140. 01		IIall	Total			stricts			
			2 (Winter) -28%			32 (W					
			6 (Pre Monsoon) -28%			(Pre <i>N</i>					
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn		•	9%; Deficie	nt Rainfall:	: -20% to	-59%; :	Scanty			
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No. Crop Name Actual area (Lakh ha)					_	geted area .akh ha)			
		1	Paddy	1.634			1.78				
		2	Coarse Cereals		0.591		0.622				
		3	Pulses		2.645		2.089				
		4	Food Grains		4.87		4.491				
		5	Oil seeds		0.860			1.214			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn		nil Nadu								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe Moderate		ate	Low	Not at a			
		1	Paddy		√						
		2	Millets				√				
		3	Cotton				√				
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut				√				
		5	Sugarcane				√				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu										
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.		Price	(Rs. per d	quintal)					
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	A۱	erage Pric			
		1	Paddy	1600	1600	1660	16	600 to 166			
		2	Millets	2100	2100	2600	12	200 to 260			
		3	Cotton	5116	5116	5116	4	950 to 511			
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	6200	6200	6200	57	700 to 620			
		5	Sugarcane	2850	2850	2850)	2850			

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		A	dequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy			V			
		2	Millets			√			
		3	Cotton			√			
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut			√			
		5	Sugarcane			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo	ocal	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	-				-				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tami	il Nadu						
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Pric	e (Rs. per	kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Loca	al variety		Hybrid variety		
		1	Groundnut		85		90		
		2	Paddy		32		35		
		3	Cotton	Rs.820 P	er 450 Gran	s Rs.9	00 per 450 Grams		
		4	Pulses	165			165		
	Remarks: Farmers prefers Hybrid Variety than Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn								
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Adeo	uate	Shortage		
	the local market (f)	1	Urea		٦	1			
		2	DAP		٦	1			
		3	SSP		1	1			
		4	Others		1	1			
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market		Suggestio	ns to overco	me the sh	nortage			
	-				-				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tami	il Nadu						
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Price (Rs. per kg)				
		1	Urea		6.00				
		2	DAP		22.25				
		3	SSP		7.00 to 8.00				
		4	Others		MOP Rs.	2.00 & Co	omplex Rs.21.80		
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	4	Others		MOP Rs.	2.00 & Co	omplex Rs.21.80		
10	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn Availability of agricultural labour (/)	4	Others I Nadu	ily availabl		2.00 & Co	Shortage		
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)	4 nai 5, Tami	Others I Nadu		e		Shortage $\sqrt{}$		
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/) Reason for shortage of agricultural labour	4 nai 5, Tami	Others I Nadu				Shortage $\sqrt{}$		
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)	4 nai 5, Tami	Others I Nadu Eas The MGNREG	Suggestion A scheme s abours can	e ns to overco should be intalso be aske	me the sh	Shortage $\sqrt{}$		
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/) Reason for shortage of agricultural labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme is state, backed by the higher wage and less	4 ai 5, Tami	Others I Nadu Eas The MGNREG so as to the l job under the	Suggestion A scheme s abours can	e ns to overco should be intalso be aske	me the sh	Shortage √ ortage agricultural sector,		
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/) Reason for shortage of agricultural labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme is state, backed by the higher wage and less workload under the MGNREGA Scheme.	4 ai 5, Tami	Others I Nadu Eas The MGNREG so as to the l job under the	Suggestion A scheme s abours can e MGNREGA	e ns to overco should be intalso be aske	me the sh egrated to d for the d	Shortage √ ortage agricultural sector,		

12	Availability of institutional credit for	Targ	get (Rs. in Cro	re)	Achieven	nent (Rs. in Crore)			
	agriculture in the State (Up to Dec 2017)		84541.78			81638.67			
	Reason for less achievement against	the target	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	This figure given is from SLBC Book, we no reason or explanations for it. Howeved data is given only up to December 201 achievement may vary when the annual issued at the end of economic year (March	ver, since the 7, the actual al SLBC Book							
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu								
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (number	of hours per d	lay)	Full D	ay / Adequate			
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in electri	city: Nil						
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (TANG	EDCO), Chennai :	5, Tamil Nadu						
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	ting and	Easily a	vailable	Shortage				
	other operations ($$)		1	1					
	Reason for the shortage	Su	iggestions to	overcome th	e shortage				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (Agric	ulture Engineerii	ng Department)	, Chennai 5, Tar	- nil Nadu				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	manure,	А	dequate		Shortage			
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)		√ √						
	Reason for the shortage		Su	ıggestions to	overcome th	e shortage			
	-				-				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu								
16	Remarks and observations	There is less pest incidence in the crops, Adequate seeds are with Department and as well as Private. During winter season 2 received deficit rainfall this is a major problem in the State.							

 ${\it Source: Commission} arate\ of\ {\it Agriculture,\ Chennai\ 5,\ Tamil\ Nadu}$

Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: Jabalpur State: Chhattisgarh Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

SI.No.	Indicators				Current	status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Acti	ual			Nori	mal		
			105	0.2			1286.9			
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts wit	h deficit r	ainfall	Total number of districts				
	rainfall in the State		96 Tehsil of	t		2	7			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall;	; Normal Rain	fall: +19% to	-19%; Defi	cient Rainfall:	-20% to	-59%; S	canty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	ļ		Actual area (lakh ha)			eted area akh ha)	
			Gram			3.50			3.90	
		2	Lathyrus			3.00			3.64	
		3	Wheat			1.80			1.97	
		4	Rapeseed I	Mustard		1.58		1.76		
		5	Maize			0.74			0.95	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Area	!							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in majorcrops $()$		Crop Nan	ne	Severe	Moderat	e l	_ow	Not at all	
		1	Gram					$\sqrt{}$		
		2	Lathyrus						√	
		3	Wheat						√	
		4	Rapeseed	d Mustard					√	
		5	Maize						√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	CL N	Cara Naca	Succe Name		Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average	
		Sl. No.	. Crop Nam		an	Feb		r	Price	
		1	Wheat	32	200	3300	310	00	3200	
		2	Gram	45	000	4200	390	00	4200	
		3	Pea	43	800	4100	360	00	4000	
		4	Lathyrus	42	200	4200	360	00	4000	
	Note: Considering the major markets									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl.No.	Crop Nan	ne		Adequate	е	Sh	ortage	
	, 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	1	Gram			$\sqrt{}$				
		2	Lathyrus			√				
		3	Wheat			$\sqrt{}$				
		4	Rapeseed	l Mustard		$\sqrt{}$				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	arket	S	uggestio	s to overco	me the	short	age	
	NA					NA				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	CLNI	C N			Price (R	s. per kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	е	Loc	al variety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Wheat			32	32	
		2	Gram			100	100	
		3	Pea		44		80-100	
		4	Lathyrus			54	54	
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in	Sl.No. Fertilizers				Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	1 Urea			$\sqrt{}$		
		2	DAP			√		
		3	SSP			√		
		4 Others (12:32:16)				√		
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti- market	lizer in t	he local		Suggestions	to overcome	the shortage	
	NA					NA		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	. Fertilizers			F	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	1 Urea				5.96	
		2	DAP				24.88	
		3 SSP					6.86	
		4	Others (12	2:32:16)			22.78	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily a	availabl	е		Shortage	
				$\sqrt{}$				
	Reason for shortage of agricultu	nortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions		the shortage	
	NA NA					NA		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		M	ale			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		32	5.00			325.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (R	s. in Cro	ore)	Achieve	ment (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State		Kharif-3200 Rabi-600				3164.04 104.87	
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to		1-600	Suggestions	to overcome	vercome the shortage	
	NA		., 300		543355575775	NA	the shortage	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)				24			
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	uracy in e	electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely so ther operations $()$	sowing, h	narvesting a	nd	d Easily available		Shortage	
	Reason for the shortag	e			Suggestions	to overcome	the shortage	
	NA					NA		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-		Ade	quate			Shortage	
	yard-manure, vermi-compost, biofertilizer $()$			·			√	
	Reason for the shortag	e			Suggestions	to overcome	the shortage	
	Non Availability				.	NA		
	,							

Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development, Chhattisgarh

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Name of AERC: Jabalpur	State: Madhya Pradesh	Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018
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Sl.No.	Indicators			Curi	rent status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Norma	l		
			4.7			12.5			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. o	f districts with de	eficit rainfa	ll Total	Total number of districts			
	in the state		34			51			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	+19% to -19%;	Deficient Rainfall	: -20% to -59	9%; Scanty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actual area (Lakh ha)	-	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Wheat		41.09		49.06		
		2	Gram		34.59		38.38		
		3	Mustard		7.51		9.38		
		4	Lentil		5.86		7.16		
			Pea		2.87		3.42		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and A	gricultur		lhya Pradesh					
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown ($$)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at al		
		1	Wheat				√		
		2	Gram			√			
		3	Mustard				√		
		4	Lentil				√		
		5	Pea			√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Crop Name		rice (Rs. per qui	ntal)	Average		
		No.	Crop Hame	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price		
		1	Wheat	3495	2796	1748	2680		
		2	Gram	6000	4800	3000	4600		
		3	Mustard	4800	3840	2400	3680		
		4	Lentil	5500	4400	2750	4217		
		5	Pea	5000	4000	2500	3833		
	Note: Consider major producing market; Source: www.mpmandiboard.com								
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequa	ate	Shortage		
		1	Wheat		√				
		2	Gram		√				
		3	Mustard		√				
		4	Lentil		√				
		5	Pea		√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	S	uggestions	to overcome th	ne shortag	ie		
	-				_				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price (Rs	. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Local v	ariety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	18	8	33
		2	Gram	50	0	75
		3	Mustard	3!	5	60
		4	Lentil	3!	5	60
		5	Pea	2	6	75
	Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Ade	quate	Shortage
	the local market (I)	1	Urea		$\sqrt{}$	
		2	DAP		√	
		3	SSP		√	
		4	Others(12:32:16)		√	
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	izer in	Sugg	estions to overc	ome the s	hortage
	-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Pr	ice (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea			6.02
		2	DAP			21.74
		3	SSP			5.56-6.20
		4	Others(12:32:16))thers(12:32:16)		17.06
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)		Easily ava	ailable		Shortage
			√			
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	ibour	Sugge	estions to overc	ome the s	hortage
	-			-		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		250-300			180-200
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in Cro	re)	Achieven	nent (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State		94868			47416
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et Su	ggestions to ove	ercome the	e shortage
	-				-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hours per da	ay)		8 hours
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	electricity:	-		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations ($$)	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily avail	able	Shortage
	Reason for the shortage		Su	ggestions to ove	ercome the	e shortage
					-	
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	manure	٨	dequate		Shortage
. 5	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)	ariai C,	Ac			√
	Reason for the shortage		Su	ggestions to ove	ercome the	
	Non Availability				-	<u>-</u>
16	Remarks and observations		l			

NA implies Not Applicable

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

Name of AERC: Bhagalpur State: Bihar Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Curr	ent status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal		
			2.8 (-91.549	%)		33.1		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts with de	ficit rainfall	Total	number of	er of districts	
	Tamak iii die state		33 (86.84%	5)		38		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	-19% to -19%; I	Deficient Rainfall	ficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scan		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actual area (lakh ha)		geted area .akh ha)	
		1	Wheat		22.0		23.25	
		2	Maize (Rabi)		4.00		4.25	
			Gram		0.78		1.15	
		4	Lentil		1.75		2.20	
		5	Mustard		0.92		1.26	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Area						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in	Sl. No	. Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all	
	major crops ($$)	1	Wheat				√	
		2	Maize (Rabi)				√	
		3	Gram		√			
		4	Lentil			√		
		5	Mustard		√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.		Pr	ice (Rs. per qui	intal)	Average	
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price	
		1	Rice (Medium)	2800	2800	3000	2867	
		2	Wheat	1500	1600	1600	1567	
		3	Maize	1200	1200	1200	1200	
		4	Gram	5000	5200	5200	5133	
		5	Lentil	5000	5100	5100	5067	
	Note: Considering the major markets							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl.No.	Crop Name		Adequat	ce	Shortage	
	major crops (v)	1	Wheat		√			
		2	Maize (Rabi)		√			
		3	Gram		√			
		4	Lentil		√			
		5	Mustard		√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	arket	Sugges	tions to overco	ome the sh	ortage	
	NA				NA			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop	Nam	e		Price (Rs.	
	(ceremed) of major crops						variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Whe		1.15	2	25	40
		2		e (Ra	D1)		-	450
		3	Gran				i5	90
		4	Lent				′0	-
		5	Must				' 5	-
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ($$)	Sl.No.		ilizers	5	Ad	equate	Shortage
	the total market (1)	1	Urea				1	
		2	DAP				√ ./	
		3	SSP	orc	,		√ √	
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti					Cuggostio		
	market					Suggestion	is to overcon	ne the shortage
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fort	ilizer			Dr	rice (Rs. per kg)
,	rrevaiting market price of fertilizer	1	Urea		•		FI	6.00
		2	DAP					25.00
		3	SSP					8.00
		4	MoP)				10.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour ($$)		Fac	ilv av	ailable			Shortage
10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)		Las	oity av	allable			√
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	⊥ ıl labour			Su	ggestions	to overcome i	the shortage
	Labour migration due to Liquor Ban & Re wage employment as a consequence of su grains through PDS	luctancy	for	Scali			and Non-Farm	<u> </u>
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			N	lale			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)			25	0.00			150.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Tar	get (R	s. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State			49	000			47000
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	arget			Suggestio	ns to overcom	ne the shortage
	NA						NA	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber	of ho	ırs per d	ay)		10 - 12
	Suggestion for improvement on more accurate needs to be expedited across all the distr				eparate i	Agriculture	Feeders are st	owly progressing, which
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	narves	ting a	ind	Easily	available	Shortage
	other operations ($$)							√
	Reason for the shortag	ge				Suggestio	ns to overcom	ne the shortage
	At present, there are only 3-4 farm mach state	inery bar	nks in	the		shment of f ehsil level	arm machiner	y banks are required at
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$	-manure,	verm	i-	Ad	equate $\sqrt{}$		Shortage
	Reason for the shorta	ge				Suggestic	ns to overcor	ne the shortage
	NA	_				33 11	NA	
16	of the state d	ue to lon s is one o	g spel	l of co	old (40-4	5 days at a	stretch). It is	ason in several districts vouch safe to note that s, that needs necessary

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

Name of AERC: Bhagalpur State: Jharkhand Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar, 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				Curr	ent status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actu	al			١	Normal	
			4.4 (-91	.28%)				50.5	
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts wit	h defici	t rainfal	districts			
	rainfall in the State		20 (83	.3%)				24	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainf	all: +19%	to -19%;	Deficient Rainfa	ll: -20%	% to -59%	; Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Name of the	e crop	,	Actual area (Lakh ha)			geted area Lakh ha)
		1	Wheat			2.00			2.42
		2	Maize			0.11			0.28
		3	Gram	2.00		2.00			2.50
		4	Lentil			0.63			0.78
		5	Mustard			2.70			3.15
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ($$)	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Severe	Moderate		Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat						V
		2	Maize						√
		3	Gram			√			
		4	Lentil					√	
		5	Mustard			√ √			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	6 11		Pri	ice (Rs. per qu	ıintal)		Average
		No.	Crop Name		Jan	Feb		Mar	Price
		1	Rice (Mediu	ım)	2600	2700	2	2800	2700
		2	Wheat		1600	1600	1	1650	1617
		3	Maize		850	850	(900	867
		4	Lentil		5000	5000	5	5100	5367
		5	Gram		5000	5100	5	200	5100
	Note: Consider major Producing market								
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate			Shortage
		1	Wheat			√			
		2	Maize			$\sqrt{}$			
		3	Gram			$\sqrt{}$			
		4	Lentil			$\sqrt{}$			
		5	Mustard			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	narket		Sugges	tions to over	come	the sho	ortage
	NA					N/	1		

7	Describer and describer of seed						D.:	(D l)	
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Na	ime	-	Localis		(Rs. per kg)	
		1	Wheat			Local v		Hybrid variety 40	
		2				1		450	
			Maize						
		3	Gram			6		90	
		5	Lentil			7		-	
	Remarks: In Maize, local variety is largely used	3	Mustard	l		/	5	-	
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ($$)	Sl.No.	Fertiliz	zers		Adequa	ite	Shortage	
	the total market (v)	1	Urea			<u>-</u>			
		2	DAP		√ 				
		3	SSP		√ 				
		4	Others	;		√			
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti market	lizer in t	the local		Sugge	stions to	overco	me the shortage	
	NA						NA		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers				P	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	ea				6.00	
		2	DAP					25.00	
		3	SSP					8.00	
		4	МоР					10.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour ($$)		Easily	available	9		Shortage		
								\checkmark	
	Reason for shortage of agriculture	ıl labour	-		Suggesti	ions to o	vercome	e the shortage	
	Taking indigenous liquor almost on daily l common practice, particularly among trib leading to reluctancy for wage employme	al labou			ss drive al ndertaken		ill effect	s of indigenous liquor be	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		M	ale				Female	
	agriculture (Rs/day)		2	.50				150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (R:	s. crore)			Achiever	ment (Rs. crore)	
	agriculture in the state		7682					5250	
	Reason for less achievement against	the tar	get		Suggest	ions to o	ons to overcome the shortage		
	Reluctancy at both ends i.e., farmers and institutions.	financia						constant monitoring of lisbursement of credit.	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of h	nours pe	r day)			8 - 10	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accur	acy in ele	ectricity:	Separate	Feeders f	for Agricu	lture sec	tor should be thought for	
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely and other operations (\sqrt{)}	sowing, h	narvesting	3	Easily ava	ailable		Shortage	
	, , ,	100			Ç	octions :	to over-	vome the shorters	
	Reason for the shortd	ige						ome the shortage	
	Subsistence farming.				istrict lev		iiks siiou	na be openea at teast at	
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-			A	dequate			Shortage	
	manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$				√				
	Reason for the sho	rtage			Su	ıggestion	s to ove	ercome the shortage	
	NA						ı	NA	
16	Remarks and observations							onditions of the farmers re fallow lands	

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Assam Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar, 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual					Normal		
			76.1					126.3		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts with de	ficit r	ainfall	Total number of districts				
	Talliatt III the State		23					27		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	19% to	-19%; Defi	cient Rainfal	l: -20	0% to -59%; S	Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			al area (h ha)			ed area h ha)	
		1	Autumn Paddy		1	.96		2	.20	
		2	Summer Paddy		4	.16		5	.90	
			Jute		C	.70		1	.10	
		4 Mustard 2.		.81		3	.50			
		5	5 Sugarcane 0		.30		0	.45		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Area	?a							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No	. Crop Name Severe		Modera	te	Low	Not at all		
	major crops (v)	1	Autumn Paddy		V					
		2	Summer Paddy	y		√				
		3	Jute			√				
		4	Mustard			√				
		5	Sugarcane			√				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Price Jan	(Rs. per qu Feb	inta	l) Mar	Average Price	
		1	Autumn Paddy	125	50.00	1250.00	1	275.00	1258.33	
		2	Summer Paddy	125	50.00	1250.00	1	250.00	1250.00	
		3	Jute	245	50.00	2450.00	2	500.00	2466.67	
		4	Mustard	315	50.00	3150.00	3	200.00	3166.67	
		5	Sugarcane	24	5.00	245.00	2	250.00	246.67	
	Note: Considering the major markets				1					
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequa	te	S	hortage	
		1	Autumn Paddy			$\sqrt{}$				
		2	Summer Paddy			V				
		3	Jute			$\sqrt{}$				
		4	Mustard			$\sqrt{}$				
		5	Sugarcane			V				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	61.11				Price (R	s. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop	Name	Loca	l variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Autı	ımn Paddy	38.0	0-50.00	70.00-150.00
		2	Sum	mer Paddy	50.0	0-70.00	80.00-250.00
		3	Jute		60.0	0-90.00	70.00-130.00
		4	Must	tard	50.00-70.00		85.00-125.00
		5	Suga	arcane	20.0	0-32.00	30.00-60.00
	Remarks:						
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fert	ilizers	Ad	dequate	Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea	a		V	
		2	DAP			V	
		3	SSP			$\sqrt{}$	
		4	Othe	ers		$\sqrt{}$	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers		Pri	ce (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	a			9.00
		2	DAP				28.00
		3	SSP				10.00
		4	Oth	ers		1	10.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Ea	sily available		!	Shortage
							√
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Sugges	tions to	overcome tl	he shortage
	 In Assam agriculture is mostly a season activity for which the labourers do not it alone, and prefer to shift to obtain activities to support their families theyear. Migration of labour to urban and moderate in the country and season and season in Assam but for the country and an india for better livelihood is a perting only for Assam but for the country and according to the country and shifting of labour to tea sector has shortage of agricultural labour for the in the state. 	not confir her econ nroughou etro citie nent issue s a whole am, gener ge numl ss resulte	ne to omic t the es of e not e. cates pers. ed in	generate add 2. 100% assured labourers th area can be	ditional i d irrigati nroughou converte on of sor	ncome to sup on is a must t the year s d to double c me selected (some other sources to oport their families. to engage agricultural to that mono cropped or triple cropped area. activities can mitigate
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)			Male			Female
				270.00			180.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Tar	get (Rs. in Crore)		Achieve	ment (Rs. in Crore)
				NA			NA
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)				NA		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectri	city:			

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations ($$)	Easily available	Shortage				
	na vesting and selici operations (1)		√				
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	1. Farmer are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	areas under operation cooperative farming,	m machinery is possible for large on only, for which the concept o contract farming, etc., needs to ress the problems of the small and				
	 Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market. 	farmers can earn the marginal cultivable time they can work agricultural activities if interested. This w	is to be fixed in such a way the benefit from their small and land holding and at the same or engage themselves in others with proper terms and conditions will definitely increase the use of equipment which will encourage in large stocks.				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage				
	vermi compose, bio ferentizer (1)		√				
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to	overcome the shortage				
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt supportive policy & bio-fertilizer	y to ensure availability of organic				
16	Remarks and observations						

NA implies Not Available Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Arunachal Pradesh Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			(nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Nor	mal	
			69.05			128.21			
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts with de	eficit rai	nfall	Total number of districts			
	rainfall in the State		12			16			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	; Normal Rainfall:	+19% to -1	19%; De	ficient Rainfall	: -20% to	-59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actual area (lakh ha)				eted area kh ha)
		1	Paddy			1.30			1.50
		2	Oilseeds	ses		0.34		(0.40
		3	Pulses			0.10		(0.50
		4	Maize			0.47		(0.53
		5	Sugarcane		0.02		(0.03	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Ared	1						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe		Moderate	Lo	w	Not at all
		1	Paddy			V			
		2	Oilseeds			V			
		3	Pulses			$\sqrt{}$			
		4	Maize			$\sqrt{}$			
		5	Sugarcane			V			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Crop Namo		Price	(Rs. per qui	ntal)		Average
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	1	Feb	Ma	ır	Price
		1	Paddy	1410.	00	1410.00	1420	.00	1413.33
		2	Oilseeds	3400.	.00	3430.00	3450	.00	3426.67
		3	Pulses	3600.	.00	3600.00	3600	0.00	3600.00
		4	Maize	1280.	.00	1280.00	1280	.00	1280.00
		5	Sugarcane	238.0	00	240.00	240	.00	239.33
	Note: Considering the major markets		J						
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No	· ·			Adequa	te	9	Shortage
	major crops (v)	1	Paddy			√ 			
		3	Oilseeds Pulses			√ √			
		4	Maize			√ √			
		5	Sugarcane			√ √			

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop	o Name	Loca	Price (Rs	s. per kg) Hybrid variety
		1	Pade	dv		0-50.00	75.00-250.00
		2		eeds		0-70.00	70.00-130.00
		3	Puls			0-85.00	80.00-150.00
		4	Maiz			0-50.00	50.00-70.00
		5	Suga	arcane	20.0	0-27.00	30.00-55.00
	Remarks:						
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ($$)	Sl. No.		Fertilizers	Ad	dequate	Shortage
	(7)	1	Urea	a		$\sqrt{}$	
		2	DAP			√	
		3	SSP			\checkmark	
		4	Oth	ers		V	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers		Pı	rice (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	a			8.00
		2	DAP				22.00
		3	SSP				8.00
		4	Oth	ers			8.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Eas	ily available			Shortage
							√
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Su	ggestions	to overcome	the shortage
	 Agriculture is mostly a seasonal ven for which they do not confine to it a shift to other economic activities to families throughout the year Migration of labour to urban and m India for better livelihood is very co 	ind prefe support i	er to their	activitie 2. 100% ass laboured area car 3. Mechani	es so that sured irrig rs through n be conve	they can supp gation is a mus hout the year erted to double n be a viable	nd some other economic port their families st to engage agricultural so that mono cropped e or triple cropped area option to mitigate the
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280.00			180.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Targe	t (Rs. in Crore))	Achiever	ment (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State			52.86			27.91
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Su	ggestions	to overcome	the shortage
	1. Selection procedure of beneficiaries	is too clu	umsy	1. Selectio	n of bene	ficiaries must l	be hassle free
	2. Bank officials are reluctant to disbecause repayment is not satisfactor 3. Role of middle- man in selection of I	ry		credit so progarm	eeker is t nme	o be removed	ng of loan amongst the through mass awareness
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mher	-		n is to be mini	imized/eliminated
13	, , , , ,			·	uy)		NA
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectri	icity:			

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	sting and	Easily available	Shortage				
	other operations (v)			\checkmark				
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcor	ne the shortage				
	1. Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	arec coo be c	use of many farm mach as under operation only, perative farming, contra encouraged to redress the rginal farmers.	for which the concept of the concept				
 Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market. 			farmers can earn the benefit from their small of marginal cultivable land holding and at the solution time they can work or engage themselves in ot agricultural activities with proper terms and condition if interested. This will definitely increase the use					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,		Adequate	Shortage				
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)			$\sqrt{}$				
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcor	me the shortage				
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt & bio-fe	supportive policy to ensurtilizer	re availability of organic				
16	Remarks and observations							

Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Meghalaya Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			(Curre	ent status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				No	rmal	
			67.9				13	6.22	
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with o	deficit rai	nfall	Total	numb	er of districts	
	rainfall in the State		4			7			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall	: +19% to -	19%; D	eficient Rainfal	l: -20% t	to -59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (lakh ha)			geted area lakh ha)
		1	Paddy			1.09			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 Gross Crop	ped Are	a						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe		Moderate		Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			√			
		2	Maize			√			
		3	Jute			√			
		4	Oilseeds			√			
		5	Pulses			V			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	6 11		Price (Rs. per quintal)				Average
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Jan Feb		Mar		Price
		1	Paddy	1390.	00	1400.00 1400.0		0.00	1396.67
		2	Maize	1285.	00	1290.00	1300	0.00	1291.67
		3	Jute	2600.	00	2600.00	260	0.00	2600.00
		4	Oilseeds	3300.	00	3300.00	3310	0.00	3303.33
		5	Pulses	3600.	00	3650.00	3650	0.00	3633.33
	Note: Considering the major markets		1						
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\vee})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate	9	S	hortage
		1	Paddy			V			
		2	Maize			V			
		3	Jute			V			
		4	Oilseeds			V			
		5	Pulses			V			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	CL N		. Mana		Price (Rs. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Cro	p Name	Local v	ariety Hybrid variety		
		1	Pad	dy	35.00-	54.00 60.00-230.00		
		2	Mai	ze	28.00-	35.00 38.00-60.00		
		3	Jute	e	60.00-	80.00 90.00-110.00		
		4	Oils	eeds	70.00-	85.00 80.00-125.00		
		5	Puls	ses	60.00-	75.00 80.00-150.00		
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	Adec	quate Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	Urea	a	٦	V		
		2	DAP		,	V		
		3	SSP		1	V		
		4	Others v			V		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers		Price (Rs. per kg)		
		1	1 Urea			7.50		
		2	2 DAP			22.00		
			3 SSP			8.00		
		4	Oth	ers		10.00-15.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		E	asily available		Shortage		
				T		√		
	Reason for shortage of agricultura		,		overcome the shortage			
	 Agriculture is mostly a seasonal ven for which they do not confine to it a shift to other economic activities to families throughout the year Migration of labour to urban and of India for better livelihood is also 	nd prefe support t metro c	r to heir ities	activities to support their families 2. 100% assured irrigation is a must to engage agric labourers throughout the year so that mono c area can be converted to double or triple cropped				
	concern.	3. Mechanization co shortage of labou				can also be an option to mitigate the our.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male		Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)			290.00		200.00		
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Tar	get (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State			2275.49		389.46		
	Reason for less achievement against	the targe	et .	Sugges	tions to	overcome the shortage		
	1. Selection procedure of beneficiaries	is too clu	msy.	1. Selection of	benefici	iaries must be hassle free.		
	Bank officials are reluctant to dis because repayment is not satisfactor	ry.				n of waiving of loan amongst the e removed through mass awareness		
	3. Role of middle- man in selection of should be eliminated.	beneficio	aries	24				
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nur	nber	of hours per day)		NA		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectri	icity:	1			

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvest	ing and	Easily available	Shortage			
	other operations $()$			$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	1. Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	areas under operation only, for which the concept cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., needs be encouraged to redress the problems of the small a marginal farmers. 2. Rental value of land is to be fixed in such a way t farmers can earn the benefit from their small a marginal cultivable land holding and at the sar time they can work or engage themselves in oth agricultural activities with proper terms and condition if interested. This will definitely increase the use					
	 Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market. 						
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,	Δ	dequate	Shortage			
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)			√			
	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 supportive policy to ensure availability of organ					
16	Remarks and observations						

Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Mizoram Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Curre	ent status						
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal					
			49.50			84.90					
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with de	eficit rainfall	Total	number of d	listricts				
	rainfall in the State	6 8									
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall: -	+19% to -19%; D	eficient Rainfall	l: -20% to -59%;	; Scanty				
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	I	tual area akh ha)		eted area kh ha)				
		1	Paddy		0.40	(0.62				
		2	Oilseeds		0.03	(0.07				
		3	Maize		0.07		0.12				
	4 Pulses 0.		0.04		0.10						
		5	Sugarcane		0.01		0.03				
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	а								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	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.		Pric	e (Rs. per qui	ntal)	Average				
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price				
		1	Paddy	1400.00	1400.00	1420.00	1406.67				
		2	Oilseeds	3650.00	3700.00	3700.00	3683.33				
		3	Maize	1280.00	1300.00	1300.00	1293.33				
		4	Pulses	2600.00	2600.00	2650.00	2616.67				
		5	Sugarcane	240.00	240.00	245.00	241.67				
	Note: Considering the major markets										
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate	e !	Shortage				
		1	Paddy		\checkmark						
		2	Oilseeds		√						
		3	Maize		$\sqrt{}$						
		4	Pulses		√						
			Sugarcane		$\sqrt{}$						

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Cror	Namo		Price (Rs	s. per kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name	Loca	al variety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Pad	ldy	30.0	00-60.00	70.00-240.00	
		2	Oils	eeds	70.0	00.08-00	70.00-130.00	
		3	Maiz	e	29.0	0-45.00	50.00-65.00	
		4	Puls	es	60.0	00-85.00	80.00-125.00	
		5	Suga	arcane	22.0	00-30.00	30.00-50.00	
	Remarks:				. '			
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea	a		√		
		2	DAP			√		
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Oth	ers		√		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers			Pri	ice (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	a			8.50	
		2	DAP			28.00		
		3	SSP				10.00	
		4	Oth	ers			10.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $(\sqrt{\ })$		Eas	ily available		9	Shortage	
							V	
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			he shortage	
	Agriculture is mostly a seasonal vent						nd some other economic	
	for which they do not confine to it a shift to other economic activities to				activities to support their families			
	families throughout the year					red irrigation is a must to engage agricultur throughout the year so that mono croppe		
	2. Migration of labour to urban and of India for better livelihood is also			area can	be conver	ed to double	or triple cropped area.	
	concern.	a mace	:1 Uj	 Mechanization can also be an option to mitigate t shortage of labour. 				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280.00			180.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Tar	get (Rs. in Cror	re)	Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State			NA			NA	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Su	ggestions (o overcome t	he shortage	
	1. Selection procedure of beneficiaries	is too clu	msy.	1. Selection	n of benefi	iaries must b	e hassle free.	
	Bank officials are reluctant to disbute because repayment is not satisfactory.				2. Pre-conceived notion of waiving of loan amongst the credit seeker is to be removed through mass awareness			
	Role of middle- man in selection of should be eliminated.	benefici	aries	campaign				

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number	of hours per o	day)	NA				
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electri	city:						
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	ting and	e Shortage					
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	1. Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	areas u coopero be enco	. The use of many farm machinery is possible for larger areas under operation only, for which the concept cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., needs to be encouraged to redress the problems of the small armarginal farmers.					
	2. Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery.	 Rental value of land is to be fixed in such a way the farmers can earn the benefit from their small ar marginal cultivable land holding and at the sam time they can work or engage themselves in other 						
	3. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.	farm machinery and equipment which will encoun						
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)	A	dequate	Shortage				
	remin compose, sie ter ekizer (*)	√						
	Reason for the shortage	S	uggestions to overco	ome the shortage				
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organic & bio-fertilizer						
16	Remarks and observations							

NA implies Not Available Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Manipur Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar, 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			C	urre	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				No	ormal		
			78.16				13	35.10		
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with de	eficit rair	nfall	Total	numb	er of di	er of districts	
	rainfall in the State		5					9		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall:	+19% to -1	9%; De	Peficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%			Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (lakh ha)			geted area lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy			2.40			2.50	
			Oilseeds			0.37			0.50	
		3	Maize			0.26			0.32	
		4	Pulses			0.30			0.41	
	5 Sugarcane			0.05				0.06		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	a							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe		Moderate	Moderate Low		Not at all	
		1	Paddy			√				
		2	Oilseeds			√				
		3	Maize			V				
		4	Pulses			√				
		5	Sugarcane			√				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	6 11		Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average		
		No.	Crop Name	Jan		Feb	ı	Mar	Price	
		1	Paddy	1365.0	00	1370.00	13!	50.00	1361.67	
		2	Oilseeds	3300.	00	3300.00	330	00.00	3300.00	
		3	Maize	1290.	00	1300.00	130	00.00	1296.67	
		4	Pulses	3600.	00	3600.00	360	00.00	3600.00	
		5	Sugarcane	240.0	00	240.00	24	0.00	240.00	
	Note: Considering the major markets									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$					Adequate	<u> </u>	SI	nortage	
		1	Paddy			√				
		2	Oilseeds			\checkmark				
	3 Maize		Maize			√				
		4	Pulses			√				
		5	Sugarcane			V				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.		Maria			Price (Rs. pe	er kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name	Loca	al vai	riety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Pado	dy	33.0	00-50	0.00	60.00-210.00	
		2	Oilse	eeds	65.0	00-8	0.00	75.00-125.00	
		3	Maiz	e	26.	00-3	4.00	35.00-50.00	
		4	Puls	es	70.00-90.00		0.00	70.00-120.00	
		5	Suga	arcane	20.	00-2	8.00	30.00-39.00	
	Remarks:			1					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	A	Adequ	uate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea	a		√			
		2	DAP			√			
			SSP			√			
		4	Othe	ers		√			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers			Price	(Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	a				7.50	
			DAP					22.00	
			SSP				7.50		
		4	Oth	ers			10.00-15.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Е	asily available			Sho	rtage	
							$\sqrt{}$		
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour					come the sh	nortage	
	 Agriculture is mostly a seasonal ven for which they do not confine to it a shift to other economic activities to families throughout the year Migration of labour to urban and 	nd prefe support t metro c	r to their ities	activities to s 2. 100% assured labourers thi	activities to support their families				
	of India for better livelihood is also concern.	o a matte	er of	3. Mechanizatio shortage of la	nization can also be an option to mitigate th ge of labour.				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Fei	male	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			250.00			18	0.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Tar	get (Rs. in Crore)			Achievement	(Rs. in Crore)	
				457.59			11	9.32	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targe	et	Suggest	tions to	over	come the sh	ortage	
	1. Selection procedure of beneficiaries	is too clu	msy.	1. Selection of L	peneficia	ries	must be has	sle free.	
	Bank officials are reluctant to di because repayment is not satisfacto		redit	credit seeke				loan amongst the nrough awareness	
	3. Role of middle- man in selection of should be eliminated.	beneficio	aries	program.					
13	13 Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)					NA			

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	ting and	Easily available	Shortage				
	other operations (v)			√				
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	1. Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	areas u coopero be enco	e of many farm machin under operation only, fo ative farming, contract ouraged to redress the p al farmers.	or which the concept of farming, etc., needs t				
	2. Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery.	farmers can earn the benefit from their small a marginal cultivable land holding and at the sar time they can work or engage themselves in oth						
	3. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.	agricultural activities with proper terms and condition if interested. This will definitely increase the use farm machinery and equipment which will encourable the dealers to maintain large stocks.						
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,	Δ	Adequate	Shortage				
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)			\checkmark				
	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 supportive policy to ensure availability of organ & bio-fertilizer						
16	Remarks and observations							

Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Nagaland Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				Curre	nt status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal				
			60.50				122.41				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No o	f districts with o	deficit ra	infall	Total	number of d	istricts			
	ramak in the state	9 11									
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall	: +19% to	-19%; De	eficient Rainfall	: -20% to -59%;	Scanty			
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			ual area akh ha)		ted area kh ha)			
		1	Paddy			1.89	2	90			
		2	Oilseeds			0.67	С	.92			
	3 Pulses 0		0.37	0.50							
		4	Maize			0.70	0.86				
		5	Sugarcane			0.04	C	.09			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	a								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $(\ensuremath{\vee})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Sever	e	Moderate	Low	Not at all			
		1	Paddy			√					
		2	Oilseeds			√					
		3	Pulses			√					
		4	Maize			√					
		5	Sugarcane			√					
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.			Price	e (Rs. per qui	ntal)	Average			
		No.	Crop Name	Ja	n	Feb	Mar	Price			
		1	Paddy	1400	0.00	1400.00	1400.00	1400.0			
		2	Oilseeds	3300	0.00	3300.00	3350.00	3316.6			
		3	Pulses	3600	0.00	3600.00	3620.00	3606.6			
		4	Maize	1320	1320.00 1320.00		1300.00	1313.3			
		5	Sugarcane	240	.00	235.00	239.00	238.00			
	Note: Considering the major markets	1	1			<u> </u>	1	1			

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Na	me		Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy			√			
		2	Oilseed	5		√			
		3	Pulses			√			
		4	Maize			√			
		5	Sugarca	ne		√			
7	Prevailing market price of seed	CI				Price (Rs.	per kg)		
'	(certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Na	me	Loc	al variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Paddy			00-50.00	100.00-250.00		
		2	Oilseed	;		00-90.00	70.00-130.00		
		3	Pulses			00-78.00	75.00-130.00		
		4	Maize			00-42.00	45.00-65.00		
		5	Sugarca	ne		00-26.00	30.00-44.00		
	Remarks:	J	Jugarca	iic	20.	20,00	30.00 44.00		
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	F	ertilizers	,	Adequate	Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1 Urea				√			
		2	DAP			√			
		3	SSP			$\sqrt{}$			
		4	Others			$\sqrt{}$			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer					Prid	ce (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea				8.00		
		2					20.00		
		3	SSP				7.50		
		4	Others				8.00-15.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easil	y available		S	Shortage		
							\checkmark		
	Reason for shortage of agriculture	ıl labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	Agriculture is mostly a seasonal ven for which they do not confine to it of					rs must find so their families	ome other economic		
	shift to other economic activities to						engage agricultural		
	families throughout the year		2.				that mono cropped		
	2. Migration of labour to urban and		I	area can be	converte	d to double or	triple cropped area.		
	of India for better livelihood is als concern.	o a matti	er of 3.	Mechanizati shortage of		also be an opt	ion to mitigate the		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)								
				280.00			190.00		
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target	(Rs. in Crore)		Achieveme	ent (Rs. in Crore)		
				NA		NA			
	Reason for less achievement again	nst the to	riget Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	NA			NA NA					

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number	of hours per o	day)		NA		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electri	city:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations ($$)	ting and	Easily a	available	Shortage		
					V		
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	1. Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. And hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.	1. The use of many farm machinery is possible for larger areas under operation only, for which the concept cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., needs to be encouraged to redress the problems of the small armarginal farmers.					
	2. Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery.	farmers can earn the benefit from their small and marginal cultivable land holding and at the same time they can work or engage themselves in othe agricultural activities with proper terms and conditions					
	3. Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.	farm machinery and equipment which will encour					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Δ	dequate		Shortage		
	vermi compose, bio terettizer (1)				√		
	Reason for the shortage	S	uggestions to	o overcome th	ne shortage		
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organic & bio-fertilizer					
16	Remarks and observations						

NA implies Not Available Source: NA

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Tripura Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

SI.No.	Indicators	Current status										
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal						
			52.13			109.7						
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No o	f districts with d	eficit rainfall	Total	number of d	listricts					
	Tallian III the State		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	1	tual area akh ha)		eted area kh ha)					
		1	Paddy		2.54	:	2.75					
		2	Maize		0.05	(0.09					
		3	Pulses		0.10	0.13						
		4	Oilseeds		0.07		0.10					
		5	Sugarcane		0.02	0.02 0.03						
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	a									
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at a					
		1	Paddy		√							
		2	Maize		√							
		3	Pulses		V							
		4	Oilseeds		V							
		5	Sugarcane		V							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.		Pric	e (Rs. per quir	ntal)	Average					
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price					
		1	Paddy	1400	1400	1410	1403.33					
		2	Maize	1310	1310	1300	1306.67					
		3	Pulses	3650	3650	3625	3641.67					
		4	Oilseeds	3350	3400	3400	3383.33					
		5	Sugarcane	240	250	245	245.00					
	Note: Considering the major markets	<u> </u>										

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	(ron Name				Adequate		Shortage
		1	Pado	dy			√		
		2	Maiz	e			√		
		3	Puls	es			√		
	4 Oilseeds			√					
		5	Suga	Sugarcane		√			
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Cror) Name			Price ((Rs. per l	(g)
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Clor	name	L	ocal.	variety	Hyl	brid variety
		1	Pado	dy	4	0.00	0-50.00	60	.00-250.00
		2	Maiz	e	3	0.00	0-42.00	40	0.00-60.00
		3	Puls	es	7	0.00	0-85.00	80	.00-135.00
		4	Oilse	eeds	5	0.00	0-75.00	80	.00-125.00
		5	Suga	ırcane	2	20.00	0-33.00	35	.00-45.00
	Remarks:								
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Ferti	Fertilizers		Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea			√			
		2	2 DAP			1	1		
		3	SSP	SSP		٧	1		
		4	Othe	ers		٧	1		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers			Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea					7.00	
		2	DAP				20.50		
		3	SSP				7.00		
		4	Othe	rs		10.0		10.00-1	8.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Eas	ily available				Shortage	2
								$\sqrt{}$	
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Su	ggestio	ns to	overcome	the shor	tage
	Agriculture is mostly a seasonal ven- for which they do not confine to it a shift to other economic activities to families throughout the year	nd pref	nd prefer to activities to support support their 2. 100% assured irrigati				tion is a must to engage agricultural		
	Migration of labour to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood is also a matter of concern.							e cropped area.	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)		Male	•		Female	
	agriculture (KS./day)		280.0	00		200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State			in Crore)	Achie	vement (Rs. in Crore)	
	as reactare in the state	2117.	11	1612.49			
	Reason for less achievement against	the target		Suggestion	s to overcon	ne the shortage	
	1. Selection procedure of beneficiaries	is too clumsy	1.	Selection of ben	eficiaries mus	t be hassle free.	
	Bank officials are reluctant to dis because repayment is not satisfactor			credit seeker is		iving of loan amongst the d through mass awareness	
	Uncalled for role of middle- man in beneficiaries	selection of		campaign			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (number	of hou	rs per day)		NA	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	uracy in electr	icity:				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely s and other operations $()$	ting	Easily av	/ailable	Shortage		
	and other operations (v)					V	
	Reason for shortage			Suggestion	s to overcon	ne the shortage	
	1. Farmers are generally not willing due to high price of machinery, its cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge management. And hence dealers usu stock of all types machinery.	areas under operation only, for which the concept of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., needs to					
	 Around 85% of the total farmers belong to small and marginal group afford to purchase all the modern machinery. Supply of farm machinery to the subsidized rate under the diff programme/scheme often stand as stock in the market. 	s who cannot n and costly e farmers at Gerent Govt.	farmers can earn the benefit from their small and marginal cultivable land holding and at the same time they can work or engage themselves in other agricultural activities with proper terms and conditions if interested. This will definitely increase the use of farm machinery and equipment which will encourage.				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	manure,		Adequate		Shortage	
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)			·		√	
	Reasons for shortage			Suggestion	ns to overcon	ne the shortage	
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficie meet the demand and hence shortage per	To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organics & bio-fertilizer					
	Remarks and observations						

Source: NA

Sources:

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

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Santiniketan, West Bengal

Name of AERC: Santiniketan	State: West Bengal	Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018
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l.No.	Indicators			Cur	rent status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Norma	al		
			126.8			395.2			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	f districts with de	eficit rainfa	ll Total	Total number of districts			
	in the state		16			19			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes			-19% to -19%;	Deficient Rainfal	l: -20% to -5	9%; Scanty	/	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	(ron Name			ı	Targeted (Lakh		
		1	Sumer Paddy		11.80		13.1	0	
		2	Wheat		1,17		1.5	4	
		3	Mustard		6.21		5.7	5	
		4	Potato		4.91		4.60)	
		5	Sesame(R+S)		1.26		2.32		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropp Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes			<u> </u>					
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$		Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not	t at al	
		1	Sumer Paddy			√			
		2	Wheat			√			
		3	Mustard			√			
		4	Potato			√			
		5	5 Sesame(R+S)					\checkmark	
	Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes	st Benga	ĺ		'		'		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. Pi		rice (Rs. per qu	intal)	Α,	orage		
	The state of the s	No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar		Average Price	
		1	Sumer Paddy	1505.00		1550.0	00 15	28.00	
		2	Wheat	1610,00		1650,0	00 16	33.00	
		3	Mustard	3705.00		3750.0		727.00	
		4	Potato	800.00		900.0		50.00	
		5	Sesame(R+S)	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
	Note: Consider major producing market Source- Agmarknet website	<u> </u>	sesume(it.s)	IVA	INA.	IVA.		114	
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\vee})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequa	ate	Short	age	
		1	Sumer Paddy		√				
		2	Wheat		√				
		3	Mustard		√				
		4	Potato		√				
		5	Sesame(R+S)	√	V				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo	cal	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.			Price (Rs	s. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Local	variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Sumer Paddy		-	37.00		
		2	Wheat		-	28.00		
		3	Mustard		-	29.00		
		4	Potato	tato -		44.00		
		5	Sesame (R+S)	52	00	-		
	Source: Local Market		, ,					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Ad	equate	Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	Urea		$\sqrt{}$	-		
		2	DAP		$\sqrt{}$	-		
		3	SSP		$\sqrt{}$	-		
		4	Others		√	-		
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market				shortage		
	-			-				
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		P	rice (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea			9.50		
		2	DAP			27.00		
		3	SSP		11.50			
		4	Others			17.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$	Easily a	available		Shortage √			
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour	Sug	gestions to over	come the s	shortage		
	Due to co-inside of 100 days work with Agwork			aken to impleme		efore or after sowin		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)		22	25=00		225=00		
	Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of We	st Bengal						
12	Availability of institutional credit for	Target (Rs. in C	rore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)				
	agriculture in the State			97.77	37732.00			
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	1			ercome the shortage		
	-				-	-		
	Source: UBI, Head Office, Kolkatta							
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump so	ets (No. o	of hours per day)			NA		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy	in electric	ity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily ava	ilable	Shortage √		
	Reason for the shortage			 Suggestions to ov	vercome th	,		
	Availability is less and requirement is at a	Availability is less and requirement is at a time			rease supp	ly of farm		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ($$)	manure,		Adequate √		Shortage		
	Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to ov	vercome th	ne shortage		
	-				-	<u>-</u>		
	Source: Local Market		ı					

Agro-Economic Research Center, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam State: Andhra Pradesh Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				Cu	rren	t Status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		A	ctual				Nori	mal		
			1	14.0		26			26.9		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts v	vith defi	cit rainf	all	ll Total number of districts				
	railiatt iii the state	3 (Exce	3 (Excess), 2 (Deficient) 8 (Scanty)			ty)		1	3		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Nar	ne	Actual area (lakh ha)			Targe	ted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Rice			7.	30		7.50		
		2	Other Ce	reals		3.	55		3.37		
		3	Pulses			10	.08		11.57		
		4	Oilseeds			1.	23		1.61		
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (\lor)	Sl. No.	Name of Crop	the	Severe	٨	Moderate	Low	Area Treated in Ha		
		1	Paddy				√		21875		
		2	Non-Pad	dy				√	4918		
5	Farm output price of major crops		Crop Nar	ne	Price (Rs. per qu		quintal) Mar	Average Price (MSP)			
			Paddy (C	ommon)					1550		
		1	Paddy (G	rade A)					1590		
		2	Maize						1425		
		3	Ragi						1900		
		4	Groundn	ut					4450		
Note: Cons	ider major Producing market										
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (/)	SI. No.	Crop Na	me	Adequate			e	Shortage		
		1	Paddy			√					
		2	Pulses				√				
		3	3 Groundnut				√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local ma	ırket		Sugge	stio	ns to over	come the	shortage		
	-						-				
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl. No.	Crop N	ame			Price	e (Rs. per	Qtl.)		
	(certified) of major crops	31. 110.		unic		Loc	al variety	,	Hybrid variety		
		1	Paddy				3400				
		2	Ragi				5000				
		3	Mung				7000				
		4					7200				
		5	Ground	nut			7700				

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilize	rs	A	dequate	Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			$\sqrt{}$	
		2	2 DAP 3 SSP			√	
		3			√		
		4 Others				√	
	Reason for shortage of chemical fer market	the local		Suggestion	ns to overc	come the shortage	
	-					-	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	S			Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea			295	
		2	DAP			1076-1215	
		3	SSP			362-378	
		4	Others		-		
10	Availability of agricultural labour ($$)		Easily available				Shortage
	Reason for shortage of agricultu	ıral labo	ur	S	uggestions	to overco	me the shortage
	-					-	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in	revailing wage rate for casual labour in					Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		600			400	
12	Availability of institutional credit for	al credit for Targ				Achi	evement (Rs. crore)
	agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank)		365	36552.04			32242.04
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget	Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	-					-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nui	mber of ho	urs per day)		9
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	electricity:				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing,	Easi	ly available			Shortage
	harvesting and other operations ($$)	J,		√ √			<u>_</u>
	Reason for the shortage			Sug	gestions to	overcome	the shortage
	NA					NA	
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard- vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (\sqrt{)}	manure,	A	dequate		Sh	ortage
				\ \			
	Reason for the shortage	tc		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	There is not sufficient Vermi Compost Uni	LS					
16	Remarks and observations						
10							

Source: NA

 $Source\ of\ Information\ by\ Planning\ Department,\ Government\ of\ Andhra\ Pradesh,\ Amaravathi.$

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

Name of AERC: Pune State: Maharastra Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			(Curre	nt status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Norn	nal	
			•			-			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of districts with deficit rainfall					Total number of districts		
	in the state								
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	+19% to -1	9%; De	eficient Rainfall	: -20% to	-59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (Lakh ha)		Targeted area (Lakh ha)	
		1	Rabi Jowar			16.54			26.30
		2	Gram			16.89			13.98
		3	Maize			1.56			1.57
		4	Safflower			0.68			0.03
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown ($$)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Seve	re	Moderate	Low	/	Not at all
		1	Rabi Jowar						
		2	Gram			√			
		3	Maize				√		
		4	Safflower				√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	NO.	Crop Name	las		rice (Rs. per quintal) Feb M			Average Price
			Rabi Jowar	Jai		1836	/Ma		1917
		2	Gram	1970 3722				50	3634
		3	Maize	112			1232		1133
		4	Sunflower	3414				50	3543
	Note: Consider major producing market		I.						1
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ($$)	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate		ite	Shortage	
		1	Rabi Jowar			√			
		2	Gram			√			
		3	Maize			√			
		4	Sunflower			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	-					-			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	-			(Rs. per		
		1				Local variety 15		пур	rid variety 4
		2	Rabi Jowar Gram			24			40
		3	Maize			-			46
		4	Sunflower		-				60
	Remarks:	<u> </u>	33						

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fertilizers		Adequate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea		√	-	
		2	DAP		√ -		
		3	SSP	SSP		-	
		Others		$\sqrt{}$	-		
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	Su	ggestions to ov	vercome the	shortage		
	-				-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers		P	rice (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea			5.90	
		2	DAP			21.50	
		3	SSP			7.60	
		4	Others			20	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$	Easily	available		Shortage		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	abour	Sug	ggestions to ov	ercome the	shortage	
	-				-		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		200			120	
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in C	rore)	Achieve	ment (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State		77000			33600	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	To avoid over financing in agricu	lture			-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hours per	day)		8 hours	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	uracy in e	electricity:				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily a	vailable	Shortage	
	other operations ($$)			-	V		
	Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to	overcome th	ne shortage	
	-				-		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	-manure,		Adequate		Shortage	
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)		V				
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to	overcome th	ne shortage		

NA implies Not Applicable

Source : Commissionarate of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra;

Economic Survey of Maharashtra, 2017-18;

www.agmarknet.nic.in



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