

Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

July - September 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, July to September 2018.

A.V. Manjunatha
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Agriculture 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 per cent in 2013-14 to 17.4 per cent in 2016-17. This falling share is as expected in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. Agriculture and Allied sectors witnessed a growth of 5.6 per cent in 2013-14, -0.2 per cent in 2014-15, and 0.7 per cent in 2015-16 and 4.9 in 2016-17 at 2011-12 basic prices. The vicissitudes of growth in the agricultural and allied sector have implications for overall growth of GVA and in 2016-17 the percentage contribution to total GVA growth was much larger than 2015-16. Given the importance of agriculture sector, Government of India 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), Bangalore, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centres (AERCs) located across India. The most of the data on agricultural indicators pertains to the period, July to September 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 3rd quarter of 2018 for 23 states indicated that only two states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 21 states received rainfall lower than normal rainfall. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh. Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh have received lesser rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. All the North-Eastern states of the country had rainfall lesser than the normal. The southern states like, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have received rainfall lesser than the normal. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have received excess rainfall than

the normal during the 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 that have received excess rainfall, Himachal Pradesh had recorded excess rainfall than the normal to the tune of 12 per cent followed by Chhattisgarh (0.37 Per cent).

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 23 states covering 557 districts. Around 37 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 2017, which reported 38 per cent of the districts as deficit. It is to note that none of the districts of Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan had received deficit rainfall in this quarter. Around 75 per cent of districts in Jharkhand had received deficit rainfall. Above 60 per cent of the districts in Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Bihar had received deficit rainfall. Above 50 per

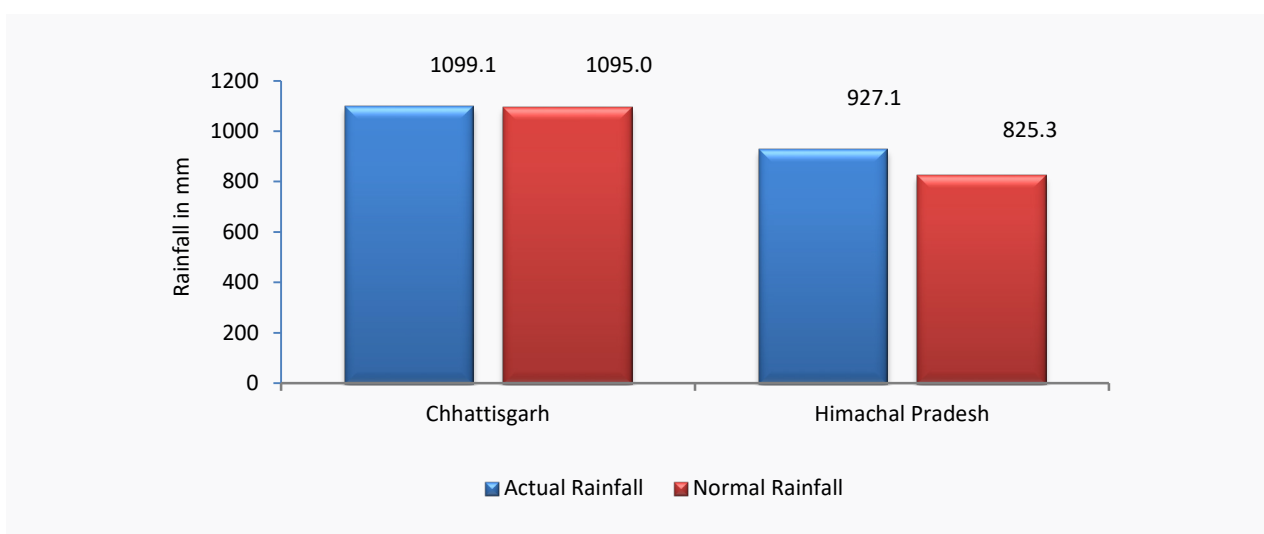


Figure 1: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall in excess of the normal

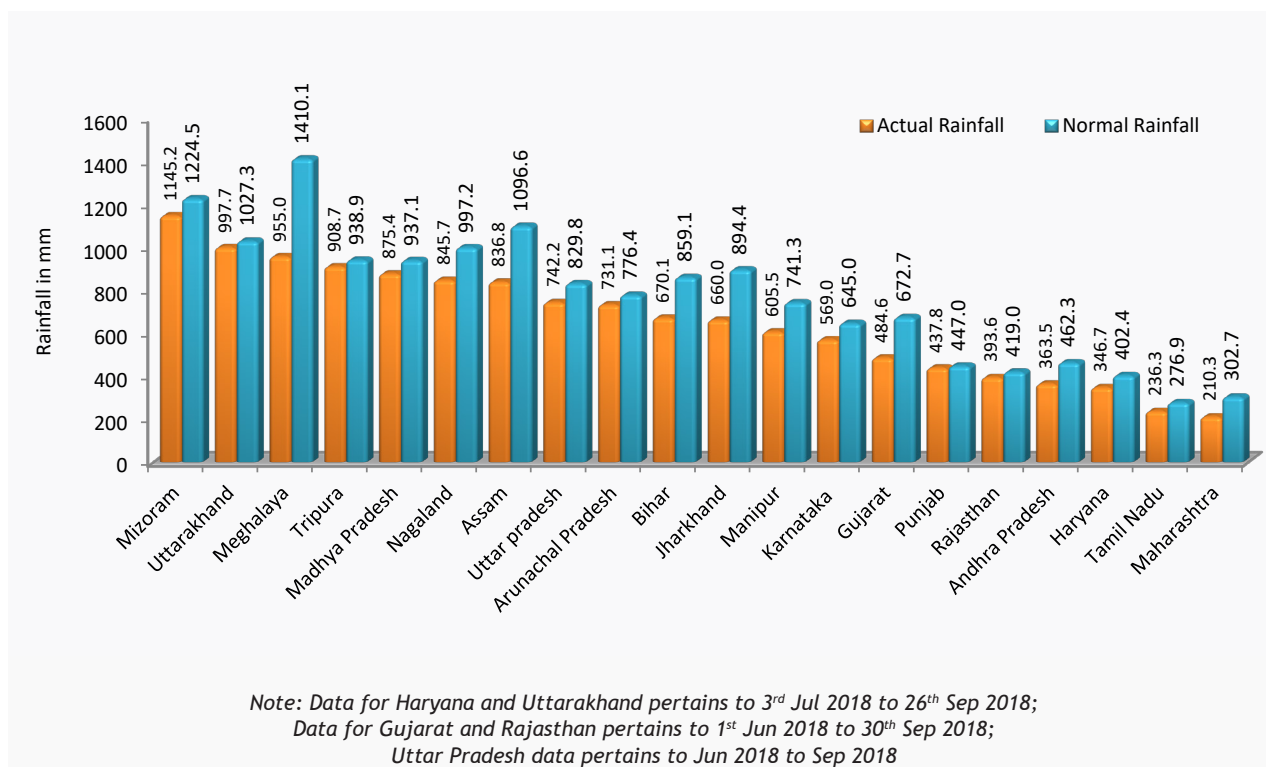


Figure 2: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall less than normal

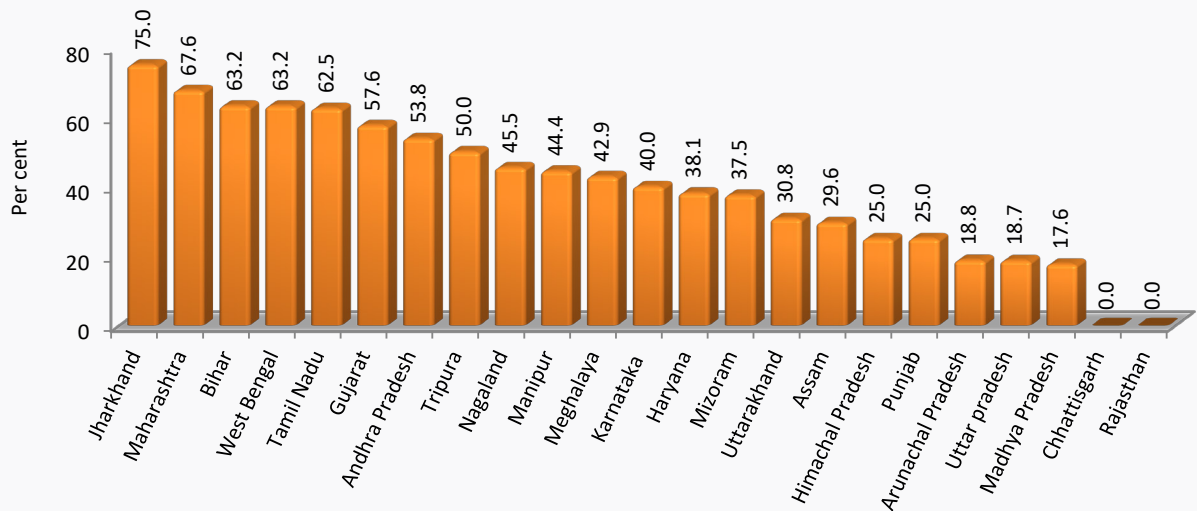
cent of districts in Tripura, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat had received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in the districts of Himachal Pradesh (25 Per cent) despite the state had received excess rainfall than the normal. Deficit rainfall was reported in 2 districts of Tripura and 3 districts each of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Mizoram. Above 30 per cent of districts of Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Karnataka, Haryana, Mizoram and Uttarakhand had received deficit rainfall. Jharkhand, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Bihar had higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 23 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops as against 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, 80 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 85 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 94 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against the target has increased 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 Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh have exceeded the targeted area. Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Karnataka and Tripura have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Manipur, Assam, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra



Note: Data for Gujarat pertains to 1st Jun 2018 to 30th Sep 2018

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

Pradesh and Nagaland have crossed 70 per cent of the targeted area. This higher achievement to target percentage was mainly due to the state and central Government programmes.

Among crop categories, cereals are major, which covered 56 per cent of the total area. Area under paddy was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounts for 69 per cent of area under cereals and 39 per cent of total area under

major crops. Maize was another cereal crop which covered 14 per cent of area under cereals and 8 per cent of total area under major crops. Wheat was another cereal crop which claimed 8 per cent of area under cereals and 4 per cent of total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, area under Red Gram was the highest which accounts for 28 per cent of area under pulses and 3 per cent of total area under

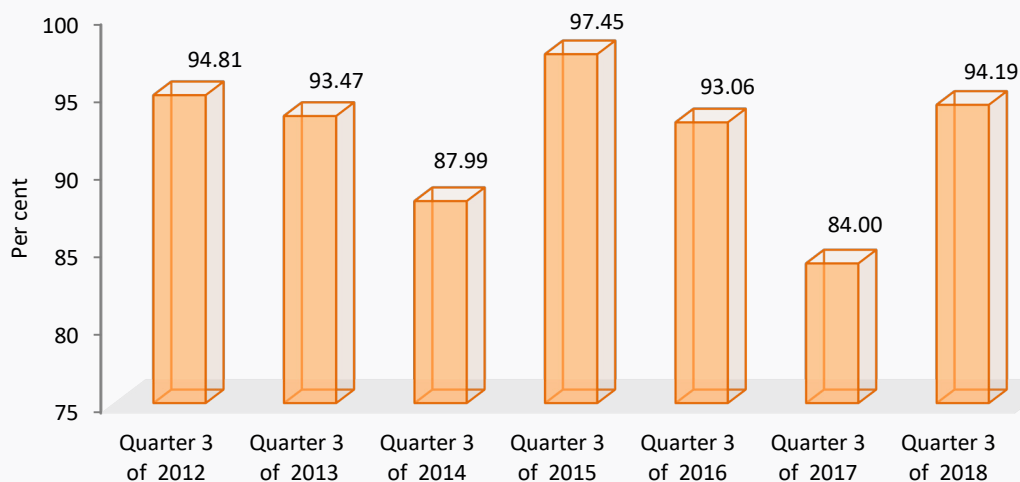


Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in 3rd quarter of last 7 years as per cent to targeted area

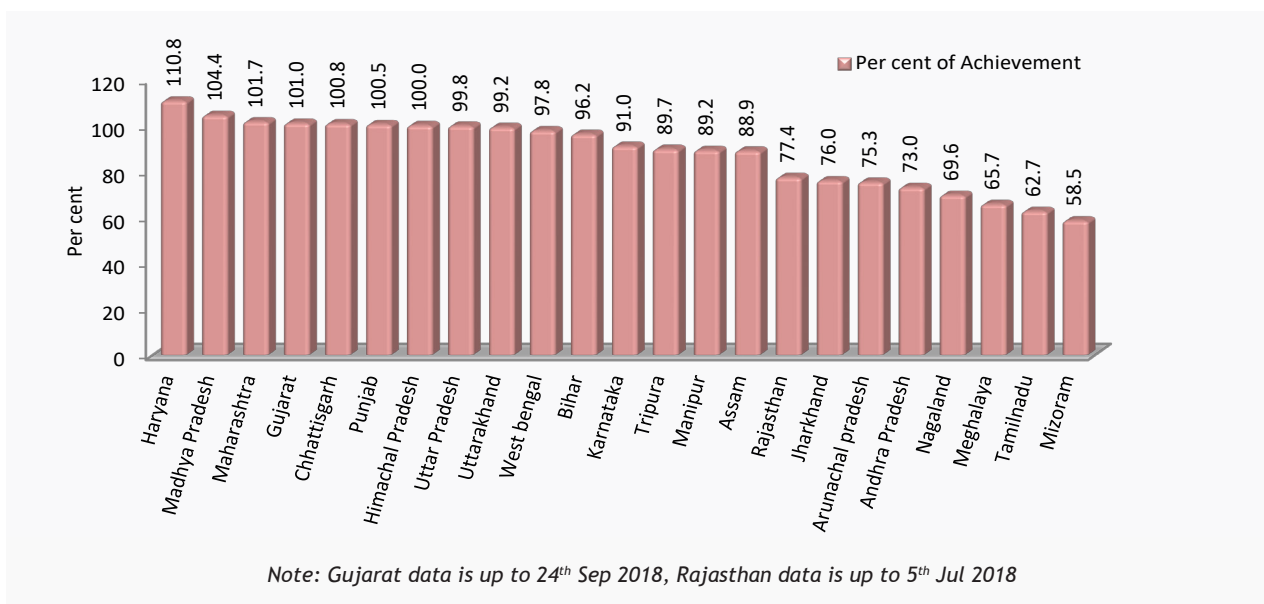


Figure 5: State-wise area covered under major crops as per cent to targeted area

major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds in the total area covered under major crops was 12 per cent and 16 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 17 per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and other crops is given in **Figure 6**.

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

The incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops were found to be moderate in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Uttarakhand. The incidence of pests and diseases was relatively lower in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and

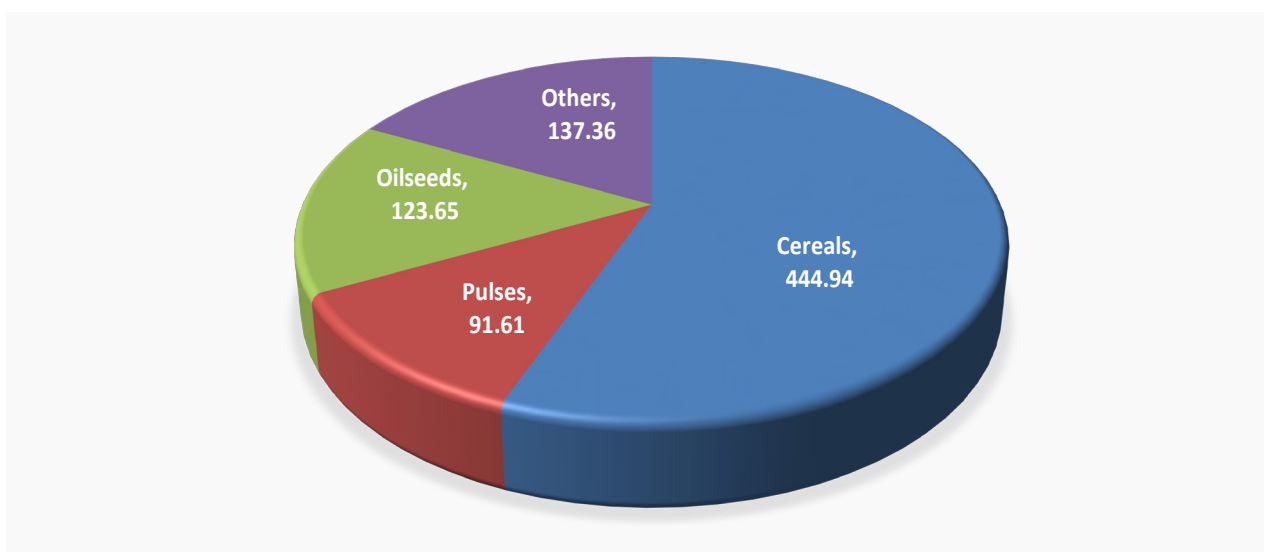


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

Uttar Pradesh. Interestingly, no attack of pests and diseases was reported in Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal with respect to only major crops.

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variations. Price of paddy was highest in Jharkhand (Rs.3033/qtl) and lowest in West Bengal (Rs.1300/qtl). The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1717/qtl in Bihar and Rs.1840/qtl in Andhra Pradesh. The price of Maize varied between Rs.917/qtl in Jharkhand and Rs.4250/qtl in Uttar Pradesh. The price of Gram varied between Rs.6533/qtl in Jharkhand and Rs.3490/qtl in Maharashtra. The prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.

6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

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

7. Prevailing Market Price of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period July 2018 to September 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.20 in

Gujarat and Jharkhand and Rs.45 in Tripura. Price of hybrid variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.100 in Assam and Rs.300 in Jharkhand and Bihar. While the price of local variety maize ranged between Rs.15 in Jharkhand and Rs.67.5 in Uttar Pradesh. The price of hybrid variety maize ranged between Rs.48 in Meghalaya and Rs.400 in 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, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is significant to note that no deficit of Urea was reported in States because of the mandatory policy of supply of neem coated urea to the farmers by the Central Government.

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

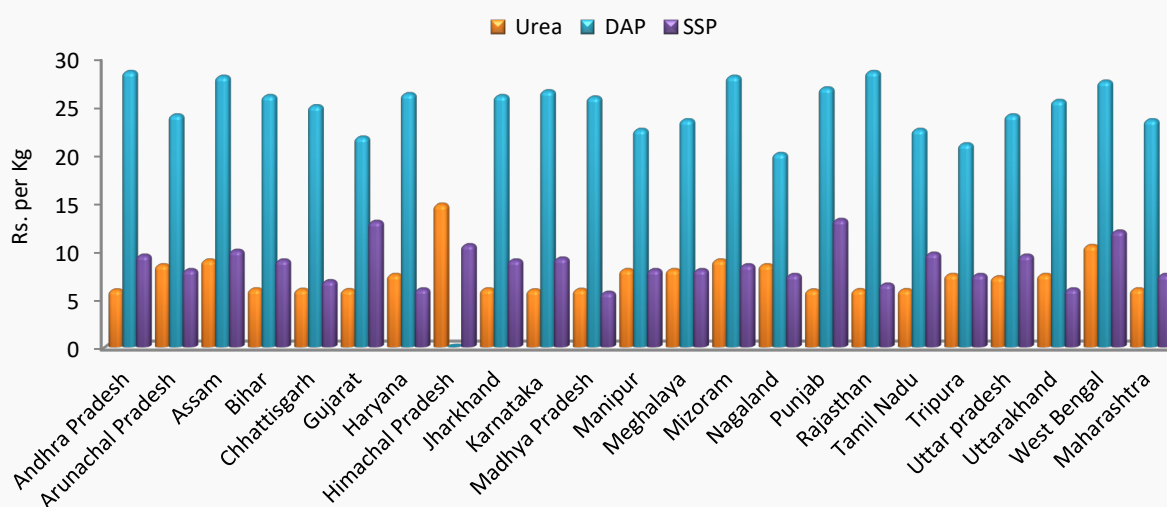
Prevailing market price of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in Himachal Pradesh (Urea - Rs.14.75/kg), Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan (DAP - Rs.28.50/kg each) and Punjab (SSP - Rs.13.2/kg) as compared to remaining states for respective fertilizers. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.89/kg in Punjab to Rs.14.75/kg in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, prices of DAP varied between Rs.20.00/kg in Nagaland and Rs.28.50/kg in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.65/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.13.20/kg in Punjab.

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

The access to agricultural labour was better in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh,

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

| States | Paddy | | Maize | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Local Variety | Hybrid Variety | Local Variety | Hybrid Variety |
| Andhra Pradesh | 30-40 | - | - | - |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 36-50 | 70-225 | 33-50 | 62-70 |
| Assam | 38-51 | 70-130 | 50-60 | 70-85 |
| Bihar | 25 | 300 | 18 | 400 |
| Chhattisgarh | | 275 | - | 210 |
| Gujarat | 15-25 | 65-400 | - | - |
| Haryana | - | 160-165 | - | - |
| Himachal Pradesh | - | 199 | - | 75 |
| Jharkhand | 20 | 300 | 15 | 350 |
| Karnataka | 32.5 | - | - | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 18-43.5 | 275 | 26-33 | 222 |
| Maharashtra | - | - | - | 245 |
| Manipur | 34-47 | 85-200 | 26-39 | 44-68 |
| Meghalaya | 36-44 | 80-200 | 26-40 | 38-58 |
| Mizoram | 35-41 | 73-210 | 26-40 | 50-86 |
| Nagaland | 37-50 | 80-210 | 30-42 | 45-65 |
| Punjab | - | - | - | 135-350 |
| Rajasthan | - | - | 30 | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 32 | - | - | 230-290 |
| Tripura | 34-56 | 70-190 | 29-38 | 40-60 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 32-55 | 225-285 | 65-70 | 110-115 |
| Uttarakhand | 150-200 | - | - | - |
| West Bengal | 28-35 | - | 18 | - |



Note: Data has not been received from Himachal Pradesh for the DAP

Figure 7: Prevailing market price of fertilizer

Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

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

- 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.
 - Low wage rate and low employment growth rate in Agriculture.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Out of 81.5 per cent of total working population, 3.45 per cent of population was only agricultural labours which create the shortage of labour.
 - In hilly states, shortage of labour is a very common problem as there is a limitation of using modern machinery due to its topography and the demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations.
 - Labour migration due to liquor ban and 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.
- 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.
 - Due to larger proportion of fallow land in Jharkhand, significantly large area is mono-cropped.
- 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
 - Full 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
 - Providing more technically efficient extension services, programme and training to the farmers
 - Improving agro-infrastructure such as

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

- Suitable revival measurement for fallow land should be taken. Allied activities need to be expanded and strengthened.

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 in Himachal Pradesh for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.450/day for male in Haryana and Rs.325/day for female in Chhattisgarh.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Seventeen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (**Figure 9**). It was found that Chhattisgarh achieved 90 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 74 per cent, 67 per cent and 65 per cent of the target in Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh respectively. The remaining States like Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Manipur, Tripura, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Meghalaya achieved less than 60 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:

- Reluctance at both ends i.e., farmers and financial institutions.

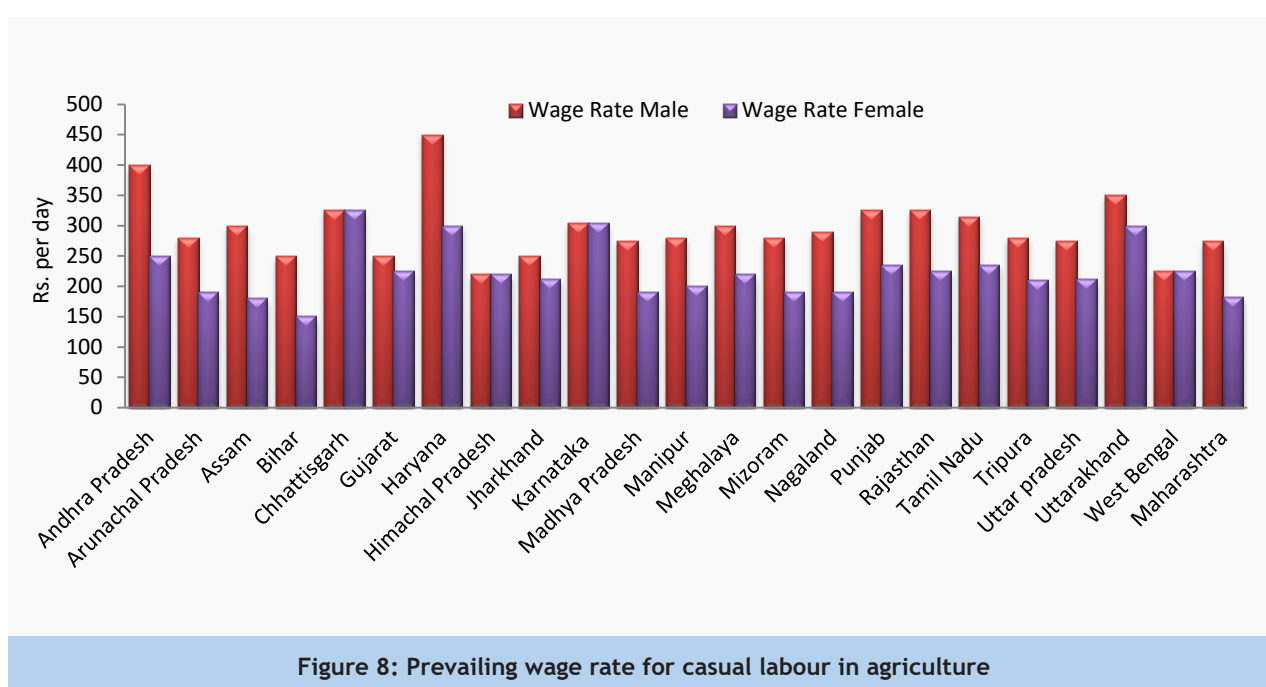


Figure 8: Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture

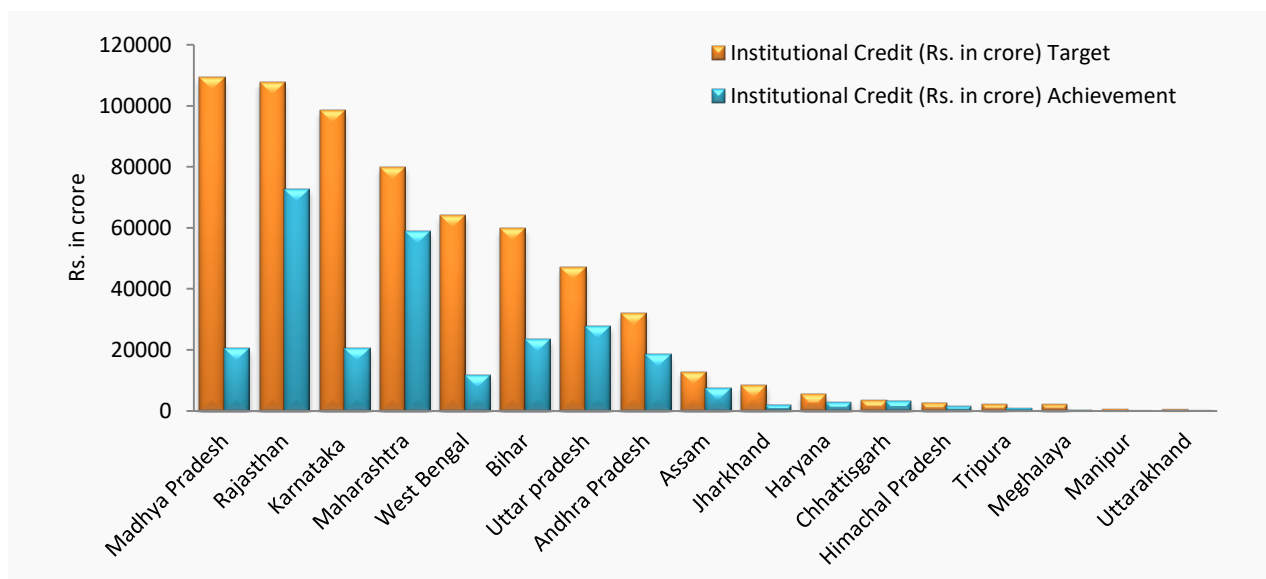


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

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

| Sl. No. | State | Target | Achievement | Per cent |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | Chhattisgarh [®] | 3600.00 | 3242.12 | 90.06 |
| 2 | Maharashtra | 80000.00 | 58862.00 | 73.58 |
| 3 | Rajasthan ^{@@@} | 107883.60 | 72787.25 | 67.47 |
| 4 | Himachal Pradesh ^{**} | 2674.24 | 1740.44 | 65.08 |
| 5 | Uttar Pradesh | 47065.57 | 27972.84 | 59.43 |
| 6 | Assam | 12846.51 | 7592.13 | 59.10 |
| 7 | Andhra Pradesh | 31895.00 | 18541.00 | 58.13 |
| 8 | Haryana ^{@@} | 5392.30 | 2984.55 | 55.35 |
| 9 | Uttarakhand | 475.00 | 206.05 | 43.38 |
| 10 | Bihar | 60000.00 | 23500.00 | 39.17 |
| 11 | Manipur | 486.31 | 175.55 | 36.10 |
| 12 | Tripura | 2338.77 | 735.36 | 31.44 |
| 13 | Jharkhand | 8336.60 | 2050.00 | 24.59 |
| 14 | Karnataka [*] | 98654.53 | 20606.48 | 20.89 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh ^{***} | 109264.00 | 20644.00 | 18.89 |
| 16 | West Bengal | 64071.00 | 11846.00 | 18.49 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 2155.41 | 377.05 | 17.49 |

Note: * Data pertains to June 2018, SLBC, Karnataka

** Data pertains to June 2018 (149th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank, Himachal Pradesh

*** Data pertains to 20th August 2018, SLBC, MP

[®] Data pertains to 30th May 2018, SLBC, Chhattisgarh (MP)

^{@@} Data pertains to target is for kharif 2018-19, Haryana

^{@@@} Data pertains to Quarter ended March 2018, Rajasthan

- Role of middle man in selection of beneficiaries.
- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not followed as per the guidelines fully.
- Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory.
- To avoid over financing in agriculture.
- Less requirements during summer season.
- Financial institution has the tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups.
- Marginal and small farmers are not aware about this institutional credit.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

- Awareness among the farmers and constant monitoring of financial institutions in regard to disbursement of credit.
- 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.
- Need to expedite during on-going Kharif and ensuing Rabi season.
- Improve the credit flow to the needy farmers especially to small and marginal farmers
- Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized.

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh, 20 hrs in Uttarakhand, 18 to 20 hrs in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, 13 hrs in Jharkhand, 12 hrs in Bihar, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh, 6

to 7 hrs in Punjab, 5 to 6 hrs in Rajasthan and 4 to 6 hrs in Karnataka. On an average, the availability of electricity for irrigation pumps was about 13 hours per day. Maharashtra suggested that improve the transmission and prevent losses. Tamil Nadu suggested that, improve the technical irrigation system like drip and sprinkler irrigation.

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

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

Following were the major reasons opined by states for shortage of farm 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.
- Around 83 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.
- 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.
- At present, there are only few farm machinery banks in the Bihar state.
- Availability is less at different stages of crop cycle specifically land preparation and harvesting.

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

- Govt. can introduce different programmes for supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.
- 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
- 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
- The State Department can try to implement the schemes under the Central sector along with the state plan schemes to reduce the shortage.
- Establishment of servicing centres for farm machinery.
- Establishment of farm machinery banks is required at block/tehsil level in Bihar and Jharkhand State.
- Promote custom hiring of farm machinery at reasonable rate.
- 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-fertilizers

The availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers was

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

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

- Low consumption of fertilizer, farmers' lack of awareness and fear of wastage in run off due to its topography are the main causes of shortage of bio-fertilizer.
- Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists
- Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermin- compost and bio-fertilizer.

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

- Govt. can encourage the farmers to go with the organic farming system in order to take advantage of increasing demand and higher prices for organically grown crops. Under this situation, the State Government has taken up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers.
- To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organics & bio-fertilizer.
- The number of bio-fertilizer production units should be increased and their production capacity should be enhanced.
- Subsidized production of organic manures.
- Production of organic manures can be increased targeting the demand.
- Develop the marketing facility and encourage the private enterprises.

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: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 346.7 | 402.4 |

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD),

Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 03rd July 2018 to 26th Sep, 2018.

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 8 | 21 |

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; 2. 'Deficit' includes deficient (2) plus scanty (2) districts

| 3 | Area covered under major crops (Kharif season) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy (Kharif Rice) | 13.29 | 12 |
| 2 | Cotton | 6.65 | - | | |
| 3 | Bajra | 4.33 | - | | |
| 4 | Jowar | 1.77 | - | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Government of Haryana)

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

Source: District Nodal Officer, Pinjore, Haryana

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | | | | July | August | September | |
| 1 | Paddy | 3013.45 | 2314.41 | 2162.78 | 2496.88 | | |
| 2 | Cotton | 5714.41 | 5449.03 | 5313.66 | 5492.37 | | |
| 3 | Bajra | 1362.50 | 1367.31 | 1462.16 | 1397.32 | | |
| 4 | Jowar | 1734.26 | 1745.35 | 1786.35 | 1755.32 | | |

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Agricultural Produce Market committee (Government of Haryana), agmarknet.gov.in.

http://agmarknet.gov.in/PriceTrends/SA_Week_PriV.aspx

| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage |
|---|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | |
| 2 | Cotton | √ | | | |
| 3 | Bajra | √ | | | |
| 4 | Jowar | √ | | | |

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

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| 1 | Paddy | | 160.00-165.00 | | |
| 2 | Cotton | | 2250.00-2500.00 | | |
| 3 | Bajra | | 273.33-300.00 | | |
| 4 | Jowar | | 85.00-150.00 | | |

Source: Haryana Seed Development Co-operation, Kharkhoda Market - Sonapat and various markets in Sirsa, Pinjore and Jhajjar.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------|
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | - |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | - |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | - |
| | | 4 | Others (NPK) | √ | - |
| Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| Source: Krishak Sewa Kendra - Indian Farm Forestry Development Co-Operative (IFFDCO) Limited (Kharkhoda) - Sonapat, Sirsa, Jhajjar, Pinjore | | | | | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 7.50 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 26.20 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 6.00 | |
| | | 4 | Others (NPK) | 23.75 | |
| Source: Krishak Sewa Kendra - Indian Farm Forestry Development Co-Operative (IFFDCO) Limited (Kharkhoda) - Sonapat, Sirsa, Jhajjar, Pinjore | | | | | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Local labor migrating to service sector and highly industrial developed cities. | | | a) By providing more technically efficient extension services programme and training to the farmers. b) By improving agro-infrastructure such as more efficient irrigational facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit. | | |
| Source: inputs from previous Field Surveys | | | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 450 | | 300 | |
| Source: Agricultural Situation in India, May 2018 | | | | | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 5392.30 | | 2984.55 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| Source: HARCO Bank (Note: Including all nationalized, private banks and local co-operative societies. Target is for Kharif 2018-19) agricreditsection@yahoo.com | | | | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | | | | 8 |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana | | | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana | | | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | - | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Delhi

State: Uttarakhand

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 997.7 | 1027.3 |

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 3rd July 2018 to 26th September, 2018.

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (June) | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 4 | 13 |

Note:

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

2. 'Deficit' includes deficient (2) plus scanty (2) districts

| 3 | Area covered under major crops (Kharif season) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 2.48 | 2.50 |
| 2 | Ragi | 1.09 | - | | |
| 3 | Soya bean | 0.24 | - | | |
| 4 | Milletts | 0.65 | - | | |
| 5 | Uradbean | 0.28 | - | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand)

| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | | √ | | |
| 2 | Ragi | | √ | | | | |
| 3 | Soya bean | | √ | | | | |
| 4 | Milletts | | √ | | | | |
| 5 | Uradbean | | √ | | | | |

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| | | | | July | August | September | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1482.13 | 1430.69 | 1388.10 | 1433.64 | | |
| 2 | Ragi | 3009.76 | 3009.76 | 3009.76 | 3009.76 | | |
| 3 | Soya bean | 2610.80 | 2610.80 | 2610.80 | 2610.80 | | |
| 4 | Uradbean | - | 4420.00 | 6000.00 | 5210.00 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets

Source: Agricultural Produce Market committee (State Government of Uttarakhand, Vikas Nagar), agmarknet.gov.in (Prices of Ragi and Soyabeans not available hence the June month prices taken into considerations)

| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage |
|---|---|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | |
| 2 | Ragi | √ | | | |
| 3 | Soya bean | √ | | | |
| 4 | Milletts | √ | | | |
| 5 | Uradbean | √ | | | |

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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Source: Agricultural Produce Market committee (State Government of Uttarakhand, Vikas Nagar)

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 150-200 | - |
| | | 2 | Ragi | 35-50 | - |
| | | 3 | Soya bean | - | 200-350 |
| | | 4 | Bajra | - | 250-280 |
| | | 5 | Uradbean | 75-85 | - |

Source: Agricultural Produce Market committee (State Government of Uttarakhand, Vikas Nagar)

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

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

It is only available Dehradun District market

By providing availability in other districts also

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

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 25.5 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 6 |
| | | 4 | Others | 24 |

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

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

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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

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

Source: Agricultural Situation in India, May 2018

| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
|----|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 475.00 | 206.05 |

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: NABARD Dehradun, Uttarakhand; dehradun@nabard.org;

| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 20 |
|----|---|----|
|----|---|----|

Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:

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

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

Reason for the shortage

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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

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

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

| 16 | Remarks and observations | NA |
|----|--------------------------|----|
|----|--------------------------|----|

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Gujarat

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|---|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) (01.06.2018 to 30.09.2018) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 484.6 | 672.7 |

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.06.2018 to 30.09.2018) | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 19 | 33 |

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; Source: <http://hydro.imd.gov.in>

| 3 | Area covered under major crops (as on 24.09.2018) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area* (lakh ha) |
|---|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 8.05 | 7.82 |
| 2 | Tur | 2.55 | 2.84 | | |
| 3 | Groundnut | 14.72 | 15.12 | | |
| 4 | Cotton | 27.12 | 26.02 | | |
| 5 | Fodder | 10.93 | 10.93 | | |

Note: 1) Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | | | √ | |
| 2 | Tur | | √ | | | | |
| 3 | Groundnut | | √ | | | | |
| 4 | Cotton | | √ | | | | |
| 5 | Fodder | | | | | √ | |
| 6 | Fodder | | | | | √ | |

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Summer Bajra (Lakhani) | 1402.18 | 1402.18 | 1494.62 | 1437.33 | | |
| 2 | Moong (Rajkot) | 5187.35 | 4662.62 | 4886.60 | 4912.08 | | |
| 3 | Summer Groundnut (Gondal) | 3890.84 | 3890.84 | 3827.80 | 3870.72 | | |
| 4 | Urad (Rajkot) | 4081.45 | 3905.09 | 4022.00 | 4026.07 | | |
| 5 | Seasmum (Rajkot) | 9797.37 | 9797.37 | 11665.52 | 9815.32 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets; Source: <http://agmarknet.gov.in>

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety/Improved variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 15 - 25 | 65 - 400 |
| | | 2 | Tur | 50 - 80 | 90 - 150 |
| | | 3 | Groundnut | 30 - 50 | 60 - 130 |
| | | 4 | Cotton | 45 - 75 | 1500 - 3200 |
| | | 5 | Fodder | 30 - 50 | 300-400 |

Source:

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

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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Source:

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 1 |
| | | 2 | DAP | 21.70 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 13.00 |
| | | 4 | Others | - |

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

No agricultural labors available for farming work during pick season because the laborers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture.

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

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

Source:

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

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 8 |
|----|---|---|
|----|---|---|

Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: NA

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

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

| 16 | Remarks and observations | - |
|----|--------------------------|---|
|----|--------------------------|---|

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Rajasthan

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Rajasthan

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|---|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) Period::01-06-2018 To 30-09-2018 | Actual | Normal |
| | | 393.6 | 419.0 |

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

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | NIL | 33 |

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

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops (Kharif 2018 as on 05/07/2018) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area ('000 ha) | Targeted area ('000 ha) |
|---|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Bajra | 1812.90 | 4400.0 |
| 2 | Maize | 883.50 | 950.0 | | |
| 3 | Moong | 1859.20 | 1600.0 | | |
| 4 | Moth | 1043.20 | 1200.0 | | |
| 5 | Guar | 3418.10 | 3500.0 | | |

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

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price(Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price (weighted) |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|---------|-----|--------------------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Bajra | 1268 | 1314 | 1303 | 1297.77 | | |
| 2 | Maize | 1286 | 1375 | 1337 | 1333.19 | | |
| 3 | Moong | 4244 | 4228 | 5285 | 4796.17 | | |
| 4 | Moth | 3621 | 3868 | 4156 | 3960.48 | | |
| 5 | Guar | 3880 | 4114 | 4103 | 4015.90 | | |

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

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Bajra | 25 | 380 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 30 | - |
| | | 3 | Moong | 80 | 110 |
| | | 4 | Moth | 60 | - |
| | | 5 | Guar | 38 | 65 |

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 1 |
| | | 2 | DAP | 28.0-29.0 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 6.0-7.0 |
| | | 4 | MOP | 19.0 |

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
|--|---|---|----------|
| | | | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| Labour shortage in harvesting season was mainly due to their employment in MGNREGA | | MGNREGA work may be postponed during peak agricultural operations | |

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended March 2018) | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | 107884 | 727873 |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | - | |

Source: State Level Banker's Committee, Rajasthan

| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 5-6 |
|----|---|-----|
| | Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Nil | |

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

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

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

| 16 | Remarks and observations | In Some district of Southern Rajasthan, it has received less rainfall received this year than last year |
|----|--------------------------|---|
|----|--------------------------|---|

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Allahabad, Uttara Pradesh

Name of AERC: Allahabad

State: Uttar Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|--|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) Jun 2018 to Sep 2018 | Actual | Normal |
| | | 742.20 | 829.80 |
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 14 | 75 |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 59.78 | 59.89 |
| 2 | Maize | 7.36 | 7.35 | | |
| 3 | Jowar | 1.96 | 1.99 | | |
| 4 | Bajra | 9.37 | 9.39 | | |
| 5 | Urd | 6.88 | 6.90 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price(Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | - | | |
| 2 | Maize | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | 4000 - 4500 | 4250 | | |
| 3 | Jowar | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | - | | |
| 4 | Bajra | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | - | | |
| 5 | Urd | Not Harvested | Not Harvested | 5000 - 5500 | 5250 | | |

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 32 - 55 | 225 - 285 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 65 - 70 | 110 - 115 |
| | | 3 | Jowar | 55 - 60 | 125 - 150 |
| | | 4 | Bajra | 28 - 32 | 100 - 150 |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 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 | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 250 - 300 | | 175 - 250 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 47065.57 | | 27972.84 | |
| <i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i> | | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | | | 18 - 20 | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow. The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores. The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is upto 27/08/2018 Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state. Information of area covered under major crops is upto 21/08/2018. Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -14, Highly deficient -12, Scanty-2, Excess-19, Normal-28 and No Rain-0. | | | |

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana

State: Punjab

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 437.8 | 447 |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 05 | 20* |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops** | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Wheat | 35.07 | 34.80 |
| 2 | Paddy | 30.42 | 29.00 | | |
| 3 | Cotton | 2.84 | 4.00 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 1.24 | 1.50 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 1.05 | 1.00 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Wheat | 1725-1810 | 1760-1850 | 1790 | 1788 | | |
| 2 | Paddy | - | - | - | - | | |
| 3 | Cotton | 5350-5440 | 5341 | 5100-5821 | 5400 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 900-1250 | 910-1300 | 950-1300 | 1100 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | - | - | - | - | | |

Note: Consider major producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

-

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Wheat | - | 26.00-30.00 |
| | | 2 | Paddy | - | - |
| | | 3 | Cotton (Bt) | - | - |
| | | 4 | Maize | - | 135 - 350 |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | - | - |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | - |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | - |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | - |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | - |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 5.89 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 26.80 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 13.20 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 60-70, 30-40 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| <i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i> | | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | | |
| | | | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 300- 350 | | 220-250 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State*** | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | NA | | NA | |
| <i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i> | | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | | |
| | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 6 - 7 | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Available as per requirement | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| <i>Reason for the shortage</i> | | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | | |
| <i>Production constraint in case of FYM</i> | | | <i>For other organic options production can be increased targeting the demand</i> | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | - | | | |

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

** Provisional estimates

*** Updated information is not available.

NA implies Not Applicable

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla

State: Himachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | |
| | | 927.1 | 825.3 | | | | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | | Total number of districts | | | |
| | | 3 | | 12 | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Source: Meteorological Centre, Shimla Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Maize | 2.93 | 2.93 | | |
| | | 2 | Paddy | 0.74 | 0.74 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Maize | | | √ | |
| | | 2 | Paddy | | | √ | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| | | 1 | Maize | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| 2 | Paddy | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | | |
| <i>Note: Consider major Producing market</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Source: Local Markets</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | 1 | Maize | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Paddy | √ | | | |
| Reason for shortage of seed in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | | | |
| - | | | No shortage reported | | | | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | | | |
| | | | | Local variety | | Hybrid variety | |
| | | 1 | Maize | - | | 75 | |
| 2 | Paddy | - | | 199 | | | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|---|-----------------|----------|--|
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage | |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | | |
| | | 2 | DAP | Not used in H.P | | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | | |
| | | 4 | Others | | | |
| | | | (i) | NPK (12:32:16) | √ | |
| (ii) | MOP | | √ | | | |
| | | (iii) | NPK 15:15:15 RCF | √ | | |
| Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | | |
| - | | | No shortage reported | | | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 14.75 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | - | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 10.58 | |
| | | 4 | Others | | |
| | | | (i) | NPK (12:32:16) | 20.22 |
| (ii) | MOP | | 12.48 | | |
| | | (iii) | NPK 15:15:15 RCF | 16.74 | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------|----------|
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | √ | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|------|--------|
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | Female |
| | | 220 | 220 |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
| | | 2674.24 | 1740.44 |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | No shortage reported | |
| <i>Source: Agenda Papers Review Data June. 2018 (149th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank.</i> | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 24 |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | |
| <i>Source: H.P. State Electricity Board</i> | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------|
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | No shortage reported | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|----------|
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | √ | |
| <i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i> | | | |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 16 | Remarks and observations | There is 20% net irrigated area in H.P. |
|----|--------------------------|---|

NA - implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, ADRTC, Bengaluru

Name of AERC: ADRTC

State: Karnataka

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 569 | 645 |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 12 | 30 |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 10.01 | 10.55 |
| 2 | Maize | 11.94 | 12.53 | | |
| 3 | Groundnut | 3.83 | 5.98 | | |
| 4 | Sunflower | 0.98 | 1.68 | | |
| 5 | Redgram | 9.93 | 10.40 | | |

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

| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
|---|---|---------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | | | | √ |
| 2 | Maize | | | √ | | | |
| 3 | Groundnut | | | | | √ | |
| 4 | Sunflower | | | | | √ | |
| 5 | Redgram | | | | | √ | |

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1824 | 1810 | 1844 | 1826 | | |
| 2 | Maize | 1352 | 1384 | 1354 | 1363 | | |
| 3 | Groundnut | 3523 | 3886 | 3774 | 3727 | | |
| 4 | Sunflower | 3342 | 3547 | 3726 | 3538 | | |
| 5 | Greengram | 5139 | 4852 | 4808 | 4933 | | |

Note: Consider major Producing market ;
Source: agmarknet.nic.in

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

-

-

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 32.50 | - |
| | | 2 | Jowar | 62.00 | - |
| | | 3 | Groundnut | 64.00 | - |
| | | 4 | Sunflower | 196.00 | - |
| | | 5 | Redgram | 74.00 | - |

Source: National Seed Corporation Ltd., Bengaluru, Karnataka

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 1 |
| | | 2 | DAP | 26.5 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 9.2 |
| | | 4 | Others | - |

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | Female |
|----|---|--------|--------|
| | | 303.98 | 303.98 |

Source: labour.kar.nic.in

| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | 98654.53 | 20606.48 |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | - | |

Note: data pertains up to June 2018, Source: SLBC, Karnataka

| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 4 to 6 |
|----|---|--------|
|----|---|--------|

Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

| 16 | Remarks and observations |
|----|--------------------------|
|----|--------------------------|

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: Chennai

State: Tamil Nadu

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 236.3 | 276.9 |

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | 20 | 32 |

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 5.432 | 5.720 |
| 2 | Milletts | 2.477 | 4.985 | | |
| 3 | Pulses | 1.071 | 2.600 | | |
| 4 | Oil seeds | 1.888 | 2.672 | | |
| 5 | Cotton | 0.271 | 1.800 | | |

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

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1671.91 | 1567.75 | 1548.62 | 1596 | | |
| 2 | Milletts | 1287 | 1329 | 1407 | 1341 | | |
| 3 | Cotton | 4695 | 4374 | 4196 | 4421 | | |
| 4 | Oil Seeds - Groundnut | 4225 | 4643 | 3424 | 4097 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 3466 | 3645 | 3458 | 3523 | | |

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

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Groundnut | 73 | NA |
| | | 2 | Paddy | 32 | NA |
| | | 3 | Cotton | 740 Per 450 Grams | 780 per 450 Grams |
| | | 4 | Pulses | 85 | NA |
| | | 5 | Maize | NA | 230 - 290 |

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

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | 1 |
| | | 2 | DAP | 22.50 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 9.70 |
| | | 4 | Others | MOP 11.50 & Complex 24.00 |

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Urbanization, shift of Agricultural Labourers to city for the livelihood.

Need Mechanization

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | Female |
|----|---|------------|------------|
| | | 280 to 350 | 200 to 270 |

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Up to Mar 2018) | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
|----|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 112323.44 | NA |

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

NA

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee, 154 Meeting), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | Shortage (18 - 20) |
|----|---|--------------------|
|----|---|--------------------|

Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: To improve technical irrigation system like Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation.

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

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

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

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

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

| 16 | Remarks and observations |
|----|--|
| | During the average rainfall 20 districts received deficit rainfall this is a major problem in the State. |

NA - implies Not Available

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Chhattisgarh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| | | Actual | Normal |
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | 1099.1 | 1095.0 |

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

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (000' ha) | Targeted area (000' ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 3751.34 | 3672.51 |
| 2 | Maize | 226.04 | 230.00 | | |
| 3 | Urd | 160.49 | 160.60 | | |
| 4 | Tur | 136.32 | 152.20 | | |
| 5 | Soybean | 114.22 | 136.00 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----|------|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | | | | | 1590 | |
| 2 | Maize | | | | | 1430 | |
| 3 | Urd | | | | | 5580 | |
| 4 | Tur | | | | | 6000 | |
| 5 | Soybean | | | | | 3060 | |

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

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

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | - | 275 |
| | | 2 | Maize | - | 210 |
| | | 3 | Urd | 87 | - |
| | | 4 | Tur | 81 | - |
| | | 5 | Soybean | 53 | - |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others (12:32:16) | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 5.9-6.0 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 24.9-25.0 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 6.8-6.9 | |
| | | 4 | Others (12:32:16) | 22.78 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 325 | | 325 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ; Source: SLBC, CG | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 3600.00 | | 3242.12 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 24 | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Madhya Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 875.4 | 937.1 |

Source: www.imd.gov.in

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 09 | 51 |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Soyabean | 52.38 | 46.05 |
| 2 | Paddy | 21.65 | 22.50 | | |
| 3 | Urd | 16.52 | 18.10 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 13.61 | 13.51 | | |
| 5 | Cotton | 6.97 | 6.28 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
|---|---|---------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | 1 | Soyabean | | | √ | |
| 2 | Paddy | | | | √ | | |
| 3 | Urd | | | √ | | | |
| 4 | Maize | | | | √ | | |
| 5 | Cotton | | | | | √ | |

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| | | | | July | Aug | Sept | |
| 1 | Soyabean | 3242 | 3167 | 3074 | 3161 | | |
| 2 | Paddy | 1882 | 1799 | 1748 | 1810 | | |
| 3 | Urd | 2604 | 2724 | 3071 | 2800 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 1218 | 1265 | 1267 | 1250 | | |
| 5 | Cotton | 4880 | 4586 | 4680 | 4715 | | |

Note: Consider major producing market;

Source: www.mpmadiboard.com

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Soyabean | √ | |
| | | 2 | Paddy | √ | |
| | | 3 | Urd | √ | |
| | | 4 | Maize | √ | |
| | | 5 | Cotton | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of seed in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Soyabean | 46-56 | - |
| | | 2 | Paddy | 18-43.50 | 275 |
| | | 3 | Urd | 38.75-69.50 | - |
| | | 4 | Maize | 26-33 | 222 |
| 5 | Cotton | 10-12 | 16-17 | | |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development Madhya Pradesh | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others(12:32:16) | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 5.9-6.0 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 25.8-25.9 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 5.6-5.7 | |
| | | 4 | Others(12:32:16) | 23.02 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | | Shortage |
| | | √ | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 250-300 | | 180-200 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 1,09,264 | | 20,644 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | | | 8 | |
| | Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | | Shortage |
| | | √ | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | | Shortage |
| | | | | | √ |
| Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Non Availability | | | - | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Applicable

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

Name of AERC: Bhagalpur

State: Bihar

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | | | |
| | | 670.1 (-22%) | 859.1 | | | | |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts | | | | |
| | | 24 | 38 | | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 32.60 | 34.00 | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | 4.00 | 4.75 | | |
| | | 3 | Other Coarse Cereals | 2.35 | 0.50 | | |
| | | 4 | Pulses | 0.60 | 1.75 | | |
| | | 5 | Oilseeds | 0.08 | 0.20 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Paddy | | | √ | |
| | | 2 | Maize | | | √ | |
| | | 3 | Other Coarse Cereals | | | √ | |
| | | 4 | Pulses | | | √ | |
| | | 5 | Oilseeds | | | √ | |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| | | 1 | Rice (Medium) | 2800 | 2800 | 2900 | 2833 |
| | | 2 | Wheat | 1700 | 1700 | 1750 | 1717 |
| | | 3 | Maize | 1050 | 1100 | 1100 | 1083 |
| | | 4 | Lentil | 4500 | 4700 | 4700 | 4633 |
| 5 | Gram | 4800 | 4800 | 4900 | 4833 | | |
| <i>Note: Considering the major markets</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | √ | | | |
| | | 3 | Other Coarse Cereals | √ | | | |
| | | 4 | Pulses | √ | | | |
| | | 5 | Oilseeds | √ | | | |
| Reason for shortage of seed in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | | | |
| NA | | | NA | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 25 | 300 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 18 | 400 |
| | | 3 | Arhar | 60 | 70 |
| | | 4 | --- | - | - |
| | | 5 | --- | - | - |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 6.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 26.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 9.00 | |
| | | 4 | MoP | 13.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| | | Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage |
| Migration due to lower wages paid to agricultural labour. | | | Minimum notified wage rates should be necessarily paid. | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 250 | | 150 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 60,000 (Annual) | | 23,500 (Approx) | |
| | | Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage |
| | | | | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 12 | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| | | Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage |
| Subsistence farming and no provision of custom hiring | | | Establishment of proposed farm machinery banks, are urgently needed. | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Bhagalpur

State: Jharkhand

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | | | |
| | | 660.0 (- 26.21%) | 894.4 | | | | |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts | | | | |
| | | 18 | 24 | | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Name of the crop | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1.50 | 1.70 | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | 0.12 | 0.22 | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 0.34 | 0.59 | | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | 0.16 | 0.27 | | |
| | | 5 | Other Coarse Cereals | 0.03 | 0.05 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Paddy | | | √ | |
| | | 2 | Maize | | | | √ |
| | | 3 | Pulses | | | | √ |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | | | √ | |
| | | 5 | Other Coarse Cereals | | | | √ |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| | | 1 | Rice (Med) | 3000 | 3000 | 3100 | 3033 |
| | | 2 | Wheat | 1700 | 1800 | 1800 | 1767 |
| | | 3 | Maize | 900 | 900 | 950 | 917 |
| | | 4 | Arhar | 6500 | 6500 | 6600 | 6533 |
| 5 | Moong | 6800 | 6800 | 6900 | 6833 | | |
| <i>Note: Consider major Producing market</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | √ | | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | √ | | | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | √ | | | |
| | | 5 | Other Coarse Cereals | √ | | | |
| Reason for shortage of seed in the local market | | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | | |
| NA | | | | NA | | | |

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|--|---|--------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 20 | 300 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 15 | 350 |
| | | 3 | Arhar | 60 | 70 |
| | | 4 | - | - | - |
| | | 5 | - | - | - |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 6.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 26.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 9.00 | |
| | | 4 | MoP | 13.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Due to larger proportion of fallow land, significantly large area is mono-cropped, and wages being paid to agricultural labourers are low. So, large scale migration takes place.</i> | | | <i>Suitable revival measures for fallow land should be taken. Allied activities need to be expanded and strengthened.</i> | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs/day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 250 | | 200-225 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state | Target (Rs. crore) | | Achievement (Rs. crore) | |
| | | 8336.60 (Annual) | | 2050 (Approx.) | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| | | | | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 13 | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Absence of Farm machinery custom hiring Banks.</i> | | | <i>Farm mechanization Banks should be installed at least at block level.</i> | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Assam

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 836.8 | 1096.6 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 8 | 27 |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Winter Paddy | 18.91 | 19.35 |
| 2 | Pulses | 1.46 | 2.25 | | |
| 3 | Maize | 0.31 | 1.00 | | |
| 4 | Jute | 0.75 | 1.35 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 0.31 | 0.50 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Winter Paddy | 1420.00 | 1450.00 | 1470.00 | 1446.67 | | |
| 2 | Pulses | 3500.00 | 3585.00 | 3675.00 | 3586.67 | | |
| 3 | Maize | 1325.00 | 1350.00 | 1365.00 | 1346.67 | | |
| 4 | Jute | 2800.00 | 2860.00 | 3000.00 | 2886.67 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 247.00 | 250.00 | 250.00 | 249.00 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets

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

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| 1 | Winter Paddy | 38.00-51.00 | 70.00-130.00 | | |
| 2 | Pulses | 50.00-65.00 | 80.00-185.00 | | |
| 3 | Maize | 50.00-60.00 | 70.00-85.00 | | |
| 4 | Jute | 50.00-70.00 | 70.00-130.00 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 26.00-34.00 | 40.00-55.00 | | |

Remarks:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------|
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 9.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 28.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 10.00 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 7.00-13.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| 1. Low employment growth rate, low wage rate, less number of person days employment creates shortage of labours | | | 1. Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour. | | |
| 2. Migration of labour from rural to urban areas for better livelihood. | | | 2. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 300.00 | | 180.00 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 12846.51 | | 7592.13 | |
| <i>Financial institution has the tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups only</i> | | | <i>To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers</i> | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | | | |
| <i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i> | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Shortage of cheap credit, small size of majority of farms, lack of facilities of repair and scarcity of trained personnel etc are the main reasons of shortage of farm machinery</i> | | | <i>Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme and establishment of servicing centre for farm machinery</i> | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand resulting in low production</i> | | | <i>To develop marketing facility and encourage private enterprise</i> | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Arunachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | | | |
| | | 731.06 | 776.4 | | | | |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts | | | | |
| | | 3 | 16 | | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1.30 | 1.50 | | |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 0.34 | 0.40 | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 0.10 | 0.50 | | |
| | | 4 | Maize | 0.47 | 0.53 | | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | 0.02 | 0.03 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Paddy | | √ | | |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | | √ | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | | √ | | |
| | | 4 | Maize | | √ | | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | | √ | | |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1425.00 | 1460.00 | 1480.00 | 1455.00 |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 3500.00 | 3550.00 | 3550.00 | 3533.33 |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 3625.00 | 3650.00 | 3675.00 | 3650.00 |
| | | 4 | Maize | 1300.00 | 1320.00 | 1320.00 | 1313.33 |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 245.00 | 250.00 | 250.00 | 248.33 | | |
| <i>Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | √ | | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | √ | | | |
| | | 4 | Maize | √ | | | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | √ | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl.No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 36.00-50.00 | 70.00-225.00 |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 55.00-80.00 | 70.00-130.00 |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 58.00-73.00 | 75.00-150.00 |
| | | 4 | Maize | 33.00-50.00 | 62.00-70.00 |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | 25.00-34.00 | 30.00-50.00 |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 8.50 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 24.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 8.00 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 6.00-15.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Migration of labour from rural to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood is a pertinent issue.</i> | | | <i>Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages so that they can support their families.</i> | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 280.00 | | 190.00 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | NA | | NA | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | | | NA | |
| | Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.</i> | | | <i>Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.</i> | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| <i>Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermin-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.</i> | | | <i>Govt. can adopt new policy measure to ensure availability of organic manure & bio-fertilizer.</i> | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | - | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Meghalaya

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | | | |
| | | 955.02 | 1410.12 | | | | |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts | | | | |
| | | 3 | 7 | | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1.09 | 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 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Paddy | | √ | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | | √ | | |
| | | 3 | Jute | | √ | | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | | √ | | |
| | | 5 | Pulses | | √ | | |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Apr | May | Jun | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1400.00 | 1430.00 | 1445.00 | 1425.00 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 1305.00 | 1320.00 | 1325.00 | 1316.67 |
| | | 3 | Jute | 2710.00 | 2725.00 | 2725.00 | 2720.00 |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | 3520.00 | 3530.00 | 3552.00 | 3534.00 |
| 5 | Pulses | 3655.00 | 3675.00 | 3690.00 | 3673.33 | | |
| <i>Note: Considering the major markets</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage | | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | √ | | | |
| | | 3 | Jute | √ | | | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | √ | | | |
| | | 5 | Pulses | √ | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 36.00-44.00 | 80.00-200.00 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 26.00-40.00 | 38.00-58.00 |
| | | 3 | Jute | 52.00-76.00 | 78.00-110.00 |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | 64.00-75.00 | 80.00-125.00 |
| | | 5 | Pulses | 56.00-70.00 | 80.00-150.00 |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 8.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 23.50 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 8.00 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 5.50-12.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| 1. In hilly state demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations. | | | 1. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers | | |
| 2. Migration of labour from rural sector to urban sector is also another reason for labour shortage. | | | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 300 | | 220 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 2155.41 | | 377.05 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly | | | Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----------|
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| 1. <i>Farmers are not willing to purchase the high priced farm machinery.</i> | | 1. <i>The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to.</i> 2. <i>The State Govt. can come forward to provide implements and machinery at subsidized rate</i> | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for the shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| <i>Farmers' lack of interest and awareness</i> | | <i>Govt. can encourage the farmers and take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers.</i> | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Mizoram

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 1145.23 | 1224.5 |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 3 | 8 |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | |

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

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1395.00 | 1450.00 | 1468.00 | 1437.67 | | |
| 2 | Oilseeds | 3480.00 | 3510.00 | 3550.00 | 3513.33 | | |
| 3 | Maize | 1300.00 | 1310.00 | 1315.00 | 1308.33 | | |
| 4 | Pulses | 3695.00 | 3710.00 | 3725.00 | 3710.00 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 248.00 | 250.00 | 250.00 | 249.33 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets

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

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 35.00-41.00 | 73.00-210.00 |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 57.00-70.00 | 75.00-120.00 |
| | | 3 | Maize | 26.00-40.00 | 50.00-86.00 |
| | | 4 | Pulses | 69.00-77.00 | 80.00-125.00 |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 24.00-33.00 | 36.50-48.00 | | |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 9.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 28.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 8.50 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 7.00-11.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| 1. Agriculture is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities. | | | 1. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural labours | | |
| 2. Migration of labour from rural sector to urban sector. | | | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 280.00 | | 190.00 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | NA | | NA | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|----------|
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | |
| | <i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i> | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| 1. <i>Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery.</i> | | 1. <i>The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to.</i> | |
| | | 2. <i>Govt. should supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.</i> | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for the shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| <i>Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists</i> | | <i>To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer</i> | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Manipur

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 605.5 | 741.30 |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 4 | 9 |

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

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 2.40 | 2.50 |
| 2 | Oilseeds | 0.37 | 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 Cropped Area

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1420.00 | 1420.00 | 1465.00 | 1428.33 | | |
| 2 | Oilseeds | 3450.00 | 3475.00 | 3500.00 | 3475.00 | | |
| 3 | Maize | 1300.00 | 1310.00 | 1310.00 | 1306.67 | | |
| 4 | Pulses | 3625.00 | 3625.00 | 3650.00 | 3633.33 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 247.00 | 247.00 | 249.00 | 247.67 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets

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

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 34.00-47.00 | 85.00-200.00 |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 58.00-70.00 | 75.00-125.00 |
| | | 3 | Maize | 26.00-39.00 | 44.00-68.00 |
| | | 4 | Pulses | 60.00-75.00 | 80.00-125.00 |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | 20.00-28.00 | 30.00-52.00 |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 8.00 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 22.50 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 8.00 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 6.50-13.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| At present agricultural workers prefer to work in other economic sector | | | It is required to advocate mechanization in agriculture | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 280 | | 200 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 486.31 | | 175.55 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Small & marginal group of farmers are not aware | | | To establish bank in rural areas and make the farmers aware of the benefits of institutional credit system | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | | | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Around 83% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery which is a main reason of shortage. | | | The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to. | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Lack of awareness of farmers on availability of organic manure farm, yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer etc. | | | The State Government has taken up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers. Awareness camping may also be launched among the farmers. | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Nagaland

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 845.7 | 997.20 |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 5 | 11 |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | |

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1.89 | 2.90 |
| 2 | Oilseeds | 0.67 | 0.92 | | |
| 3 | Pulses | 0.37 | 0.50 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 0.70 | 0.86 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 0.04 | 0.09 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area</i> | | | | | |

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

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy | 1390.00 | 1410.00 | 1445.00 | 1415.00 | | |
| 2 | Oilseeds | 3450.00 | 3465.00 | 3465.00 | 3460.00 | | |
| 3 | Pulses | 3620.00 | 3635.00 | 3640.00 | 3631.67 | | |
| 4 | Maize | 1310.00 | 1310.00 | 1320.00 | 1313.33 | | |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 243.00 | 246.00 | 246.00 | 245.00 | | |

Note: Considering the major markets

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | √ | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | √ | |
| | | 4 | Maize | √ | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | √ | |
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 37.00-50.00 | 80.00-250.00 |
| | | 2 | Oilseeds | 70.00-90.00 | 70.00-130.00 |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 60.00-70.00 | 75.00-130.00 |
| | | 4 | Maize | 30.00-42.00 | 45.00-65.00 |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 20.00-28.00 | 30.00-47.00 | | |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 8.50 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 20.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 7.50 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 6.00-14.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| 1. Low wage of agricultural labours creates the shortage of labour problem 2. Migration of labour from rural area to urban area for better livelihood is another reason for shortage of labour. | | | 1. Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages so that they can support their families | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 290.00 | | 190.00 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | NA | | NA | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| NA | | | NA | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|----------|
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | |
| <i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i> | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| <i>Reason for shortage</i> | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | |
| <i>Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.</i> | | <i>Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.</i> | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| <i>Reason for the shortage</i> | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | |
| <i>Production of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin-compost, bio-fertilizer is too low</i> | | <i>To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer</i> | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Tripura

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal | | | | |
| | | 908.7 | 938.9 | | | | |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts | | | | |
| | | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh 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 | 0.03 | | |
| Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Paddy | | √ | | |
| | | 2 | Maize | | √ | | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | | √ | | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | | √ | | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | | √ | | |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 1400.00 | 1425.00 | 1450.00 | 1425.00 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 1300.00 | 1300.00 | 1310.00 | 1303.33 |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 3650.00 | 3650.00 | 3665.00 | 3655.00 |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | 3410.00 | 3450.00 | 3450.00 | 3436.67 |
| 5 | Sugarcane | 242.00 | 245.00 | 245.00 | 244.00 | | |
| Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Paddy | √ | |
| | | 2 | Maize | √ | |
| | | 3 | Pulses | √ | |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | √ | |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | √ | |
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 34.00-56.00 | 70.00-190.00 |
| | | 2 | Maize | 29.00-38.00 | 40.00-60.00 |
| | | 3 | Pulses | 60.00-75.00 | 78.00-115.00 |
| | | 4 | Oilseeds | 59.00-67.00 | 80.00-110.00 |
| | | 5 | Sugarcane | 23.00-30.00 | 35.00-45.00 |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 7.50 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 21.00 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 7.50 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 5.50-14.00 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| Migration of labour from rural to urban areas | | | To reduce the migration problem Govt. can adopt some basic policy initiatives by creating alternative livelihood option | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 280 | | 210 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 2338.77 | | 735.36 | |

| Reason for less achievement against the target | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
|---|---|---|----------|
| 1. Selection procedure of the beneficiaries is too clumsy 2. Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory | | 1. Selection of beneficiaries must be simple & hassle free. | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | NA | |
| | Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery. | | Govt. should supply farm machinery to the small & marginal farmers at subsidized rate. | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reasons for shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| 1. Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists. 2. Lack of awareness on the uses of bio-fertilizer | | 1. Bio- fertilizer production centre should enhance their production capacity for reducing the shortage of fertilizer | |
| | Remarks and observations | | |

NA implies Not Available

Sources:

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

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Santiniketan, West Bengal

Name of AERC: Santiniketan

State: West Bengal

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | Normal |
| | | 6030.4 | 7293.6 |

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

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Aus Paddy | 2.24 | 2.24 |
| 2 | Aman Paddy | 40.47 | 40.70 | | |
| 3 | Maize(B) | 0.51 | 0.54 | | |
| 4 | Urd | 0.50 | 0.65 | | |
| 5 | Jute(B) | 4.90 | 5.60 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Aus Paddy | 1250.00 | 1300.00 | 1350 | 1300.00 | | |
| 2 | Aman Paddy | 1500.00 | 1550.00 | 1575.00 | 1542.00 | | |
| 3 | Maize(B) | 4100.00 | 4150.00 | 4200.00 | 4100.00 | | |
| 4 | Urd | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| 5 | Jute(B) | 4400.00 | 44.50 | 4500.00 | 4450.00 | | |

Note: Consider major producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

-

-

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
|---|--|---------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Aus Paddy | - | 28.00 |
| | | 2 | Aman Paddy | - | 35.00 |
| | | 3 | Maize (B) | - | 18.00 |
| | | 4 | Urd | - | 48.00 |
| | | 5 | Jute (B) | - | 50.00 |

Source: Local Market

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

| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | 1 | Urea | 10.50 |
| | | 2 | DAP | 27.50 |
| | | 3 | SSP | 12.00 |
| | | 4 | Others | 20.00 |

Source- Local Market

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

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

Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | 64071.00 | 11846.00 |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | - | |
| Source: UBI, Head Office, Kolkatta | | | |

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

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

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

Source: Local Market

| 16 | Remarks and observations | Fine |
|----|--------------------------|------|
| | | |

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam

State: Andhra Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current Status | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) 01-07-2018 to 30-09-2018 | Actual | Normal |
| | | 363.5 | 462.3 |
| 2 | Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State | No of districts with deficit rainfall | Total number of districts |
| | | 7(Deficient) & 6(Normal) | 13 |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | |

| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (lakh ha) | Targeted area (lakh ha) |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1 | Rice | 13.57 | 16.26 |
| 2 | Other cereals | 1.31 | 2.77 | | |
| 3 | Pulses | 2.46 | 4.64 | | |
| 4 | Oilseeds | 6.41 | 10.23 | | |
| 5 | Others (Fibers) | 5.30 | 5.87 | | |

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (✓) | Sl. No. | Name of the Crop | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
|---|---|---------|------------------|--------|----------|-----|------------|
| | | 1 | Paddy | | | | |
| 2 | Non-Paddy | | | | | | |

| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
|----|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----|------|---------------|
| | | | | Jul | Aug | Sep | |
| 1 | Paddy common | | | | | 1750 | |
| 2 | Paddy Grade A | | | | | 1770 | |
| 3 | Maize | | | | | 1700 | |
| 4 | Ragi | | | | | 2897 | |
| 5 | Groundnut | | | | | 4890 | |
| 6 | Moong | | | | | 6975 | |
| 7 | Biri | | | | | 5600 | |
| 8 | Wheat | | | | | 1840 | |
| 9 | Arhar | | | | | 5675 | |
| 10 | Gram | | | | | 4620 | |
| 11 | Til | | | | | 6249 | |
| 12 | Mustard | | | | | 4200 | |

Note: Consider major producing market

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

| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per Qtl.) (Sale rate of Dept.seeds) | |
|--|---|--------------------|---|---|----------------|
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Paddy | 2800-3280 | - |
| | | 2 | Ragi | 5000 | - |
| | | 3 | Mung | 7000-9000 | - |
| | | 4 | Blackgram | 7100 | - |
| | | 5 | Arhar | 6442-12000 | - |
| | | 6 | Groundnut | 6100 | - |
| | | 7 | Til | 11600 | - |
| | | 8 | Sunhemp | 7800 | - |
| | | 9 | Dhanicha | 6900 | - |
| | | 10 | Sunflower | 15000-55000 | - |
| | | 11 | Maize | 7700-35000 | - |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl. No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per 50 kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 295 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 1400-1450 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 425-525 | |
| | | 4 | Others 15:15:15 | 971 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 400 | | 250 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank) | Target (Rs. crore) | | Achievement (Rs. crore) | |
| | | 31895 | | 18541 | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| - | | | - | | |
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | | | 9 | |
| Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: | | | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | | Shortage | |
| | | √ | | | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | | | | |

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Pune

State: Maharashtra

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2018

| Sl.No. | Indicators | Current status | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1 | Average Rainfall (mm) | Actual | | Normal | | | |
| | | 210.33 | | 302.67 | | | |
| 2 | No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state | No. of districts with deficit rainfall | | Total number of districts | | | |
| | | 23 | | 34 | | | |
| <i>Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%</i> | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Area covered under major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Actual area (Lakh ha) | Targeted area (Lakh ha) | | |
| | | 1 | Kharif Jowar | 2.95 | 7.19 | | |
| | | 2 | Tur | 12.09 | 12.47 | | |
| | | 3 | Cotton | 42.54 | 41.91 | | |
| | | 4 | Soyabean | 40.44 | 35.53 | | |
| | | 5 | Maize | 8.17 | 7.35 | | |
| <i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area</i> | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Severe | Moderate | Low | Not at all |
| | | 1 | Kharif Jowar | | | | Not reported |
| | | 2 | Tur | | | | Not Reported |
| | | 3 | Cotton | | Reported | | |
| | | 4 | Soyabean | | | | Not reported |
| | | 5 | Maize | | | | Not reported |
| 5 | Farm output price of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per quintal) | | | Average Price |
| | | | | July | Aug | Sept | |
| | | 1 | Kharif Jowar | 1638 | 1707 | 1719 | 1688 |
| | | 2 | Tur | 3525 | 3521 | 3425 | 3490 |
| | | 3 | Cotton | 5144 | 4485 | 4815 | 4815 |
| | | 4 | Soyabean | 3338 | 3278 | 3138 | 3251 |
| 5 | Maize | 1318 | 1390 | 1410 | 1373 | | |
| <i>Note: Consider major producing market</i> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√) | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Adequate | Shortage | | |
| | | 1 | Kharif Jowar | √ | | | |
| | | 2 | Tur | √ | | | |
| | | 3 | Cotton | √ | | | |
| | | 4 | Soyabean | √ | | | |
| | | 5 | Maize | √ | | | |
| <i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i> | | | <i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i> | | | | |
| - | | | - | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| 7 | Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops | Sl. No. | Crop Name | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | | | Local variety | Hybrid variety |
| | | 1 | Kharif Jowar | | 82 |
| | | 2 | Tur | | 135 |
| | | 3 | Cotton | | 1905 (Bt cotton) |
| | | 4 | Soyabean | | 62 |
| | | 5 | Maize | | 245 |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| 8 | Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√) | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | 1 | Urea | √ | - |
| | | 2 | DAP | √ | - |
| | | 3 | SSP | √ | - |
| | | 4 | Others | √ | - |
| 9 | Prevailing market price of fertilizer | Sl.No. | Fertilizers | Price (Rs. per kg) | |
| | | 1 | Urea | 6.0 | |
| | | 2 | DAP | 22-25 | |
| | | 3 | SSP | 7-8 | |
| | | 4 | Others | 21-25 | |
| 10 | Availability of agricultural labour (√) | Easily available | | Shortage | |
| | | | | √ | |
| Reason for shortage of agricultural labour | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| There is no timely availability of agriculture labor. Further, labour may be present one day but does not return to work the next day. In order to ensure that the labor is available, cultivators have to provide them with meals and stay on farms. Transport cost to pick them up is also incurred sometimes. | | | | | |
| 11 | Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day) | Male | | Female | |
| | | 250 - 300 | | 145 - 220 | |
| 12 | Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State | Target (Rs. in Crore) | | Achievement (Rs. in Crore) | |
| | | 80000 | | 58862 disbursed as crop loan | |
| Reason for less achievement against the target | | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | | |
| | | | - | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|----------|
| 13 | Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day) | 9 | |
| <i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Improve transmission and prevent losses</i> | | | |
| 14 | Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√) | Easily available | Shortage |
| | | | √ |
| Reason for the shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| | | <i>Promote custom hiring of farm machinery at subsidized rates. Mechanization must be encouraged by promoting custom hiring services as most farms are marginal and small. They are not in a position to invest in farm machinery and can hire the services of tractor or any other equipment, if required.</i> | |
| 15 | Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√) | Adequate | Shortage |
| | | √ | |
| Reason for the shortage | | Suggestions to overcome the shortage | |
| - | | - | |
| 16 | Remarks and observations | 4 districts namely Solapur, Jalna, Latur and Beed received less than 50 percent of Normal rainfall during July-September 2018. In July the state average rainfall was 85 percent of normal. Cotton crop was infested with pink boll worm. Farmers delay harvesting to get more pickings and this causes pest attacks in the subsequent year. | |

Source : Office of Commissionerate of Agriculture and discussion with concerned officials.



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