

# Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

**January - March 2019**

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



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

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## Acknowledgement

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

We are grateful to Prof. M.G. Chandrakanth, Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, for his encouragement to this work. We thank Mrs. K. M. Prema Kumari for being involved in the consolidation of this report. We also thank our colleagues from various AERCs for compiling the data from various sources of the respective state under their jurisdiction and submitting the same to facilitate consolidation of the quarterly report on Indicators of Agriculture for the period, January to March 2019.

**A.V. Manjunatha**

Assistant Professor

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**A**griculture plays a vital role in India's economy. Nearly 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 (GVA) 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 has initiated several steps for enhancing farmer's income through sustainable agricultural development.

The production of coarse cereals is estimated at a new record level of 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 foodgrain 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 foodgrain of 265.04 million tonnes (2013-14) and also higher

by 24.12 million tonnes than the foodgrain production in 2015-16. (Central Statistics Office, 2017-18).

National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centers (AERCs) located across India. The most of the data on agricultural indicators pertains to the period, January to March 2019. The basic data regarding agricultural indicators received from twenty-three States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Fifteen agriculture related indicators were covered for the study which is as 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 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2019 for 23 states indicated that five states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 18 states received rainfall lower than normal rainfall. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Punjab and Bihar. All these states have received lesser rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Interestingly, Gujarat has not received any rainfall in this quarter. Among the states that have received lower rainfall, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

had recorded lesser rainfall than the normal to the tune of 75 per cent, 71 per cent, 48 per cent, 46 per cent and 44 per cent respectively. Karnataka had received excess 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.

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, Maharashtra had recorded excess rainfall than the normal to the tune of 101.59 per cent followed by Uttarakhand (72 per cent), West Bengal (56 per cent), Punjab (46 per cent) and Bihar (13 per cent).

### 2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 23 states covering 558 districts. Around 43 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall,

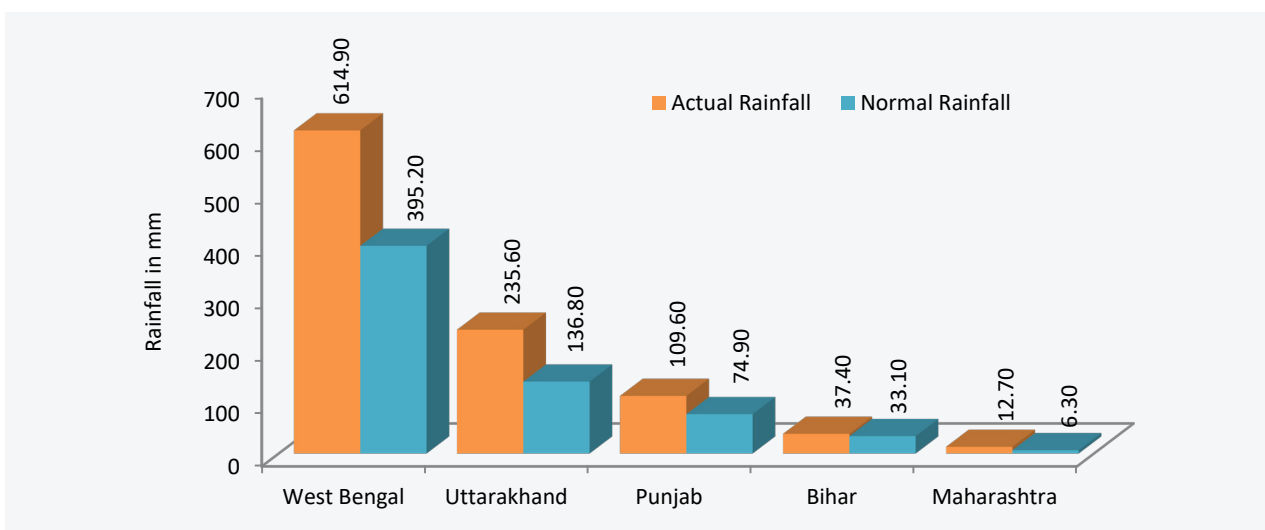
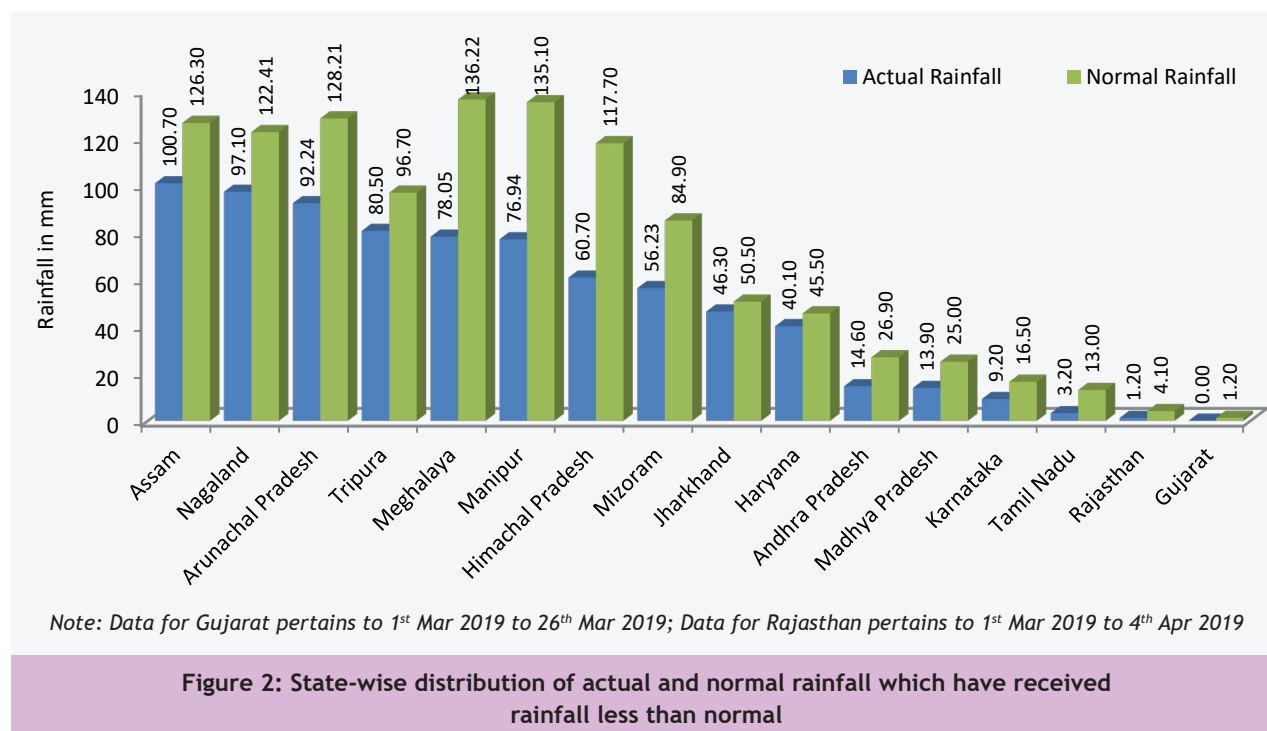


Figure 1: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall in excess of the normal





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

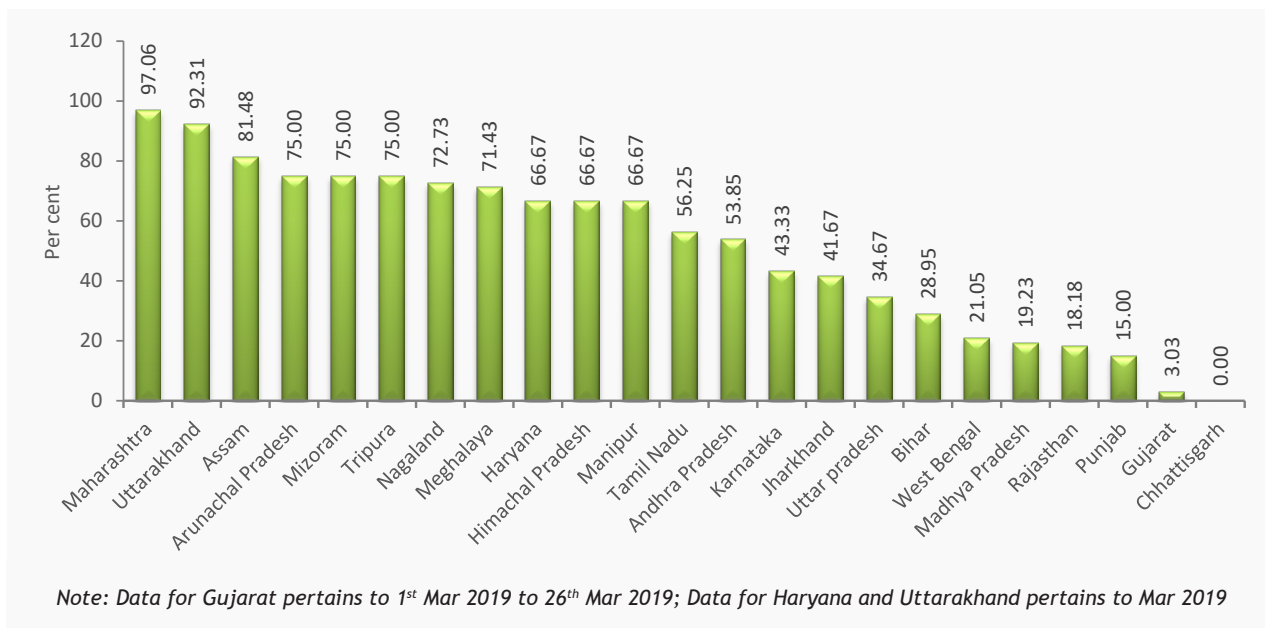
and hence they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The situation in this quarter is also similar as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2018, which reported 58 per cent of the districts as deficit. Around 97 per cent of districts in Maharashtra, 92 per cent in Uttarakhand, 81 per cent in Assam, 75 per cent each in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Tripura, 73 per cent in Nagaland and 71 per cent in Meghalaya had received deficit rainfall. Above 50 per cent of the districts in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh had received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in all the districts of twenty three states. Deficit rainfall was reported in 33 districts of Maharashtra, 26 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 22 districts of Assam and 18 districts of Tamil Nadu. The deficit rainfall was observed in the several districts of Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Punjab and Bihar despite the states have received excess rainfall than the normal. Above 25 per cent of districts of Karnataka, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar had received deficit rainfall. Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Assam had higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with

deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 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, 56 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 66 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 85 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against the target has decreased from corresponding quarter of previous year to current year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4**.

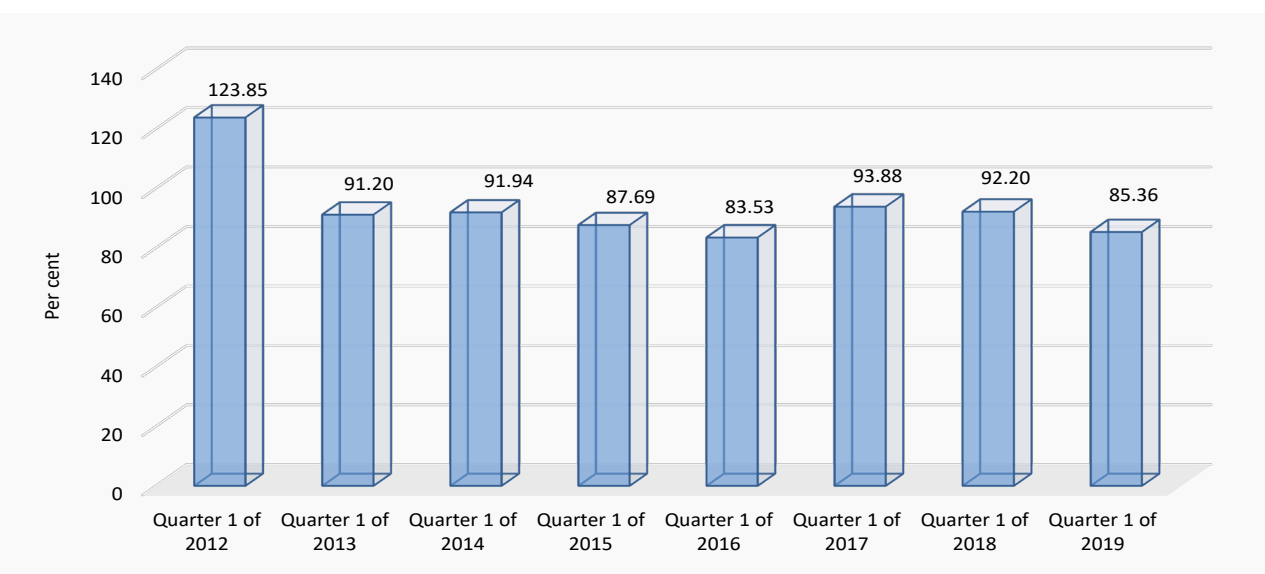
The performance of states on the basis of per cent achievement to targeted area within this quarter is presented in **Figure 5**. It can be clearly seen from the figure that the states Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana have exceeded the targeted area. Tamil Nadu, West



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

Bengal and Manipur have crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura 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 70 per cent of the total area. Area under wheat was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounted for 65 per cent of area under cereals and 45 per cent of total area under major crops. Paddy was another cereal crop which covered 26 per cent of area under cereals and 18 per cent of total area under major crops.



**Figure 4: Area covered under major crops in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of last 8 years as per cent to targeted area**

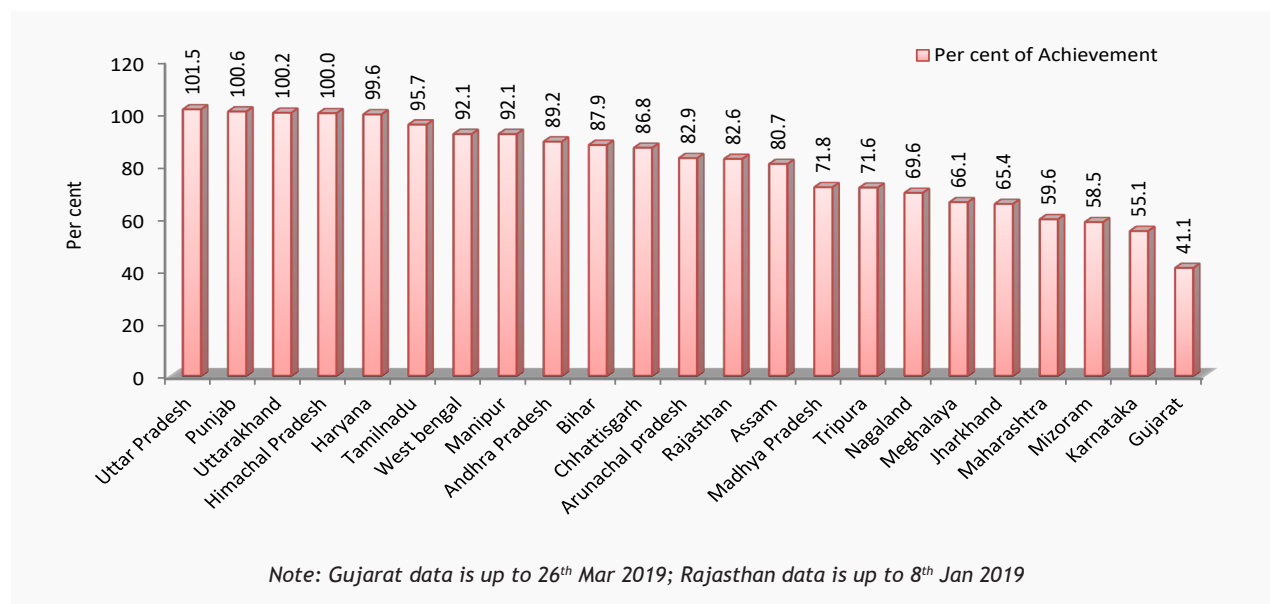


Figure 5: State-wise Area covered under Major Crops as per cent to Targeted Area

Maize was another cereal crop which claimed only 4 per cent of area under cereals and 3 per cent of total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, area under Gram was the highest which accounts for 81 per cent of area under pulses and 15 per cent of total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds in the total area covered under major crops was 18 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively. Red Gram,

Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops. Main oilseed crops were Groundnut, Sunflower and Mustard. Other crop categories include vegetables and cash crops (sugarcane, jute, tobacco and cotton). These crops accounted for 4 per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and other crops is given in **Figure 6**.

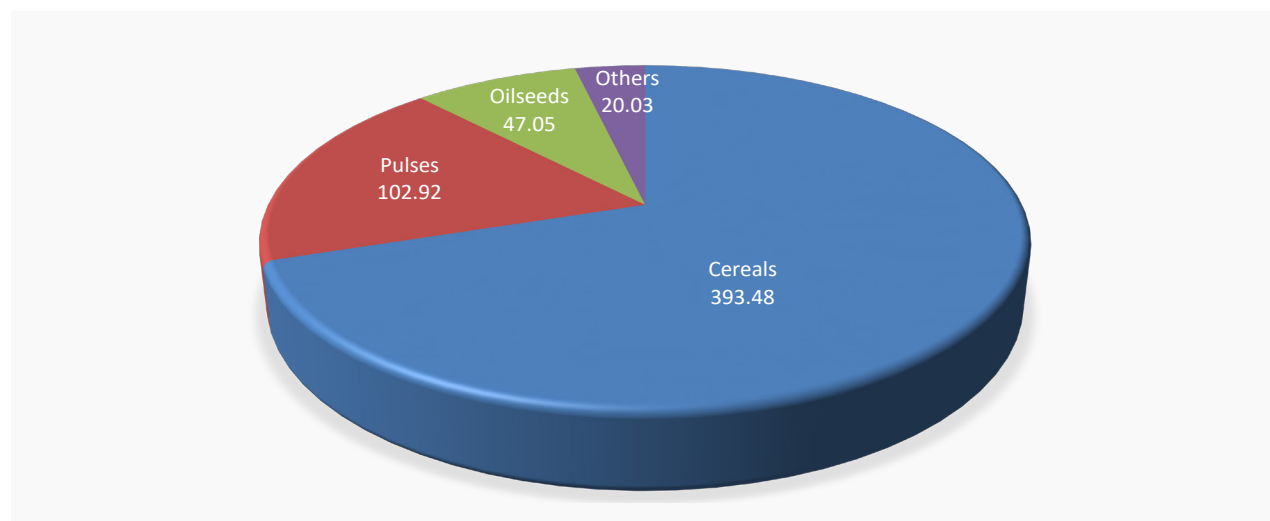


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

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

The incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops were found to be moderate in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. The incidence of pests and diseases was relatively lower in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Interestingly, no attack of pests and diseases was reported in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Rajasthan 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 Bihar (Rs.2867/qtl) and lowest in Manipur (Rs.1437/qtl). The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1757/qtl in Haryana and Rs.2080/qtl in Gujarat. The price of Maize varied between Rs.917/qtl in Jharkhand and Rs.1849/qtl in Karnataka. The price of Gram varied between Rs.5767/qtl in Bihar and Rs.3715/qtl in Madhya Pradesh. It is for the obvious reason that the prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.

#### 6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

The seed availability in the local market for major crops 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 January 2019 to March 2019 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.29 in Tamil Nadu and Rs.44 in Assam. Price of hybrid variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.38 in West Bengal and Rs.120 in Nagaland. While the price of local variety wheat ranged between Rs.18 in Bihar and Rs.35.25 in Madhya Pradesh. The price of hybrid variety wheat ranged between Rs.20 in Bihar and Rs.35 in Jharkhand. The price of local variety maize ranged between Rs.12 in Bihar and Jharkhand and Rs.213.5 in Andhra Pradesh. The price of hybrid variety maize ranged between Rs.47.50 in Mizoram and Rs.350 in Bihar and Jharkhand.

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

Supply of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP and SSP) was adequate in all the states which encompasses Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. It is significant to note that no deficit of Urea was reported in all twenty three States because of the mandatory policy of supply of neem coated urea to the farmers by the Central Government.

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

States	Paddy		Maize		Wheat	
	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety
Andhra Pradesh	28-32.80	-	77-350	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	36-50	60-140	22-40	48-60	-	-
Assam	38-50	70-150	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	12	350	18	20
Chhattisgarh	-	-	22	175	30	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	28-30	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	30	-
Jharkhand	-	-	12	350	20	35
Karnataka	32.75	82.5	30	183	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	33-37.50	-
Maharashtra	-	-	20	50	-	-
Manipur	34-45	80-140	20-40	44-55	-	-
Meghalaya	30-40	60-140	20-38	50-58	-	-
Mizoram	28-40	50-130	19-35	40-55	-	-
Nagaland	30-50	80-160	22-38	45-53	-	-
Punjab	-	37.50-50	-	180-225	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	30-35	-
Tamil Nadu	28-30	55	160	240	-	-
Tripura	34-50	70-150	24-38	40-60	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	33-35	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	28-30	-
West Bengal	-	38	-	-	-	28

## 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), Karnataka (DAP - Rs.29.15/kg) and Gujarat (SSP - Rs.14.50/kg) as compared to remaining states for respective fertilizers. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.88/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to Rs.14.75/kg in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, prices of DAP varied between Rs.22.00/kg in Nagaland and Rs.29.15/kg in Karnataka. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.70/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.14.50/kg in Gujarat.

## 10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

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

- Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities.

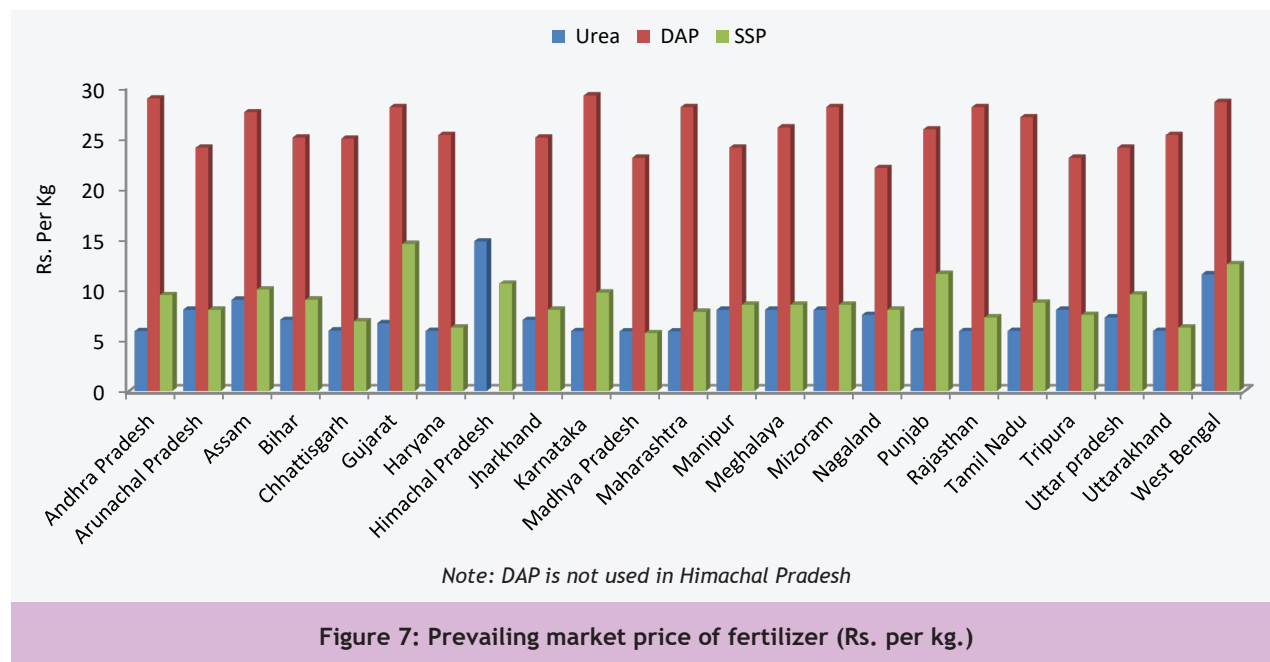


Figure 7: Prevailing market price of fertilizer (Rs. per kg.)

- Labour shortage in harvesting season was mainly due to their employment in MGNREGA, TDPs and IAY. 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.
- 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 from agriculture sector to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood is a pertinent issue.
- 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.

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

- Agricultural wage rates may be enhanced.
- 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.
- Awareness drive about the ill effects of indigenous liquor and ensuring payment of minimum wages.
- 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.
- Scaling up of MGNREGA in farm and non-farm activities.

- Providing more technically efficient extension services, programmes and trainings to the farmers.
- Improving agro-infrastructure such as more efficient irrigation facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit.

## 11. Prevailing Wage Rate for Casual Labour in Agriculture

Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture is presented in **Figure 8**. It is noticed from the figure that male and female labour had received same wage rates in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. In the remaining States, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the States. For instance, the wage rate was Rs.333/day in Chhattisgarh, Rs.330.25/day in Karnataka, Rs.320/day in Tamil Nadu, Rs.220/day in Himachal Pradesh and Rs.225/day in West Bengal for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.450/day for male in Haryana and Rs.333/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 Tamil Nadu achieved 103 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 89 per cent, 86 per cent, 85 per cent, 76 per cent and 71 per cent of the target in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab respectively. The remaining States like Maharashtra, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Assam and Madhya Pradesh achieved less than 70 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:

- Financial institutions are reluctant to disburse credit due to low repayment and mishandling of the loan.

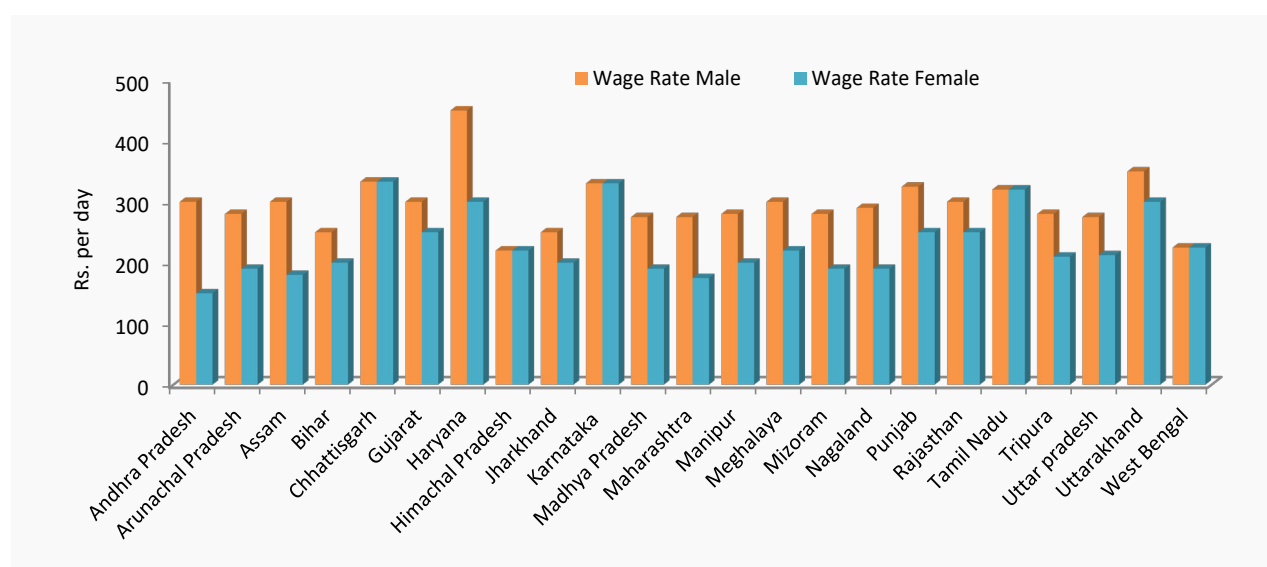


Figure 8: Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. per day)

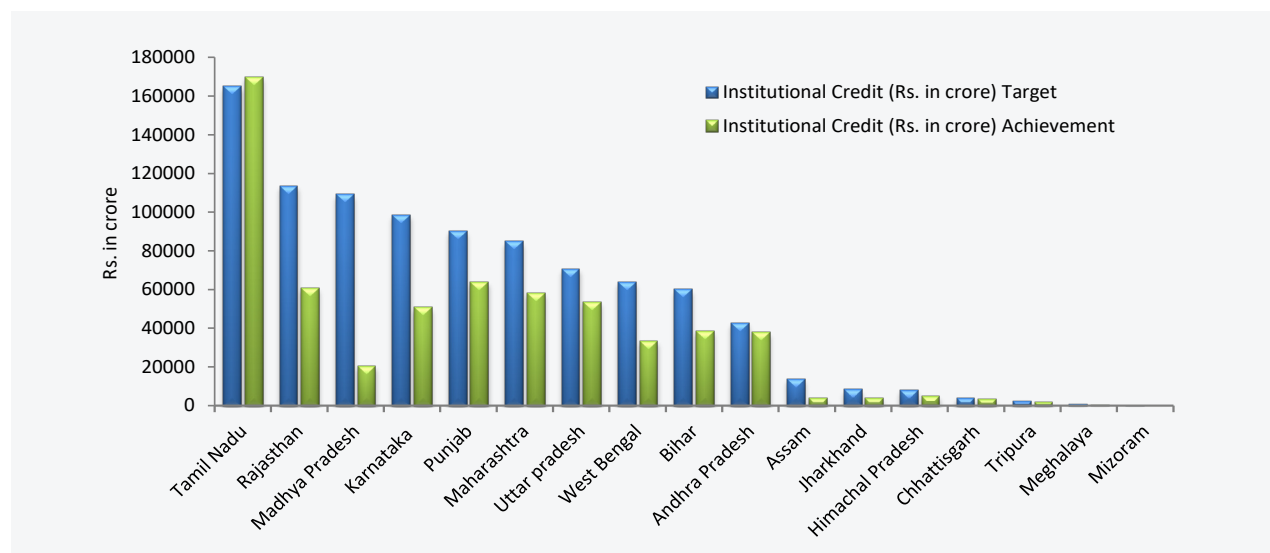


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

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

Sl. No.	State	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1	Tamil Nadu <sup>@</sup>	164965.51	169708.73	102.88
2	Andhra Pradesh	42532.00	37868.00	89.03
3	Chhattisgarh	4200.00	3629.33	86.41
4	Tripura	2338.77	2003.20	85.65
5	Uttar Pradesh <sup>@@</sup>	70598.36	53619.18	75.95
6	Punjab <sup>***</sup>	90375.81	63883.11	70.69
7	Maharashtra	85000.00	58319.00	68.61
8	Bihar	60000.00	38500.00	64.17
9	Himachal Pradesh <sup>*</sup>	7989.30	4959.52	62.08
10	Rajasthan	113461.00	60649.00	53.45
11	West Bengal <sup>@@@</sup>	64071.00	33566.00	52.39
12	Karnataka <sup>**</sup>	98655.00	50755.00	51.45
13	Meghalaya	851.00	417.01	49.00
14	Jharkhand	8336.60	4085.00	49.00
15	Mizoram	326.00	120.30	36.90
16	Assam	13867.71	4143.90	29.88
17	Madhya Pradesh	109264.00	20644.00	18.89

Note: \* Data pertains to December 2018 (151<sup>th</sup> SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

\*\* Data pertains up to December 2018 (144<sup>th</sup> meeting), SLBCKarnataka.com

\*\*\* Data pertains to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018, Punjab

@ Data pertains up to December 2018 (157<sup>th</sup> Meeting of SLBC), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

@@ Data pertains up to February 2019, Uttar Pradesh

@@@ Data pertains up to December 2018, West Bengal



- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not followed as per the guidelines fully.
- Reluctance at both ends i.e., farmers and financial institutions.
- Financial institution has the tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups.
- The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers' friendly.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

- Awareness camp should be conducted among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system.
- 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.
- Improve the credit flow to the needy farmers especially to marginal and small farmers.
- Awareness among the farmers and constant monitoring of financial institutions in regard to disbursement of credit.
- 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, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 20 hrs in Uttarakhand, 18 to 20 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 14 to 15 hrs in Bihar, 10 to 12 hrs in Jharkhand, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, 6 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. Bihar and Jharkhand suggested for improvement on more accuracy in electricity by installation of separate agriculture feeder in some selected districts. Tamil Nadu suggested improving and enhancing the technical irrigation system like drip and sprinkler irrigation for promoting efficiency.

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

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

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

- Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Government programme/ scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.
- Marginal and small 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 machineries.
- Availability is less at different stages of crop cycle specifically land preparation and harvesting.
- Absence of farm machinery custom hiring.

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.
- The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas under operation only, for which the concept of co-operative/collective farming, contract farming needs to be encouraged in a large scale for the benefit of marginal and small farmers
- Establishment of servicing centres for farm machinery.
- Establishment of farm machinery banks is required at block/tehsil.
- Steps should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers at affordable rates.
- Handholding support by a business professional is required for at least five years for sustenance of custom hiring centers .

## 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, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, 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:

- Excess demand and low production of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers leads to shortage.

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

- Government can adopt new policy measures to 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.
- To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organics & bio-fertilizer.
- Developing marketing facility and encouraging 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: **Jan - Mar 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		40.1	45.5

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01<sup>st</sup> Oct 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, 2018.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		14	21

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% 2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for March 2019.

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	25.12	25.23
2	Gram	0.50	NA		
3	Mustard	5.51	NA		

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

Note: Status as on 15-02-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 04 April 2019.

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

Source: Various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
1	Wheat	1850.00	-	1663.07	1756.54		
2	Gram	4030.02	-	3939.21	3984.62		
3	Mustard	3458.33	3613.06	3655.36	3575.58		

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

Source: agmarknet.gov.in

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Various markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
1	Wheat	28-30	-		
2	Gram	35-40	125-130		
3	Mustard	38-42	-		

Source: Various markets

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others (NPK)	√	-
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
Source: Various Markets					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.92	
		2	DAP	22.50 - 28.00	
		3	SSP	5.25 - 7.25	
		4	Others (NPK)	-	
Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm.					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		-			
Source: Various Markets					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		450		300	
Source: Agricultural Situation in India					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		-		-	
		<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)			8	
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</i>					
Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		-			
Source: Various Markets					
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>	
-		-			
Source: Various markets					
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		235.6	136.8

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

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		12	13

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Large deficient Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%. 2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall for March 2019. Source: IMD.

3	Area covered under major crops (Rabi season)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	3.45	3.40
		2	Gram	0.010	NA
		3	Mustard	0.175	NA
		4	Lentil	0.150	NA

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 15-02-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 04 Apr 19

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

Source: Various Markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Wheat	1968.48	1994.67	1971.02	1978.06
		2	Gram	4931.38	5011.81	5145.12	5029.44
		3	Mustard	3369.12	3374.05	3370.35	3371.17
4	Lentil	5326.67	4700.00	4893.20	4973.29		

Note: Considering the major markets. The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in.

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Various Markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	28-30	-
		2	Gram	35-40	125-130
3	Mustard	38-42	-		

Remarks:

Source: Various Markets

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	-	
		4	Others	-	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<i>Source: Various Markets</i>					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.92	
		2	DAP	22.50 - 28.00	
		3	SSP	5.25 - 7.25	
		4	Others	NA	
<i>Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture-grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm</i>					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		-		-	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<i>Source: Authentic information not available</i>					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		350		300	
<i>Source: Agricultural Situation in India</i>					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		-		-	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<i>Source:</i>					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	20			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
<i>Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO), Vikas Nagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<i>Source: Various Markets</i>					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<i>Source: inputs from various markets</i>					
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.03.2019 to 26.03.2019)	Actual	Normal
		0.0	1.2

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

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.03.2019 to 26.03.2019)	No of districts with deficit rainfall		Total number of districts
		Deficit rainfall	No Rainfall	
		1	32	33

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

3	Area covered under major crops (as on 26.03.2019)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Summer Bajra	0.88	2.50
		2	Moong	0.12	0.32
		3	Summer Groundnut	0.17	0.60
		4	Vegetables	0.43	0.87
		5	Fodder	1.13	2.36

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

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

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

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Summer Bajra	-	-	√	-
		2	Moong	-	√	-	-
		3	Summer Groundnut	-	-	√	-
		4	Vegetables	-	-	√	-
		5	Fodder	-	-	-	√

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Wheat (Dahod)	2203.13	2121.7	2014.04	2079.90
2	Gram (Dahod)	4207.79	4085.83	4028.41	4064.46		
3	Mustard (Lakhani)	3575.00	3575.00	3345.10	3359.64		
4	Cumin (Unjha)	16190.18	16370.44	15684.25	15915.47		
5	Potato (Ahmedabad)	801.84	887.91	887.91	858.68		

Note: Considering the major producing markets;

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



6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Summer Bajra	√	
		2	Moong	√	
		3	Summer Groundnut	√	
		4	Vegetables	√	
		5	Fodder	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>					
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety / Improved variety
		1	Summer Bajra	60-80	140-300
		2	Moong	50-80	120-150
		3	Summer Groundnut	40-50	80-110
		4	Vegetables	NA	NA
5	Fodder	30-70	300-400		
<b>Remarks:</b>					
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer ( NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	6.67	
		2	DAP	28.00	
		3	SSP	14.50	
		4	Others	-	
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available			Shortage
					√
<i>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
No agricultural labors available for farming work during pick season because the laborers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture since agriculture is found less remunerative.			Agricultural wage rates may be enhanced. Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.		
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>					

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		250 - 350	200 - 300
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>			
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Qtr ended December 2017)	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)	8	
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: NA</i>			
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
<i>Reasons for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
<i>Reasons for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat</i>			
16	Remarks and observations	-	

NA implies Not Available

### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Rajasthan

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar

State: Rajasthan

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm) Period:01-03-2019 To 03-04-2019*	Actual	Normal				
		1.2	4.1				
<i>Note: *Rainfall for January and February was not available.</i> <i>Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydromet Division, New Delhi, <a href="http://hydro.imd.gov.in">http://hydro.imd.gov.in</a></i>							
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		06 (Deficient Rainfall) 08 (Scanty Rainfall) 17 (No Rain)	33				
<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: India Meteorological Department, Hydromet Division, New Delhi, <a href="http://hydro.imd.gov.in">http://hydro.imd.gov.in</a></i>							
3	Area covered under major crops (As on 08/01/2019)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Wheat	23.96	32.0		
		2	Barley	2.79	03.0		
		3	Rapeseed & Mustard	14.53	15.0		
		4	Gram	22.79	26.0		
		5	Taramira	0.35	2.0		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area;</i> <i>Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Rajasthan -Jaipur</i>							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat				√
		2	Barley				√
		3	Rapeseed & Mustard				√
		4	Gram				√
		5	Taramira				√
<i>Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Rajasthan -Jaipur</i>							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Wheat (Ganganagar)	1969.81	2068.01	1952.62	1982.09
		2	Barley (Jaipur)	1665	1928.8	1539.65	1540.70
		3	R & M (Bharatpur)	3633.57	3640.95	3388.47	3474.75
		4	Gram (Bikaner)	4000.15	3960.71	3859.67	3921.49
5	Taramira(Jaipur)	3582.17	3626.11	3506.8	3513.45		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market ; Source: <a href="http://agmarknet.gov.in">http://agmarknet.gov.in</a></i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Wheat	√			
		2	Barley	√			
		3	Rapeseed & Mustard	√			
		4	Gram	√			
		5	Taramira	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
-			-				
<i>Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan</i>							

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	30-35	-
		2	Barley	30	-
		3	Gram	70	-
		4	Rapeseed & Mustard	50-70	400
		5	Taramira	70	-

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	√	

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.90
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	7.25
		4	Others (MoP)	18.90

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	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)
		113461	60649

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	5-6
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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
		√	

Reason for the shortage

Suggestions to overcome the 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	
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NA - implies Not Available

### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Allahabad, Uttara Pradesh

Name of AERC: Allahabad

State: Uttar Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm) June - March 2018-19 (Upto 15 <sup>th</sup> Mar 19)	Actual	Normal				
		784.0	919.8				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		26	75				
<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	Wheat	99.13	99.18		
		2	Gram	5.83	5.80		
		3	Masoor	5.80	6.10		
		4	Pea	4.57	4.50		
		5	Mustard	7.91	7.45		
<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	Wheat			√	
		2	Gram			√	
		3	Masoor			√	
		4	Pea			√	
		5	Mustard			√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Wheat	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	-
		2	Gram	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	-
		3	Masoor	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	5500-6500	6000
		4	Pea	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	4000-5000	4500
5	Mustard	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	3300-3500	3400		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Wheat	√			
		2	Gram	√			
		3	Masoor	√			
		4	Pea	√			
		5	Mustard	√			
<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	Wheat	33 - 35	-
		2	Gram	90 - 110	-
		3	Masoor	77 - 85	-
		4	Pea	60 - 75	-
		5	Mustard	100 - 125	400 - 460
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
-			-		
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	
		√			
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
-		-			
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)	
		70598.36		53619.18	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
-		-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	18 - 20			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
-		-			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
16	Remarks and observations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 have been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow</li> <li>The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan &amp; KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow</li> <li>Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district</li> <li>The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores.</li> <li>The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan &amp; KCC) in the State is upto 28/02/2019</li> <li>Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state</li> <li>Information of area covered under major crops is upto 14/01/2019</li> <li>Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -16, Highly deficient -10, Scanty-05, Excess-14, Normal-30 and No Rain-00</li> </ol>			

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana

State: Punjab

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		109.6			74.9		
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		3			20*		
<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	Wheat	35.02		34.80	
		2	Paddy	31.03		29.00	
		3	Cotton	2.75		4.00	
		4	Maize	1.07		1.60	
		5	Sugarcane	0.98		1.00	
<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	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
				January	February	March	
		1	Wheat	1920	1900	1810	1877
		2	Paddy	-	-	-	-
		3	Cotton	5343	5247	5565	5385
		4	Maize	-	-	-	-
5	Sugarcane	310	310	310	310		
<i>Note: Consider major producing market</i>							
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	-	-
		2	Paddy	-	37.50-50.00
		3	Cotton	-	-
		4	Maize	-	180 - 225
		5	Sugarcane	-	3.10
<i>Remarks: : Mostly varieties grown in the state of Punjab are HYVs</i>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others	-	-
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
NA					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.93	
		2	DAP	25.80	
		3	SSP	11.54	
		4	Others (Zinc)	21%-45-50, 33%-75	
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	
		325		250	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State***	Target (Rs. in Lakhs)		Achievement (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		9037581***		6388311***	
		<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
		To avoid over financing in agriculture		-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			6	
<i>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Available as per requirement</i>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
		NA		-	
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

\*\*\* Data pertains up to 31 December 2018



### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla

State: Himachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	60.7	117.7

Source: Meteorological Centre, Shimla Himachal Pradesh

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	12

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

Source: Meteorological Centre, Shimla Himachal Pradesh

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Wheat	3.6	3.6
		2	Barley	0.19	0.19
		3	Pulses	0.12	0.12

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
		1	Wheat	1800	1800	1800	1800
		2	Barley	1570	1570	1570	1570
3	Pulses	8500	8500	8500	8500		

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: Local Markets

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market	Suggestions to overcome the shortage
-	No shortage reported

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	30	
		2	Barley	NA	
3	Pulses	83			

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh

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>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
<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>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		No Shortage reported	
<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)
		7989.30	4959.52
<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		No shortage reported	

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

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
<i>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
-		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>Reason for the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>	
<i>Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>			

16	Remarks and observations	It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.71 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to December, 2017. About 80 percent of the total cultivated area in the state is rain fed.
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NA - implies Not Available

### Agro-Economic Research Centre, ADRTC, Bengaluru

Name of AERC: ADRTC

State: Karnataka

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		9.2	16.5				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		13	30				
<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%; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	1.42	2.27		
		2	Maize	0.16	0.30		
		3	Groundnut	0.94	1.75		
		4	Sunflower	0.05	0.32		
		5	Cowpea	0.06	0.13		
<i>Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
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	Cowpea				√
<i>Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK</i>							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	1765	1831	1881	1826
		2	Maize	1751	1875	1921	1849
		3	Groundnut	3960	4128	4098	4062
		4	Sunflower	3806	3867	3615	3763
5	Cowpea	4318	4307	4185	4270		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market Source: agmarknet.nic.in</i>							
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	Cowpea	√			
<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	Paddy	32.75	82.50
		2	Maize	30.00	183.00
		3	Groundnut	88.00	-
		4	Sunflower	120.00	215.00
		5	Bengal gram	57.00	-

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.9
		2	DAP	29.15
		3	SSP	9.7
		4	Others	-

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>	
They prefer to move to urban areas for jobs to get better income		Increase the wage rates for agriculture works	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		330.25	330.25

Source: labour.kar.nic.in

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		98655	50755
<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	

Note:- Data pertains upto December 2018; Source: SLBC Karnataka.com, SLBC 144th meeting as on 31/12/2018

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	4 to 6
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>		
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
		✓	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>	

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

### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: Chennai

State: Tamil Nadu

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		3.2	13.0

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
		18	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	17.018	18.50
2	Cholam	3.803	3.630		
3	Cumbu	0.473	0.530		
4	Ragi	0.838	1.020		
5	Maize	3.891	3.520		

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	Millets			√			
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
				January	February	March	
1	Paddy	1671.91	1567.75	1648.62	1600		
2	Millets	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	Millets	√			
3	Cotton	√			
4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	√			
5	Sugarcane	√			

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Groundnut	60	NA
		2	Paddy	28-30	55
		3	Cotton	600 per 450 Grams	740 per 450 Grams
		4	Pulses	85	NA
		5	Maize	160	240

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

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

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea (Neem Coated)	5.92
		2	DAP	25 to 29
		3	SSP	7.70 to 9.70
		4	Others	MOP 11 & Complex 23.00

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

Mechanization of all agriculture operations through hiring.

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

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)
		164965.51	169708.73

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

NA

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee), 157 Meeting, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	Adequate/Full Day
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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
		✓	

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 18 districts received deficit rainfall this is a major problem in the State. Further the special attention needs to drought district.
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Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

NA - implies Not Available

### Agro-Economic Research Centre, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Chhattisgarh

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		1102.3	1226.5

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		0	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 (Thousand ha)	Targeted area (Thousand ha)
		1	Wheat	169.37	190.00
2	Maize	85.79	97.12		
3	Gram	375.86	426.75		
4	Pea	46.52	58.07		
5	Moong + Urd	44.52	57.10		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area; Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Wheat	-	-	-	√
2	Maize	-	-	-	√		
3	Gram	-	-	√	-		
4	Pea	-	-	-	√		
5	Moong + Urd	-	-	-	√		

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
1	Wheat	3000	3000	3000	3000		
2	Maize	17500	17500	17500	17500		
3	Gram	4200	4200	4200	4200		
4	Pea	4000	4000	4000	4000		
5	Moong + Urd	9350	9350	9350	9350		

Note: Consider major Producing market ; Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	30	-
		2	Maize	22	175
		3	Gram	42	-
		4	Pea	110	-
		5	Moong + Urd	62	-

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

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

Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
				1
		2	DAP	24.88
		3	SSP	6.86
		4	Others (12:32:16)	22.78

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

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

Reason for shortage of agricultural labour

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		333	333

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ;	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		Kharif- 3600 Rabi- 600	3272.27 357.06

Reason for less achievement against the target

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare. Chhattisgarh

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	24
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Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:

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

Reason for the shortage

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

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

Reason for the shortage

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

16	Remarks and observations
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NA implies Not Available



### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Name of AERC: Jabalpur

State: Madhya Pradesh

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		13.9	25.0

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
		10	52

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	41.06	65.40
2	Gram	30.78	36.50		
3	Mustard	7.57	8.00		
4	Lentil	5.14	6.00		
5	Peas	2.27	5.00		

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	Wheat			√	
2	Gram		√				
3	Mustard				√		
4	Lentil				√		
5	Peas				√		

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
1	Wheat	1904	1842	1953	1900		
2	Gram	3599	3754	3791	3715		
3	Mustard	3802	3593	3517	3637		
4	Lentil	3228	3320	3394	3314		
5	Peas	3099	3184	3125	3136		

Note: Consider major producing market;

Source: www.agmarknet.gov.in

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	33 - 37.50	-
		2	Gram	63-65	-
		3	Mustard	58-60	-
		4	Lentil	59-64	-
		5	Peas	38-44	220
<i>Remarks: www.mprishi.org</i> <i>Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development, Madhya Pradesh</i>					
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)	✓	
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.88	
		2	DAP	23.00	
		3	SSP	5.70	
		4	Others	24.00	
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	
		250-300		180-200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 20.08.2018)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		1,09,264		20,644	
		<i>Reason for less achievement against the target</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>
-			-		
<i>Source: SLBC, MP</i>					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			8	
<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 the shortage</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</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>
-			-		
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: **Jan - Mar 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		<b>37.4 (4.83%)</b>	<b>33.1</b>

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>

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	<b>20.40</b>	<b>23.00</b>
2	Maize	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.75</b>		
3	Gram	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.15</b>		
4	Lentil	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.20</b>		
5	Mustard	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.26</b>		

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
1	Rice (Medium)	<b>2800</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>2867</b>		
2	Wheat	<b>1700</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>1800</b>		
3	Maize	<b>1200</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>1183</b>		
4	Gram	<b>6000</b>	<b>5800</b>	<b>5500</b>	<b>5767</b>		
5	Lentil	<b>5800</b>	<b>5900</b>	<b>5900</b>	<b>5867</b>		

Note: Considering the major markets

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

NA

NA

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	18	20
		2	Maize	12	350
		3	Gram	55	110
		4	Lentil	50	125
		5	Mustard/Rai	60	70
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.00	
		2	DAP	25.00	
		3	SSP	9.00	
		4	MoP	13.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Increase in wages in non-farm sector, rural migration, MGNREGA, TDPS, IAY etc.		Suitable Farm Labour Policy is needed.			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		250		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		60,000 (Annual)		38,500 approx	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Procedural Complexities		Regular Camp mode is required			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	14 - 15			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: It may be enhanced after installation of separate agricultural feeder, which is in progress.</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Absence of Farm Machinery custom hiring facility.		Farm Machinery Banks should be established at all PACS.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
NA		NA			
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: **Jan - Mar 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		<b>46.3 (-8.32%)</b>	<b>50.5</b>				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>				
<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	Wheat	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.41</b>		
		2	Maize	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.27</b>		
		3	Gram	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.75</b>		
		4	Lentil	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.88</b>		
		5	Rai/Mustard	<b>2.29</b>	<b>3.38</b>		
<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	Wheat				√
		2	Maize				√
		3	Gram		√		
		4	Lentil			√	
		5	Rai/Mustard		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Rice (Medium)	<b>2650</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>2717</b>
		2	Wheat	<b>1800</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>1850</b>	<b>1817</b>
		3	Maize	<b>900</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>917</b>
		4	Gram	<b>5200</b>	<b>5200</b>	<b>5100</b>	<b>5167</b>
5	Lentil	<b>5000</b>	<b>5100</b>	<b>5100</b>	<b>5067</b>		
<i>Note: Consider major Producing market</i>							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Wheat	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Gram	√			
		4	Lentil	√			
		5	Rai/Mustard	√			
<i>Reason for shortage of seed in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>				
NA			NA				

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Wheat	20	35
		2	Maize	12	350
		3	Gram	50	110
		4	Lentil	55	125
		5	Rai/Mustard	75	---
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	MoP	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
NA			NA		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.00	
		2	DAP	25.00	
		3	SSP	8.00	
		4	MoP	12.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Reluctancy for wage employment due to taking liquor, low real wages, migration etc.		Awareness drive about the ill effects of indigenous liquor, ensuring payment of minimum wages etc.			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs/day)	Male		Female	
		250		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state	Target (Rs. crore)		Achievement (Rs. crore)	
		8336.6 (Annual)		4085 (Approx.)	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Reluctancy at both levels: credit institutions and farmers		Creation of awareness among farmers, reducing procedural complexities for disbursements.			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	10 - 12			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Agriculture feeders should be thought for.</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Subsistence farming and non-availability of Farm Machinery Banks in desired number.		Farm Mechanization Banks should be made reoperational and more of these FMBs should be established.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
NA		NA			
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual		Normal			
		100.7		126.3			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall		Total number of districts			
		22		27			
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy	24.67	30.00		
		2	Jute	0.75	1.10		
		3	Pulses	1.46	2.25		
		4	Mustard	2.94	3.50		
		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	Paddy		√		
		2	Jute		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Mustard		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	1450.00	1470.00	1470.00	1463.33
		2	Jute	2950.00	2975.00	3000.00	2975.00
		3	Pulses	3735.00	3750.00	3765.00	3750.00
		4	Mustard	3500.00	3510.00	3510.00	3506.67
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Jute	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Mustard	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
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	38.00-50.00	70.00-150.00		
		2	Jute	45.00-75.00	80.00-130.00		
		3	Pulses	50.00-70.00	75.00-130.00		
		4	Mustard	50.00-65.00	70.00-100.00		
5	Sugarcane	22.00-34.00	-				
Remarks:							

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	9.00	
		2	DAP	27.50	
		3	SSP	10.00	
		4	Others	7.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities</li> <li>• Low wage rates</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour.</li> <li>• Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers</li> </ul>		
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)	
		13867.71		4143.90	
<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
Financial institutions are not willing to disburse credit due to less repayment and mishandling of the loan			Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<b>Reason for shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
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			Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under supervision of State Govt.		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
<b>Reason for shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand resulting in low production			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage private enterprise</li> <li>• Educate the farmers</li> </ul>		
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		92.24	128.21				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		12	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	1.34	1.68		
		2	Oilseeds	0.36	0.40		
		3	Pulses	0.11	0.15		
		4	Maize	0.50	0.55		
		5	Sugarcane	0.02	0.03		
<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
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	1450.00	1450.00	1450.00	1450.00
		2	Oilseeds	3550.00	3550.00	3600.00	3566.67
		3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3675.00	3671.67
		4	Maize	1352.00	1352.00	1355.00	1353.00
5	Sugarcane	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00		
<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	√			
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	36.00-50.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	100.00-220.00
		3	Pulses	60.00-75.00	75.00-125.00
		4	Maize	22.00-40.00	48.00-60.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-36.00	-
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	24.00	
		3	SSP	8.00	
		4	Others	6.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280.00		190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		Govt. can adopt new policy measure to ensure availability of organic manure & bio-fertilizer			
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		78.05	136.22
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		5	7

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

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

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Cropped Area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	1445.00	1450.00	1450.00	1448.33
		2	Maize	1325.00	1325.00	1330.00	1326.67
		3	Jute	2850.00	2850.00	2880.00	2860.00
		4	Oilseeds	3570.00	3575.00	3575.00	3573.33
5	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3673.00	3671.00		

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

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30.00-40.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Maize	20.00-38.00	50.00-58.00
		3	Jute	52.00-80.00	70.00-130.00
		4	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	100.00-185.00
		5	Pulses	63.00-70.00	75.00-120.00
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	26.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	6.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<i>In hilly state demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations</i>			<i>Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour</i>		
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 (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		851		417.01	
<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<i>The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly</i>			<i>Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized</i>		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
<b>Reason for shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<i>Farmers are not willing to purchase the high priced farm machinery.</i>			<i>The Central and 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	
				√	
<b>Reason for the shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<i>Farmers' lack of interest and awareness in using of vermin-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.</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			

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Mizoram

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		<b>56.23</b>	<b>84.90</b>

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>

**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	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.62</b>
2	Oilseeds	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>		
3	Maize	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.12</b>		
4	Pulses	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.10</b>		
5	Sugarcane	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>		

**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
				January	February	March	
1	Paddy	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>		
2	Oilseeds	<b>3550.00</b>	<b>3530.00</b>	<b>3530.00</b>	<b>3536.67</b>		
3	Maize	<b>1320.00</b>	<b>1325.00</b>	<b>1325.00</b>	<b>1323.33</b>		
4	Pulses	<b>3700.00</b>	<b>3705.00</b>	<b>3710.00</b>	<b>3705.00</b>		
5	Sugarcane	<b>248.00</b>	<b>248.00</b>	<b>248.00</b>	<b>248.00</b>		

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	28.00-40.00	50.00-130.00
		2	Oilseeds	55.00-70.00	75.00-180.00
		3	Maize	19.00-35.00	40.00-55.00
		4	Pulses	60.00-75.00	70.00-125.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-33.00	-
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	28.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	7.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<i>Agriculture is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities.</i>			<i>Govt. can adopt initiatives for popularization of multiple cropping system and also raise labour wage.</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)	
		326		120.3	
<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
<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			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<i>Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery.</i>		<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
			√
<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<i>Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage is still going on.</i>		<i>To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promoting private entrepreneurship.</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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		<b>76.94</b>	<b>135.10</b>

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

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	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.50</b>
2	Oilseeds	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.39</b>		
3	Maize	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.30</b>		
4	Pulses	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.41</b>		
5	Sugarcane	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>		

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
				January	February	March	
1	Paddy	<b>1430.00</b>	<b>1440.00</b>	<b>1440.00</b>	<b>1436.67</b>		
2	Oilseeds	<b>3573.00</b>	<b>3570.00</b>	<b>3570.00</b>	<b>3571.00</b>		
3	Maize	<b>1310.00</b>	<b>1310.00</b>	<b>1310.00</b>	<b>1310.00</b>		
4	Pulses	<b>3620.00</b>	<b>3620.00</b>	<b>3625.00</b>	<b>3621.67</b>		
5	Sugarcane	<b>245.00</b>	<b>245.00</b>	<b>245.00</b>	<b>245.00</b>		

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

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

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	34.00-45.00	80.00-140.00
		2	Oilseeds	58.00-70.00	90.00-200.00
		3	Maize	20.00-40.00	44.00-55.00
		4	Pulses	60.00-75.00	80.00-135.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-30.00	-
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	24.00	
		3	SSP	8.50	
		4	Others	7.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
At present agricultural workers prefer to work in other economic sector			It is required to advocate mechanization in agriculture, especially for some selective operations		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		280		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
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	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery which is a main reason of shortage</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Custom service facilities may also be created in selected locations.</li> </ul>		

15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage
			√
<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		<b>97.10</b>	<b>122.41</b>				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>				
<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	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.90</b>		
		2	Oilseeds	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.92</b>		
		3	Pulses	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.50</b>		
		4	Maize	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.86</b>		
		5	Sugarcane	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.09</b>		
<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
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	<b>1453.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1451.00</b>
		2	Oilseeds	<b>3570.00</b>	<b>3567.00</b>	<b>3575.00</b>	<b>3570.67</b>
		3	Pulses	<b>3660.00</b>	<b>3665.00</b>	<b>3665.00</b>	<b>3663.33</b>
		4	Maize	<b>1320.00</b>	<b>1322.00</b>	<b>1324.00</b>	<b>1322.00</b>
5	Sugarcane	<b>243.00</b>	<b>243.00</b>	<b>245.00</b>	<b>243.67</b>		
<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	√			
<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	Paddy	30.00-50.00	80.00-160.00
		2	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	70.00-170.00
		3	Pulses	60.00-70.00	75.00-120.00
		4	Maize	22.00-38.00	45.00-53.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-32.00	-
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.50	
		2	DAP	22.00	
		3	SSP	8.00	
		4	Others	6.00-18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<i>Low wage of agricultural labours creates the shortage of labour problem</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	
		290.00		190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA		NA	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
NA		NA			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<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	
				√	
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<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 through promotion of private entrepreneurship.</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: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal				
		80.50	96.70				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts				
		3	4				
<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	2.02	2.75		
		2	Maize	0.14	0.20		
		3	Pulses	0.15	0.22		
		4	Oilseeds	0.08	0.15		
		5	Sugarcane	0.01	0.03		
<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	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1460.00	1445.00	1455.00
		2	Maize	1315.00	1315.00	1320.00	1316.67
		3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3667.00	3669.00
		4	Oilseeds	3580.00	3570.00	3570.00	3573.33
5	Sugarcane	246.00	246.00	243.00	245.00		
<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	Maize	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Oilseeds	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
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	34.00-50.00	70.00-150.00
		2	Maize	24.00-38.00	40.00-60.00
		3	Pulses	60.00-70.00	75.00-135.00
		4	Oilseeds	60.00-90.00	80.00-200.00
		5	Sugarcane	23.00-30.00	-
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	8.00	
		2	DAP	23.00	
		3	SSP	7.50	
		4	Others	6.00-14.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
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		2003.20	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection procedure of the beneficiaries is too clumsy</li> <li>Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection of beneficiaries must be simple &amp; hassle free.</li> </ul>			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)	NA			
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
				√	
		<b>Reason for shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
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
			√
<b>Reasons for shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists.</li> <li>• Lack of awareness on the uses of bio-fertilizer</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bio- fertilizer production centre should enhance their production capacity for reducing the shortage of fertilizer</li> </ul>	
16	Remarks and observations		

NA implies Not Available

**Sources:**

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

## Agro-Economic Research Centre, Santiniketan, West Bengal

Name of AERC: Santiniketan

State: West Bengal

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status	
		Actual	Normal
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	614.9	395.2

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		4	19

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)
		1	Summer Paddy	11.70	13.10
		2	Wheat	1.05	1.54
		3	Potato	4.87	4.60
		4	Mustard	6.41	5.75
		5	Sesame (R+S )	1.12	2.32

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

Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Summer Paddy	1700.00	1740.00	1750.00	1730.00
		2	Wheat	1970.00	1980.00	1990.00	1980.00
		3	Potato	655.00	526.00	500.00	564.00
		4	Mustard	4170.00	4290.00	4300.00	4267.00
5	Sesame (R+S )	7100.00	6760.00	7630.00	7164.00		

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Agmarknet website

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Summer Paddy	√	
		2	Wheat	√	
		3	Potato	√	
		4	Mustard	√	
		5	Sesame (R+S )	√	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage



7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Summer Paddy		38.00
		2	Wheat		28.00
		3	Potato		45.00
		4	Mustard		30.00
		5	Sesame (R+S )		40.00

Source: Local Market

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	11.50
		2	DAP	28.50
		3	SSP	12.50
		4	Others	21.50

Source- Local Market

10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Due to co-inside of 100 days work 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 (2018-19)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		64071	33566 (up to Dec 2018)
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	

Source: UBI, Head Office, Kolkata

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

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
		Reason for the shortage	
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	Overall good
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NA implies Not Available

**Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam**
Name of AERC: **Visakhapatnam**State: **Andhra Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **Jan - Mar 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		<b>14.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		<b>3 (Excess) 7 (Deficit), 2 (Scanty) &amp; 1 (Normal)</b>	<b>13</b>

*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	<b>6.31</b>	<b>7.45</b>
		2	Bengalgram	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.41</b>
		3	Blackgram	<b>2.89</b>	<b>3.52</b>
		4	Maize	<b>1.61</b>	<b>2.00</b>
		5	Tobacco	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.05</b>

*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	Groundnut			✓	
		3	Cotton		✓		
		4	Redgram		✓		
		5	Maize			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (MSP)
				January	February	March	
		1	Paddy Common				<b>1750</b>
		2	Paddy Grade A				<b>1770</b>
		3	Maize				<b>1700</b>
		4	Groundnut				<b>4890</b>
		5	Gram				<b>4620</b>

*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	✓	
<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) (Sale rate of Dept.seeds)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	28-32.80	-
		2	Ragi	50	-
		3	Blackgram	71	-
		4	Groundnut	61	-
5	Maize	77-350	-		
<b>Remarks:</b>					
8	Chemical Fertilizer( NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
<b>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</b>			<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per 50 kg)	
		1	Urea	5.90	
		2	DAP	28-29.70	
		3	SSP	8.40-10.50	
		4	Others	-	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for shortage of agricultural labour</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank)	Target (Rs. crore)		Achievement (Rs. crore)	
		42532		37868	
		<b>Reason for less achievement against the target</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)			9	
<b>Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:</b>					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
		<b>Reason for the shortage</b>		<b>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</b>	
16	Remarks and observations				

Source: Andhra Pradesh Planning Department, Amaravathi, Guntur.

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Pune

State: Maharashtra

Quarter Covered: Jan - Mar 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual		Normal			
		12.7		6.3			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of districts with deficit rainfall		Total number of districts			
		33		34			
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	Targeted area (Lakh ha)		
		1	Jowar	12.46	26.79		
		2	Maize	1.15	2.25		
		3	Gram	12.92	14.90		
		4	Safflower	0.18	0.87		
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	Jowar				√
		2	Maize				√
		3	Gram		√		
		4	Safflower			√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				January	February	March	
		1	Jowar	3500	3300	3200	3332
		2	Maize	1800	1900	1750	1817
		3	Gram	5100	5400	5600	5367
		4	Safflower	3920	3916	3653	3830
Note: Consider major producing market							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Jowar	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Gram	√			
		4	Safflower	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
-			-				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Jowar	45	64		
		2	Maize	20	50		
		3	Gram	50	73		
		4	Safflower	50	78		
Remarks:							

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	-
		2	DAP	√	-
		3	SSP	√	-
		4	Others	-	-
<i>Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market</i>			<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</i>		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.88	
		2	DAP	28	
		3	SSP	7.80	
		4	Others	-	
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	
		250 - 300		150 - 200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		85000		58319 crores disbursed as crop loan. Balance as long-term loan	
		<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)			8	
<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 the shortage</i>		<i>Suggestions to overcome the shortage</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>Excess demand</i>					
16	Remarks and Observations				







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