# Quarterly Report on INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE

### April - June 2018

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



Agro-Economic Research Centre

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

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#### **Acknowledgement**

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

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

A.V. Manjunatha
Assistant Professor

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

The production of coarse cereals is estimated at a new record level of 44.19 million tonnes. It is higher than the previous record production of 43.40 million tonnes achieved during 2010-11 by 0.79 million tonnes and also higher by 5.67 million tonnes as compared to the production of 38.52 million tonnes achieved during 2015-16. Total production of pulses during 2016-17 is estimated at a record level of 22.95 million tonnes. The production during 2016-17 is higher by 6.61 million tonnes than the previous year's production of 16.35 million tonnes. Total 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, Ministry of Statistics and Programme

Implementation, Govt. of India, Annual Report, DAC & FW, 2017-18).

National Institution for Transformation of India (NITI), Government of India entrusted Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore, to undertake a study on "Indicators of Agriculture". This report is compiled from data furnished by Agro-Economic Research Centers (AERCs) located across India. The most of the data on agricultural indicators pertains to the period, April to June 2018. The basic data regarding agricultural indicators received from twenty-four States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. All these states excluding Odisha was considered for this report. Odisha was not considered due to the delay in submission of information. 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
- 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 2nd quarter of 2018 for 22 states indicated that eight states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 14 states received rainfall lower than normal rainfall. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in Rajasthan, Karnataka, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal. Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have received lesser rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. All the North-Eastern states of the country had rainfall lesser than the

normal except Assam. Among the southern states, Andhra Pradesh had received rainfall lesser than the normal. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu received excess rainfall than the normal. Rajasthan, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand have received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The comparative figures for actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in Figure 1 and Figure 2 for those states which received higher rainfall than the normal and for those states which received lower rainfall than the normal. respectively. Among the states that have received excess rainfall, Rajasthan had recorded excess rainfall than the normal to the tune of 52 per cent. This is followed by Karnataka (33 Per cent), Haryana (21 Per cent), Tamil Nadu (10 Per cent), Uttarakhand (7 Per cent), Madhya Pradesh (5 Per cent) and Assam (5 Per cent).

### 2.Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 22 states covering 537 districts. Around 32 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall, and hence they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The situation in this quarter is also similar

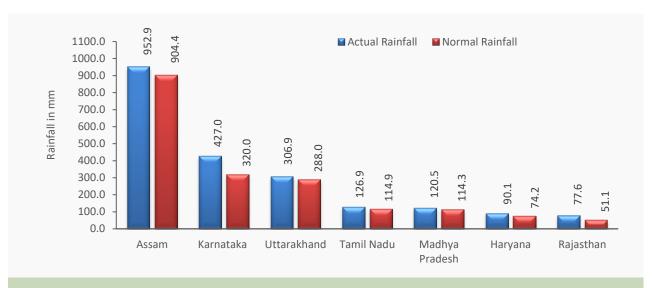
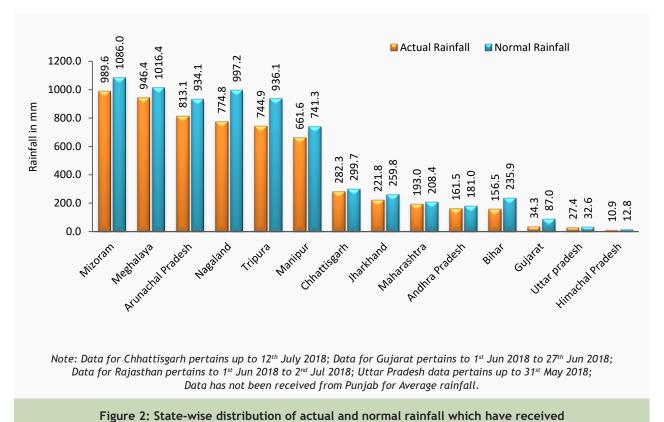


Figure 1: State-wise distribution of actual and normal rainfall which have received rainfall in excess of the normal

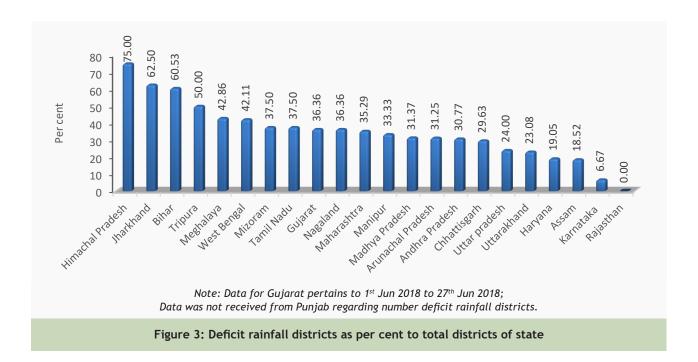


rainfall less than normal

as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2017, which reported 31 per cent of the districts as deficit. It is to note that none of the districts of Rajasthan had received deficit rainfall in this quarter. Around 75 per cent of districts in Himachal Pradesh had received deficit rainfall. Above 60 per cent of the districts in Jharkhand and Bihar had received deficit rainfall. Above 40 per cent of districts in Tripura, Meghalaya and West Bengal had received deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in the districts of Tamil Nadu (38 Per cent), Madhya Pradesh (31 Per cent), Uttarakhand (23 Per cent), Haryana (19 Per cent), Assam (18 Per cent) and Karnataka (7 per cent) respectively. This is despite the states Tamil Nadu (10 Per cent), Madhya Pradesh (5 Per cent), Uttarakhand (7 Per cent), Haryana (21 Per cent), Assam (5 Per cent) and Karnataka (33 per cent) had received excess rainfall than the normal. Deficit rainfall was reported in 2 districts each of Karnataka and Tripura and 3 districts each of Uttarakhand, Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram. Above 30 per cent of districts of Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Nagaland, Maharashtra, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh had received deficit rainfall. Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar had higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 22 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, 48 million hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 98 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 49 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The

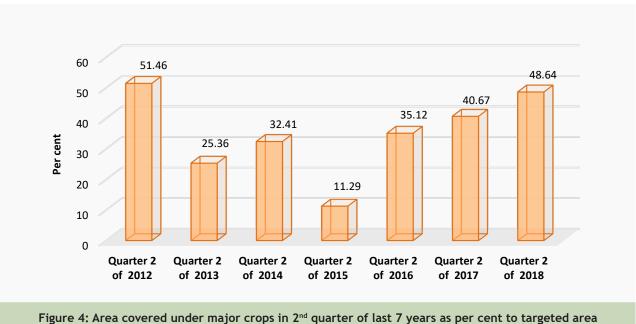


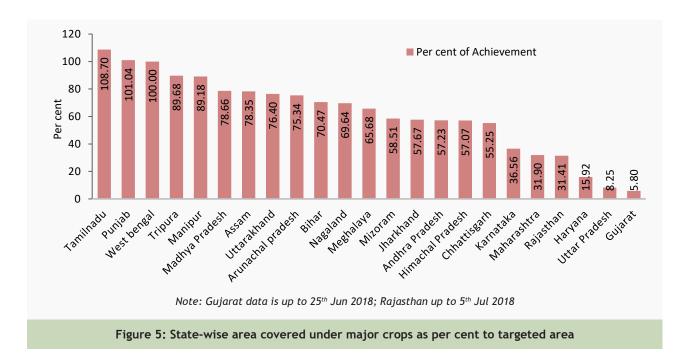
per cent achievement as against the target has increased from corresponding quarter of previous year to current year, which can be clearly seen in Figure 4.

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

Tripura and Manipur have crossed 89 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar 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.

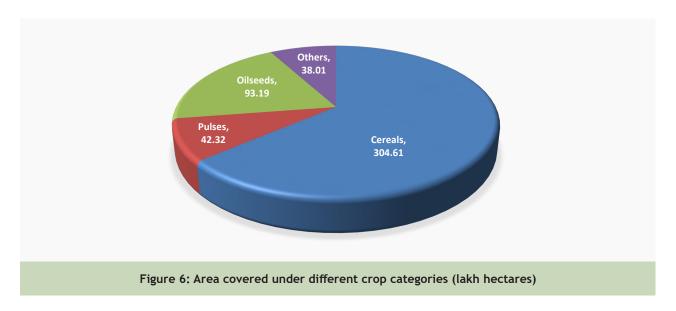
Among crop categories, cereals are major, which covered 64 per cent of the total area. Area under





Paddy was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounts for 62 per cent of area under cereals and 40 per cent of total area under major crops. Wheat was another cereal crop which covered 12 per cent of area under cereals and 8 per cent of total area under major crops. Maize was another cereal crop which claimed 10 per cent of area under cereals and 6 per cent of total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, area under Green Gram was the highest which accounts for 34 per cent of area under pulses and 3 per cent of total area under major crops. Gram was another pulse crop which claimed 15 per cent of area under pulses and one per cent of total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds in the total area covered under major crops was 9 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively. Red Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops. Other crop categories include vegetables and cash crops (sugarcane, jute, tobacco and cotton). These crops accounts for 8 per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and other crops is given in Figure 6.



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

The incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops were found to be moderate in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. The incidence of pests and diseases was relatively lower in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, 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 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 Haryana (Rs.3149/qtl) and lowest in Assam (Rs.1360/qtl). The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1633/qtl in Bihar and Rs.1927/qtl in Gujarat. The price of Maize varied between Rs.1067/qtl in Bihar and Rs.2125/qtl in Uttar Pradesh. The price of Gram varied between Rs.6000/qtl in Chhattisgarh and Rs.3680/qtl in Maharashtra. The prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.

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

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

## 7. Prevailing Market Price of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period April 2018 to June 2018 is presented in Table 1. The prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and source of purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Price of local variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.18 in Chhattisgarh and Rs.145 in Uttarakhand. Price of hybrid variety paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.38 in West Bengal and Rs.300 in Jharkhand. While the price of local variety maize ranged between Rs.20 in Jharkhand and Rs.75 in Assam. The price of hybrid variety maize ranged between Rs.42.5 in Manipur and Rs.700 in Jharkhand and Bihar.

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

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

## 9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

Prevailing market price of fertilizers are given in Figure 7. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in Himachal Pradesh (Urea - Rs.14.75/kg), Assam and Mizoram (DAP - Rs.28.00/kg each) and Gujarat (SSP - Rs.13/kg) as compared to remaining states for respective fertilizers. The prices of Urea

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

Chahas	Pa	Paddy						
States	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety				
Andhra Pradesh	28.47-33	-	-	-				
Arunachal Pradesh	35-50	70-250	28-50	55-70				
A	34-50 (Autumn Paddy)	70-150 (Autumn Paddy)	-	-				
Assam	40-60 (Summer Paddy)	80-250 (Summer Paddy)	-	-				
Bihar	30	300	-	700				
Chhattisgarh	18	275	-	210				
Gujarat	15-25	65-400	-	-				
Haryana	-	160-165	-	-				
Himachal Pradesh	-	199	-	75				
Jharkhand	25	300	20	700				
Karnataka	32.5	-	-	-				
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	26.5-36.5	110.265				
Maharashtra	-	-	-	240				
Manipur	33-50	70-220	26-34	36-50				
Meghalaya	36-47	60-250	26-35	38-60				
Mizoram	33-50	60-240	26-40	50-65				
Nagaland	37-50	80-250	30-42	45-65				
Punjab	-	37.50-50	50	180-300				
Rajasthan	-	-	30	-				
Tamil Nadu	40	-	-	-				
Tripura	44-45	70-250	30-38	40-55				
Uttar Pradesh	33-75	275-290	-	65-110				
Uttarakhand	140-150	-	-	-				
West Bengal	-	38	-	-				

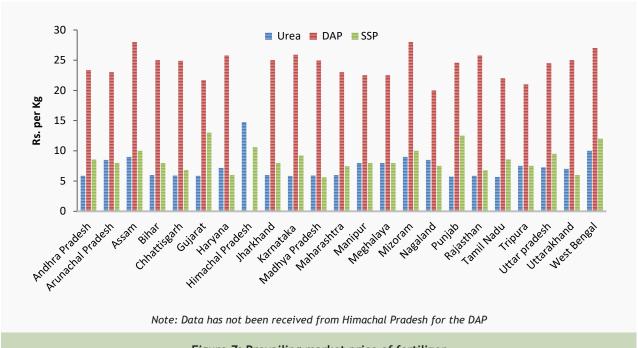


Figure 7: Prevailing market price of fertilizer

(Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.68/kg in Tamil Nadu to Rs.14.75/kg in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, prices of DAP varied between Rs.20.00/kg in Nagaland and Rs.28.00/kg in Assam and Mizoram. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.6/kg in Madhya Pradesh and Rs.13/kg in Gujarat.

#### 10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

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

- Agriculture is seasonal venture/ activity for which the labourers do not confine to it alone and prefer to shift to other economic activities to support their families throughout the year
- Migration of labour to urban and metro cities of India for better livelihood is a pertinent issue
- · Low wage rate in Agriculture
- Growing of small tea gardens in Assam generates employment opportunities in large numbers. Shifting of labour to tea sector has resulted in shortage of agricultural labour for the field crops in the state
- Out of 81.5 per cent of total working population, 3.45 per cent of population was only agricultural labours which creates the shortage of labour
- In hilly states, shortage of labour is a very common problem as there is a limitation of using modern machinery due to its topography

- and the demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations
- Labour migration due to liquor ban and reluctance for wage employment as a consequence of subsidized grains through PDS.
   Taking indigenous liquor almost on daily basis is a common practice, particularly among tribal labours, leading to reluctance for wage employment
- No agricultural labours available for farming work during picking season because the labourers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture since agriculture is found less remunerative
- Labour shortage in harvesting season was mainly due to their employment in MGNREGA.
   There is a massive shift of labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA Scheme in the state, backed by the higher wage and lesser workload under the MGNREGA Scheme.

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

- Agricultural labourers must find some other sources to generate additional income to support their families
- Full assured irrigation is a must to engage agricultural labourers throughout the year so that mono cropped area can be converted to double or triple cropped area
- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
   Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour
- Agricultural wage rates may be enhanced
- Awareness drive about the ill effects of indigenous liquor be largely undertaken
- Scaling up of MGNREGA and non-farm activities
- MGNREGA work may be postponed during

peak agricultural operations. The MGNREGA scheme should be integrated to agricultural sector, so as to the labours can also be asked for the agriculture sector job under the MGNREGA scheme. Steps should be taken to implement MGNREGA before or after sowing and harvesting work.

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

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

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

wage rate was Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh, Rs.304/day in Karnataka, Rs.225/day in West Bengal and Rs.220/day in Himachal Pradesh for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.500/day for male in Andhra Pradesh and Rs.325/day for female in Chhattisgarh.

## 12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Sixteen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (Figure 9). It was found that Tripura achieved 109 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 90 per cent, 75 per cent, 74 per cent, 72 per cent and 71 per cent of the target in Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal respectively. The remaining States like Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Uttar 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.



Figure 8: Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture

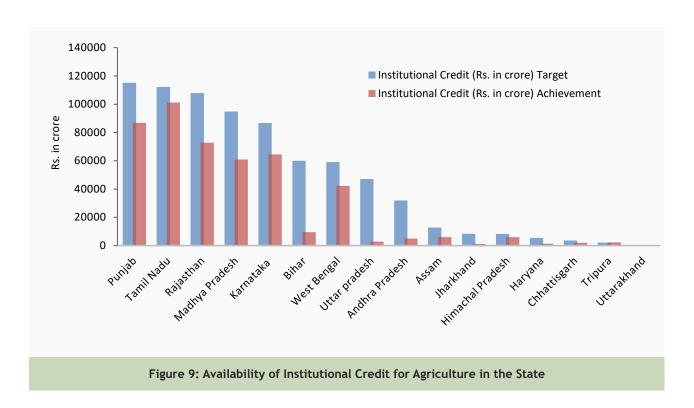


Table 2: Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1	Tripura	2117.11	2315.30	109.36
2	Tamil Nadu	112210.18	101253.28	90.24
3	Punjab***	115120.00	86790.00	75.39
4	Karnataka*	86690.10	64565.18	74.48
5	Himachal Pradesh**	8317.07	5992.09	72.05
6	West Bengal	59098.00	42232.00	71.46
7	Rajasthan	107883.63	72787.25	67.47
8	Madhya Pradesh	94868.00	60882.00	64.18
9	Chhattisgarh	3600.00	2060.00	57.22
10	Assam	12846.51	5972.01	46.49
11	Haryana	5392.30	1318.55	24.45
12	Uttarakhand	475.00	76.96	16.20
13	Bihar	60000.00	9500.00	15.83
14	Andhra Pradesh	31895.00	4940.00	15.49
15	Jharkhand	8336.60	1200.00	14.39
16	Uttar Pradesh#	47065.57	2793.29	5.93

<sup>\*</sup> Data pertains to Quarter ended Dec 2017-18; SLBC, Karnataka

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data pertains to Dec 2017 (147th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Data pertains up to Mar 2018 (Source: 144th meeting, State level Bankers Committee, Punjab)

<sup>#</sup> Data pertains to 31st May 2018, Uttar Pradesh

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

- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not followed as per the guidelines fully.
- Bank officials are reluctant to disburse credit because repayment is not satisfactory.
- Role of middleman in selection of beneficiaries.
- Reluctance at both ends i.e., farmers and financial institutions.
- To avoid over financing in agriculture.
- Less requirements during summer season.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

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

## 13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fourteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh, 18 to 20 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 10 to 12 hrs in Bihar and Uttarakhand, 10 to 11 hrs in Jharkhand, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh, 5 to 6 hrs in Rajasthan, 4 to 8 hrs in Punjab and 4 to 6 hrs in Karnataka. On an average, the availability of

electricity for irrigation pumps was about 12 hours per day. Bihar and Jharkhand States suggested that, separate feeders for agriculture sector are slowly progressing, which needs to be expedited across all the districts to the state. Tamil Nadu suggested that, improve the technical irrigation system like drip and sprinkler irrigation.

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

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

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

- Farmers are generally not willing to purchase due to high price of machinery, its maintenance cost, fuel cost and poor knowledge of machinery management. Hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types' of machinery.
- Around 85 per cent of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern and costly machinery.
- Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programme/scheme often stand as cause of low stock in the market.
- At present, there are only few farm machinery banks in the Bihar state.
- Availability is less and requirement is at a time.

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

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

## 15. Availability of Organic Manure, Farm-Yard-Manure, Vermi-compost and Bio-fertilizers

The availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermi-compost and bio-fertilizers was adequate in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu,

Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, whereas it is shortage in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab and Tripura.

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

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

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

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

# Filled-in Questionnaires of AERCs for different States

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

Name of	ERC: <b>Delhi</b> State: <b>Haryana</b> Qu				Qua	uarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2018			
Sl.No.	Indicators			Cu	irrent sta	atus			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual	L			No	rmal	
			90.1				7	4.2	
	Source: Indian Meteorological Department Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is ac		nfall from 1st April	to 2 <sup>nd</sup> July	2018				
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	of districts with	deficit rair	nfall	Tota	al numb	er of	districts
	rainfall in the State		4					21	
	Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more tha Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; 2.						all: -20%	to -59	%; Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops (Kha	rif Sl.	Cran Nama		Act	tual area		Tar	geted area
	season)	No.	Crop Name		(la	akh ha)			(lakh ha)
		1	Paddy			1.91			12
		2	Cotton			6.65			-
			Bajra			0.15			-
		e: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area; Source: Directorate of Economic		0.84 -				-	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross	cropped area;	; Source: Director	rate of Econ	omics and	l Statistics	(Govern	ment	of Haryana)
4	Incidence of major pests and disease	s in Sl. No.	Crop Name	Seve	re Mo	derate	Low		Not at all
	major crops $()$	1	Paddy				√		
		2	Cotton				√		
		3	Bajra				√		
		4	Jowar			$\sqrt{}$			
	Source: District Nodal Officer, Pinjore, H	aryana							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Crop Name	F	Price (Rs. per quinta				Average
		No.	Crop Name	Apr	1	May	Ju	n	Price
		1	Paddy	3339.24	4 30	54.56	3054	.56	3149.45
		2	Cotton	5807.14	4 57	90.75	5790	.75	5796.21
		3	Bajra	1197.55	5 120	64.50	1275	.00	1245.68
		4	Jowar	1734.20	6 17	45.35	1786	.35	1755.32
	Note: Consider major Producing market Source: Agricultural Produce Market con agmarknet.gov.in. http://agmarknet.go								
6	Seed availability in the local market 1	or Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequat	te	:	Shortage
	major crops $()$	1	Paddy			$\sqrt{}$			
		2	Cotton			<b>V</b>			
		3	Bajra			V			
		4	Jowar			$\sqrt{}$			
	Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Dir	ector Agriculti	ure office, Haryand	a					
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.				Price (F	Rs. per	kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	ı	Local var				d variety
		1	Paddy		-			160.0	0-165.00
		2	Cotton		-			22	50.00
		3	Bajra		-			27	73.33
		4	Jowar		-			8	5.00
	Source: Haryana Seed Development Co-op	eration, Khark	hoda Market - Son	epat and vo	arious mar	rkets in Sii	rsa, Pinjo	ore an	d Jhajjar.

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers		Adequate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			√ -		
		2	DAP			√	-	
		3	SSP			√	-	
		4	Others (N	PK)		√	-	
	Reason for shortage of chemical ferti	lizer in t	,		Suggest	ions to over	come the shortage	
	-				33	-	<b>-</b>	
	Source: Krishak Sewa Kendra - Indian Farm Ford Jhajjar, Pinjore	estry Deve	lopment Co-	Operative	(IFFDCO) Limit	ed (Kharkhodd	a) - Sonepat, Sirsa,	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	<u> </u>		Pri	ice (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea				7.2	
		2	DAP				25.8	
		3	SSP				6.0	
		4	Others (N	PK)			23.5	
	Source: Krishak Sewa Kendra - Indian Farm Fore		,		(IFFDCO) l imite	d (Kharkhoda)		
	Pinjore	stry Devel	opment co-o	perative	II I DCO) LIIIIICE	a (Miai Kiloda)	- soneput, sirsu, shajjur,	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$	Easily a	vailable			Shortage		
						√		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggesti	ons to overc	ome the sho	rtage	
	Local labor migrating to service sector and highly industrial developed cities.		providing naining to th			ent extensio	n services, programm	
			es, online i				re efficient irrigationa ilability of institutiona	
	Source: inputs from previous Field Surveys							
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Mal	e			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		450	)			300	
	Source: Agricultural Situation in India May 2018	3						
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs.	in Crore)		Achieveme	ent (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State		5392.	30		1	1318.55	
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget		Suggestions	to overcom	e the shortage	
	-					-		
	Source: HARCO Bank (Note: Including all national agricreditsection@yahoo.com	onalized, p	orivate banks	and loca	ıl co-operative	societies. Tar	rget is for Kharif 2018-19	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hou	ırs per d	ay)		8	
	Suggestion for improvement on more as			-	- 1			
	Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Di			-	yana			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely and other operations $()$	sowing, h	arvesting		Easily availa	ble	Shortage	
	Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Di	rector Ag	riculture of	fice, Har	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-		Adequ	ate			Shortage	
	yard-manure, vermi-compost, biofertilizer ( $$ )		√	utc				
	Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Di	rector Ag	riculture of	fice, Har	yana			
16	Remarks and observations				_			
10	Themains and Observations				-			

NA implies Not Available

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

	FAERC: Delhi St	acc. Occ	arakhand			arter Cov	cred. Apr	0411 2010	
Sl.No.	Indicators				Current s	tatus			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal		
			306.9				288.0		
	Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IM July, 2018.	D), Note:	The Actual and Noi	rmal raiı	nfall is accu	mulated rair	nfall from 1st	April to 2nd	
2	Number of districts received deficit	No	of districts with	deficit	rainfall	Tota	number of	districts	
	rainfall in the State (June)		3				13		
	Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual I -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% 2. 'Deficit' includes deficient (2) plus scanty (2)			9% to -19	%; Deficient	Rainfall: -20	0% to -59%; Sc	anty Rainfali	
3	Area covered under major crops (Kharif season)	Sl. No.	Crop Name			ctual area (lakh ha)		geted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy			1.91		2.50	
		2	Ragi			1.06		-	
		3	Soya bean			0.20		-	
	4		Millets			0.62		-	
		5	Uradbean			0.18		-	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cro Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistic			rakhand,	)		'		
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No	. Crop Name		Severe	Moderate	e Low	Not at	
	major crops (1)	1	Paddy				√		
		2	Ragi	Ragi			√		
		3	Soya bean				√		
		4	Millets				√		
		5	Uradbean				√		
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO	), Vikas No	ngar Dehradun, Utt	arakhan	d				
5	Farm output price of major crops	61			Price (R	s. per quin	tal)		
		Sl. No.	Crop Name	Ap		May	Jun	_ Average Price	
		1	Paddy	1700	0.24 1	547.25	1547.25	1598.2	
		2	Ragi	2967	7.23 2	970.35	3009.76	2982.4	
		3	Soya bean	265	0.3	2675.4	2610.8	2645.5	
		4	Uradbean	-		-	-	-	
	Note: Considering the major markets Source: Agricultural Produce Market committe	e (State C	overnment of Utto	arakhana	d, Vikas Nag	ar), agmarkn	et.gov.in		
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl. No		ırakhana	l, Vikas Nag	ar), agmarkn Adequate		Shortage	
6	Source: Agricultural Produce Market committe	<u> </u>		ırakhand	l, Vikas Nag			Shortage	
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl. No	. Crop Name	nrakhana	d, Vikas Nag	Adequate		Shortage	
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl. No	. Crop Name	arakhana	d, Vikas Nag	Adequate		Shortage	
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl. No	. Crop Name Paddy Ragi	arakhana	i, Vikas Nag	Adequate $\sqrt{}$		Shortage	

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

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.						Price (R	s. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Nam	e			Local v	ariety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy				140-	150	-
		2	Ragi				25-	30	-
		3	Soya bear	1			-		150-250
		4	Bajra				-		250-280
		5	Uradbean				65-	85	-
	Source: Agricultural Produce Market committee	e (State Go	overnment of	Uttar	akhand, Vika	s Nagar)			
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fer	tilizer	rs	Ad	lequate		Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea				$\checkmark$		
		2	DAP				$\checkmark$		
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertili	zer in th	e local mai	rket	Sugg	estions	to ove	rcome t	he shortage
	5 4 1 1 1 2 4 2 5 4 1 2 5	101 N	0.1.1						
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	, VIKAS NA		-	<i>raкnana</i>				
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.		S				Price (R	s. per kg)
		1	Urea						7
		2	DAP					- :	25
		3	SSP						6
		4	Others						24
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	, Vikas Na	gar Dehradun	, Uttai	rakhand				
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily av	ailable	е			Shorta √	ige
	Reason for shortage of agricult	ural labo	our		Sugges	tions to	overc	ome the	shortage
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	, Vikas Na	gar Dehradun	, Uttai	rakhand				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Mal	e				Fema	le
	agriculture (Rs./day)		350					300	
	Source: Agricultural Situation in India, May 201	18		<u>-                                      </u>					
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs.	in Cro	ore)		Achiev	ement (F	Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State		475.	00				76.90	<b>5*</b>
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	arget		Sugges	tions to	overc	ome the	shortage
	Source: NABARD Dehradun, Uttarakhand dehra	dun@naha	ard ora. No	te·*	The credit av	vailability	relates	to 'Comr	nercial Banks' only
	· ·				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , ,		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)					20			
	Suggestion for improvement on more acc	uracy in (	electricity:						
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	, Vikas Na	gar Dehradun	, Utta	rakhand				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, l	harvesting a	ınd	Easily	availabl	le		Shortage √
	Reason for the shortag	ge			Sugges	tions to	overc	ome the	shortage
	-						-		
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	, Vikas Na	gar Dehradun	, Utta	rakhand				
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )				quate			Sho	ortage
	Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO)	,Vikas Nag	ar Dehradun.		'				
16		3				NIA			
16	Remarks and observations					NA			

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

iairic o	f AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar	State	e: Gu	jarat		Qua	arter Cove	red: <b>Apr-</b>	Jun 2018	
SI.No.	Indicators				C	urrent st	atus			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)			Actual				Normal		
	(01.06.2018 to 27.06.2018)			34.3				87.0		
	Source: http://hydro.imd.gov.in									
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.06.2018 to		No c	f districts with def	ficit rai	nfall	Total n	umber of districts		
	27.06.2018)			12			33			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than A Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%; Sc				9% to -19	9%; Deficie	nt Rainfall: -2	20% to -59%; Scanty		
3	Area covered under major crops (as o 25.06.2018)		Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actua (lakł	l area n ha)		eted area* akh ha)	
			1	Paddy		0.0	016		7.827	
			2	Tur		0.0	78		2.842	
			3	Groundnut		0.6	523	1	15.128	
			4	Cotton		2.4	<del>1</del> 16	2	26.025	
			5	Vegetables		0.2	202		2.235	
			6	Fodder		0.4	136	1	10.931	
	Note: (1): Top 5 major crops considering G. (2): *Because of unavailability of targeted Source: http://dag.gujarat.gov.in				average	area has b	een taken as	the proxy f	or the Target	
4	Incidence of major pests and disease major crops $()$	s in	Sl. No	crop Name	!	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at a	
	major crops (V)		1	Paddy				√		
			2	Tur				√		
			3					√		
				Groundnut				V		
			4	Cotton				√ √		
			4	Cotton				V	√ V	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	4 5 6	Cotton Vegetables Fodder		Price	e (Rs. per qu	√ √	Average	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	4 5 6	Cotton Vegetables		Price Jan	e (Rs. per qu	√ √	Average Price (weighter	
5	Farm output price of major crops		4 5 6 Cro	Cotton Vegetables Fodder				√ √ uintal)	Average Price (weighte	
5	Farm output price of major crops	No.	4 5 6 Cro	Cotton Vegetables Fodder  P Name		Jan	Feb	√ √ Jintal) Mar	Average Price (weighted	
5	Farm output price of major crops	No.	4 5 6 Cro Who	Cotton Vegetables Fodder  P Name eat (Rajkot)	ondal)	Jan 1931.25	Feb 1931.25	√ √ √ √ √ Juintal) Mar 1907.29	Average Price	
5	Farm output price of major crops	No. 1 2	4 5 6 Cro Who	Cotton Vegetables Fodder  P Name eat (Rajkot) nmer Bajra (Dessa)	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15	Feb 1931.25 1278.60	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04	
5	Farm output price of major crops	No. 1 2 3	4 5 6 Cro Who Sun Sun Moo	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  eat (Rajkot)  nmer Bajra (Dessa)  nmer Groundnut(Go	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11	Feb 1931.25 1278.60 3686.17	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18	
5		No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro Who Sun Sun Moo Pot	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  eat (Rajkot)  nmer Bajra (Dessa)  nmer Groundnut(Goong (Gondal)	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb 1931.25 1278.60 3686.17 5131.69	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18	
5	Note: Considering the major markets; S Seed availability in the local market f	No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro Who Sun Sun Moo Pot	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  Peat (Rajkot)  Immer Bajra (Dessa)  Immer Groundnut(Gottong (Gondal)  Interpolation (Rajkot)  Interpolation (Rajkot)  Interpolation (Interpolation (In	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb 1931.25 1278.60 3686.17 5131.69	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18	
	Note: Considering the major markets; S	No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro White	Cotton Vegetables Fodder  P Name eat (Rajkot) nmer Bajra (Dessa) nmer Groundnut(Goong (Gondal) ato (Rajkot) lagmarknet.gov.in Crop Name Paddy	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb 1931.25 1278.60 3686.17 5131.69 1305.67	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18 1273.49	
	Note: Considering the major markets; S Seed availability in the local market f	No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro Whitsun Sun Moor Pot	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  Peat (Rajkot)  Immer Bajra (Dessa)  Immer Groundnut(Gottong (Gondal)  Iato (Rajkot)  Iagmarknet.gov.in  Crop Name  Paddy  Tur	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb 1931.25 1278.60 3686.17 5131.69 1305.67  Adequa	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18 1273.49	
	Note: Considering the major markets; S Seed availability in the local market f	No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro Who Sun Moo Pot http:// Sl.No 1 2 3	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  Peat (Rajkot)  Immer Bajra (Dessa)  Immer Groundnut(Go  India (Go)  India (Rajkot)  India	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb  1931.25  1278.60  3686.17  5131.69  1305.67  Adequa	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18 1273.49	
	Note: Considering the major markets; S Seed availability in the local market f	No.  1 2 3 4 5	4 5 6 Cro White	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  Pat (Rajkot)  Inmer Bajra (Dessa)  Inmer Groundnut(Gotton)	ondal)	Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11	Feb  1931.25  1278.60  3686.17  5131.69  1305.67  Adequa	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighte 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18 1273.49	
	Note: Considering the major markets; S Seed availability in the local market f	No.  1 2 3 4 5 ource:	4 5 6 Cro Who Sun Moo Pot http:// 1 2 3 4 5	Cotton  Vegetables  Fodder  P Name  Pat (Rajkot)  Immer Bajra (Dessa)  Immer Groundnut(Gotton)  Interpolation (Rajkot)  Interp		Jan 1931.25 1331.15 3578.11 4955.11 1216.73	Feb  1931.25  1278.60  3686.17  5131.69  1305.67  Adequa	Juintal) Mar 1907.29 1217.73 3686.17 4963.57 1305.67	Average Price (weighted 1927.08 1249.64 3649.04 5026.18 1273.49	

7	Prevailing market price of seed						Price	(Rs. per kg	<u>ı)</u>	
•	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No	. Cro	p Name	Loc	al variety				roved variety
		1	Pad	dv		15 - 25		<b>,</b>	65 - 40	
		2	Tur			50 - 80			90 - 15	0
		3	Gro	undnut		30 - 50			60 - 13	0
		4	Cot	ton		45 - 75		1	500 - 32	200
		5	Veg	etables		NA			NA	
		6	Fod			30-70			300-40	00
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme,	, Gujara	t						
8	Chemical Fertilizer ( NPK) availability	y in	Sl.No.	Fertilize	ers			Adequate		Shortage
	the local market ( $$ )		1	Urea				√		
			2	DAP				√		
			3	SSP				√		
			4	Others				√		
	Reason for shortage of chemical j	fertiliz	er in t	he local i	market	Sugge	stion	s to overce	ome the	shortage
								-		-
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme,	, Gujara	t		1				
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	:	Sl.No.	Fertilize	ers			Pric	e (Rs. pe	er kg)
			1	Urea				5.92		
			2	DAP				21.70		
			3	SSP					13.00	
			4	Others					-	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme	, Gujara	t						
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$			Easi	ly availab	ole			Shortag	ge
									√	
	Reason for shortage of a							to overco		
	No agricultural labors available for fa because the laborers prefer to work m agriculture.					Agricultura Mechanizat				anced. e promoted.
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme	, Gujara	t	·					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour	r in		Ma	ale			F	emale	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			300	- 200			25	0 - 200	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme,	, Gujara	t						
12	Availability of institutional credit for			Target (Rs	in Crore	2)	^	Achieveme	nt (Rs in	Crore)
	agriculture in the State (Qtr ended December 2017)			iaiget (No		-)		ACTITIC VCTTICI	10 (11.3. 11	1 (1010)
	Reason for less achievement a	ıgainst	the to	rget		Suggestio	ns to	overcome	the sho	rtage
13	Electricity availability for irrigation p	ump se	ets (nui	nber of h	ours per	day)			8	
	Suggestion for improvement on more	accura	icy in e	lectricity	: NA					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timother operations $(\checkmark)$	nely so	wing, h	arvesting	and	Easily	y avail √	able	S	hortage
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-y vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	yard-m	anure,		Ade	quate			Short	age
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation S	Scheme	, Gujara	t						
16	Remarks and observations									
N/A : !:	Not Available									

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

Name of AERC: Vallabh Vidyanagar State: Rajasthan Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators			Cı	urren	it status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				1	Norma	ıl
	Period:01-06-2018 To 02-07-2018*		77.6					51.1	
	Note: *Rainfall for April and May was not availd Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydr		ision, New Delhi, http	://hydro	o.imd.	gov.in			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of	districts with defic	cit rain	fall	Tota	ıl num	nber o	f districts
	in the state		NIL					33	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: India Meteorological Department, Hydr	,	•			·	ll: -20	% to -5	9%; Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops (Kharif 2018 as on 05/07/2018)	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area ('000 ha)	l	Т	argeted area ('000 ha)
		1	Bajra			1812.9			4400
		2	Maize			435.7			950
		3	Moong			684.6			1600
		4	Moth			182.8			1200
		5	Guar			542.8			3500
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area	; Source: Commission	narate o	f Agri	culture, Raja	sthan	-Jaipu	r
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Sev	ere	Moderate	L	.ow	Not at all
		1	Bajra						√
		2	Maize						√
		3	Moong						√
		4	Moth						√
		5	Guar						√
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.		F	rice	(Rs. per qu	intal)		
		No.	Crop Name	Jar		Feb	Ma	ar	Average Price
		1	Bajra	1163	.78	1161.62	1154	1.76	1163.70
		2	Maize	1410	.15	1339.47	1349	9.75	1368.95
		3	Moong	4810	.10	4755.50	4761	1.20	4775.57
		4	Moth	3399	.10	3359.10	335	7.10	3371.28
		5	Guar	3798	.10	3696.45	3526	5.59	3673.91
	Note: Consider major Producing market; Source	e: http:/	/agmarknet.gov.in						
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate			Shortage
		1	Bajra			V			
		2	Maize			V			
		3	Moong			$\sqrt{}$			
		4	Moth			√			
		5	Guar			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the local r	narket	Sug	ggestio	ns to	overcome	the sh	ortag	е
	-					=			
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schen	ne, Rajas	than						

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Crop Name		Pric	e (Rs. pe	r kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Loc	al variety		Hybrid variety	
		1	Bajra		25		380	
		2	Maize		30		-	
		3	Moong		50		80	
		4	Moth		60		-	
		5	Guar		38		65	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Sche	me, Rajast	han					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Fertilizers A			Shortage	
	the local market ( $$ )	1	Urea		٦	1		
		2	DAP		1	1		
		3	SSP		1	1		
		4	Others		,	1		
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schel	me, Rajast	han					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers			Price (Rs	. per kg)	
		1	Urea			5.9		
		2	DAP			25		
		3	SSP			6.8		
		4	МОР			12	.8	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schel	me, Rajast	han					
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Fas	ily availabl	e		Shortage	
	Transmey or agreement tabout (1)		Las	ny avanabi			√ √	
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	abour		Suggestio	ns to overco	me the s	hortage	
	Labour shortage in harvesting season was due to their employment in MGNREGA		MGNREGA wo				ak agricultural	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schel	me, Rajast	han					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male	<u> </u>			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)		300				250	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schel	me, Rajast	han					
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. i	n Crore)		Achiever	nent (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State (Qtr ended		10788	-		7101110101	727873	
	March 2018)	11			·····			
	Reason for less achievement against	tne targ	et	Sugges	tions to ove	rcome tn	e snortage	
	Source: State Level Banker's Committee, Rajas	than				-		
12			mbor of bassis	por dant			F 4	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump			per day)			5-6	
	Suggestion for improvement on more according Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schell							
							I	
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, l	narvesting and		Easily availa	ble	Shortage	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Sche	me, Rajast	han					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$	-manure,		Adequa √	ate		Shortage	
	Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Schel	me, Rajast	han					
16	Remarks and observations 1.		Sowing is on pr			l report o	of total area sown	

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

Name of AERC: Allahabad State: Uttar Pradesh Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators				C	urre	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm) Up to 31st May, 2018		Ac	tual				Normal			
	υρ το 31st May, 2016		2	7.4			32.6				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	f districts v	vith de	eficit rai	nfall	Total number of districts				
	in the state	18						75			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Ra	infall: +	-19% to -1	9%; De	ficient Rainfall:	-20% to -59%;	Scanty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	( ron Name				Actual area (Lakh ha)		eted area akh ha)		
		1	Paddy				4.05	!	59.89		
		2	Maize				2.49		7.35		
		3	Bajra				0.15		9.39		
			Urd				0.21		6.90		
		5	Moong				0.04		0.62		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area									
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$		Crop Nam	ne Severe		re	Moderate	Low	Not at all		
		1	Paddy	ddy				√			
		2	Maize	ize				√			
		3	Bajra					$\checkmark$			
		4	Urd					$\checkmark$			
		5	Moong					$\sqrt{}$			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		P April	rice	Rs. per quinta	al) June	Average Price		
		1	Paddy	Not Harvested		d h	lot Harvested	1600-1800	1700		
		2	Maize	Not F	larveste	d h	lot Harvested	2000-225	2125		
		3	Bajra	Not I	larveste	d h	lot Harvested	1400-1500	1450		
		4	Urd	Not I	larveste	d h	lot Harvested	5000-600	0 5500		
		5	Moong	Not F	larveste	d b	lot Harvested	5500-650	6000		
	Note: Consider major Producing market										
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$	Sl. No.	Crop Nam	ne			Adequate	Sh	ortage		
		1	Paddy				$\sqrt{}$				
		2	Maize				$\checkmark$				
		3	Bajra				√				
		4	Urd				√				
		5	Moong				$\sqrt{}$				

7	Prevailing market price of seed		Sl.	6 11		Price (Rs. per kg)				
	(certified) of ma	ajor crops	No.	Crop Name	Local	variety	Hybrid variety			
			1	Paddy	33	-75	275-290			
			2	Maize		-	65-110			
			3	Bajra	40	-65	170-220			
			4	Urd	100	-105	-			
			5	Moong	125	-130	-			
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in			Fertilizers	Ade	quate	Shortage			
	the local market $()$		1	Urea		√				
			2	DAP		$\sqrt{}$				
			3	SSP		√				
			4	Others		√				
9	Prevailing mark	et price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Price (R	s. per kg)			
			1	Urea		6.60	-8.00			
			2	DAP		23.00	-26.00			
			3	SSP		9.00	-10.0			
			4	Others		12.00	-18.00			
10	Availability of a	gricultural labour (√)		Easily avail	able		Shortage			
				√						
11	1 Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in Male						Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)			250 - 30	00		175 - 250			
12	Availability of in	nstitutional credit for		Target (Rs. in	Crore)	Achiev	ement (Rs. in Crore)			
	agriculture in the State			47065.5			2793.29			
	Reason for	· less achievement agains	st the ta	rget	Suggestions	to overcom	e the shortage			
		-		-						
13	Electricity avail	lability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hours per	r dav)		18 - 20			
		mprovement on more acc								
1.4		-			Facility	vailable.	Chartage			
14	other operation	arm machinery for timely as $()$	sowing, r	narvesting and	_	available	Shortage			
						V				
15		organic manure, farm-yard bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	-manure,		Adequate		Shortage			
	vernii compost,	, bio ici didzei (v)			√					
16	Remarks and	1. Information from Sr.	. No. 1 to	4 have been collec	cted from Direc	torate of Ag	riculture, U.P., Lucknow.			
	observations	2. The availability of	institutio	onal credit for ag	riculture (Crop	loan & KCC	C) in U.P. has also been			
		collected from Dire	ctorate c	of Agriculture U.P.	, Lucknow.		•			
		3. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allaha								
		4. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative store								
		griculture (C	Crop loan & KCC) in the							
		State is upto 31/05  6. Electricity availabil		rigation pump sets	s was verv irreg	ular across t	the state.			
			ty for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state.							
		7. Information of area	covered	under major crop	ns is unto 30/06	/2018				

NA implies Not Available

#### Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana, Punjab

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana State: Punjab Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators			Cur	rent status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal			
			@			@			
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	f districts with de	eficit rainfa	ll Total	Total number of districts			
	in the state		@						
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	+19% to -19%;	Deficient Rainfall	: -20% to -59	%; Scanty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (Lakh ha)	* Т	argeted area (Lakh ha)			
		1	Wheat		35.07		34.90		
		2	Paddy		30.65		28.45		
		3	Cotton		2.91		4.00		
			Maize		1.14		1.65		
		5	Sugarcane	0.96	0.96				
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area		<u>'</u>					
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $(\lor)$		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.		Р	rice (Rs. per au	ce (Rs. per quintal)			
		No.	Crop Name	Apr	May	Jun	Average Price		
		1	Wheat	1735	1735	1750	1740		
		2	Paddy	_	-	-	-		
		3	Cotton	4700-483	35 -	-	4767		
		4	Maize	-	-	1030-140	00 1215		
		5	Sugarcane	-	-	-	-		
	Note: Consider major producing market	1	-						
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequa	Adequate S			
		1	Wheat		-		-		
			Paddy	√		-			
		3	Cotton		√		-		
		4	Maize		√		-		
		5	Sugarcane		-				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	S	uggestions	to overcome ti	he shortag	?		
	NA				-				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.				Price (Rs. per kg)			
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Nan	ne	Loca	l variety	Hybrid variety		
		1	Wheat			-	-		
		2	Paddy			-	37.50 - 50.00		
		3	Cotton (E	it)		-	1644-1777		
		4	Maize			50	180 - 300		
		5	Sugarcan	е		-	-		
	Remarks:								
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	S	A	dequate	Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			√	-		
		2	DAP			$\checkmark$	-		
		3	SSP			$\checkmark$	-		
		4	Others			-	-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	'S			Price (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea				5.78		
		2	DAP				24.60		
		3	3 SSP				12.50		
		4 Others (Zinc)					60-70		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$			Easily av	ailable		Shortage		
				-			√		
	Reason for shortage of agricultural lo	bour		Sugg	estions to ove	rcome th	ne shortage		
	Peak season of Paddy Transplantation and arrival of Migrant Labour	d Low	Mechanic	al transp	lantation of Pa	ddy crop	ı crop can be encouraged		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		1	Male			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)			350			250-270		
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (l	Rs. in Cro	ore)	Achie	vement (Rs. in Crore)		
	agriculture in the State			11512	20**		86790**		
	Reason for less achievement against	get	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	To avoid over financing in agriculture					-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of ho	urs per c	lay)		4 - 8		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	uracy in e	electricity:	Available	as per require	ment			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, h	harvesting	and	Easily av	ailable	Shortage		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	-manure,		Adequate			Shortage √		
	Reason for the shortage			Sı	ıggestions to d	vercome	the shortage		
	Production constraint in case of FYM			For other organic options production can be increased targeting the demand					
16	Remarks and observations								
10	ווכווומו איז מווע טשיפו למלוטווז				-				

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

<sup>\*</sup> Provisional estimates

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data pertains up to March 2018( Agenda papers of 144th Meeting of SLBC-Punjab) NA implies Not Applicable

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

Name of AERC: Shimla State: Himachal Pradesh Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Currer	t stat	us						
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Nor	mal				
			10.9	12.8								
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Hima	chal Pradesh									
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall in the state	No. of	districts with de	eficit rainfall		Total r	numbe	er of di	stricts			
	9 12											
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government		,	19% to -19%; De	ficient	Rainfall:	-20% to	o -59%; :	Scanty			
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			al area kh ha)			geted area Lakh ha)			
		1	Maize		2	2.8			2.9			
		2	Paddy		0	.51			0.74			
	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 $()$		Crop Name	Seve	ere	Modera	rate Lo		Not at a			
		1	Maize					$\sqrt{}$				
		2	Paddy					$\checkmark$				
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Hima	chal Pradesh									
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.		P	rice (F	Rs. per o	quinta	l)	Average			
	, , , , , ,	No.	Crop Name	Jan			Mar		Price			
		1	Maize	1500	1500 1500		150	1500				
		2	Paddy	200	0 2	000	200	00	2000			
	Note: Consider major Producing market Source: Local Markets					·						
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate		:e	Shortage				
		1	Maize			$\sqrt{}$						
		2	Paddy			√						
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	Reason for shortage of seed in the local market					Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	-	-				reporte	d					
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Hima	chal Pradesh									
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Crop Name		Pri	ce (Rs.	per kg	g)				
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Local va	riety		ŀ	lybrid '	variety			
		1	Maize -				-	7:	5			
		_		Paddy -			199					

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertil	izers		Adequate	Shortage		
Ū	the local market $()$	1				√	21101 2450		
		2	DAP	DAP		Not used in H.P			
		3	SSP		- 110	√ √			
				rs					
			(i)	NPK (12:32	:16)	√			
		4	(ii)	MOP	,				
		(iii)	NPK 15:15:	15 RCF					
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	(,		gestions to ov	vercome the s	shortage			
	-			No short	age reported				
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	hal Prad	lesh						
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertil	izers		Price	(Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea				14.75		
		2	DAP				-		
		3	SSP			10.58			
			Other	rs .					
		_	(i)	NPK (12:32:	16)		20.22		
		4	(ii)	МОР		12.48			
			(iii)	NPK 15:15:1	5 RCF		16.74		
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Himac	hal Prad	lesh					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)			Easily av	ailable		Shortage		
				√	1				
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Himac	hal Prad	lesh					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female		
	agriculture (Rs./day)			220			220		
	Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Himac	hal Prad	lesh					
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Targe	et (Rs. in Cro	ore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)			
	agriculture in the State			8317.07		5992.09			
	Reason for less achievement against	et	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	- No shortage reported								
	Source: Agenda Papers Review Data Dec. 2017 (147th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank.								
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	nber o	f hours per c	day)		24		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu				**	1			
	Source: H.P. State Electricity Board	,							
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, h	arvesti	ing and		vailable	Shortage		
	Reason for the shortage			Su	uggestions to	overcome th	e shortage		
	,		Suggestions to overcome the shortage  No shortage reported						
	-								
	- Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government	t of Himac	hal Prad	lesh					
15	- Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government  Availability of organic manure, farm-yard- vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)		hal Prad		dequate √		Shortage		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	manure,		A			Shortage		

NA - implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: ADRTC State: Karnataka Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators			Cı	ırreı	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Nor	mal		
			427			320				
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. o	f districts with de	eficit rain	fall	Total	numbe	r of di	of districts	
	in the state		2				3			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	l; Normal Rainfall: -	+19% to -19	%; De	ficient Rainfall				
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	( ron Name			Actual area (Lakh ha)			geted area Lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy			1.26			10.55	
		2	Maize			7.79			12.53	
		3	Groundnut			1.30			5.98	
		4	Sunflower			0.50			1.68	
		5	Redgram			4.19		10.40		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Crop Name Severe		Moderate Lo		w	Not at all	
		1	Paddy						√	
		2	Maize			√				
		3	Groundnut						√	
		4	Sunflower						√	
			Redgram						√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		e (Rs. per qui		ın	Average Price		
		1	Paddy	Apr 1826.37				1.19	1752.29	
		2	Maize	1219.42		1297.83	1287.82		1268.36	
		3	Groundnut	3788.				1.38	3673.28	
			Sunflower	3330.24		3291,63		5.96	3259.28	
		5	Bengal gram	3938.61		3684.63		0.83	3711.36	
	Note: Consider major Producing market Source: agmarknet.nic.in									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\lor)$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequa	ate	Shortage		
		1	Paddy			√				
			Maize			√				
		3				√				
		4	Sunflower			√				
		5	Redgram							
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	S	uggestior	ns to	overcome tl	ne shor	tage		
	-					_				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.				Price (Rs. per kg)				
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name	Local	variety	Hybrid variety			
		1	Padd	y	3	2.50				
		2	Maize	<u> </u>		-				
		3	Groui	ndnut	6-	4.00				
		4	Sunflo	ower	19	6.00				
		5	Redgi	ram	7-	4.50				
	Remarks:				'					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Ferti	lizers	Ac	equate	Shortage			
	the local market ( $\mathcal{F}$ )	1	Urea			√	-			
		2	DAP			√	-			
		3	SSP			√	-			
		4	Othe	rs		√	-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Ferti	lizers		P	Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea				5.9			
		2	DAP				25.9			
		3	SSP	SSP			9.23			
		4	Othe	rs (MOP)			14.02			
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)			Easily av	ailable		Shortage			
							$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	abour		Sugg	estions to over	come the	shortage			
	They prefer to move to urban areas for jo get better income	Incred	ase the wage	rates for agricu	lture work:	S				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male				Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)	303.98					303.98			
	Source: labour.kar.nic.in									
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Targ	et (Rs. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ment (Rs. in Crore)			
	agriculture in the State			86690.05			64565.18			
	Reason for less achievement against	Reason for less achievement against the target				Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
	-	-								
	Note: Data pertains up to Dec 2017, SLBC, Karn	ataka								
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber o	of hours per d	ay)		4 to 6			
	Suggestion for improvement on more acc	uracy in	electri	city:						
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $(\sqrt{\ })$	sowing, h	narvest	ing and	Easily ava	ilable	Shortage			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard	-manure,		A	dequate		Shortage			
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	,	Adequate				Siloitage			
16	Remarks and observations									
10	INCITIALING ALIA ODGET VACIOUS									

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Tamil Nadu	State: Tamil Nadu	Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators		(	Current	status				
1	Average Deinfell (mgs)		Actual			Norma	rmal		
	Average Rainfall (mm)		126.9		114.9				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tan	nil Nadu						
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	f districts with deficit rai	nfall	Total nu	mber o	of districts		
	in the state		12			32			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn			.19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty					
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actual area (Lakh ha)			eted area akh ha)	
		1	Paddy		1.305		(	0.858	
I		2	Coarse Cereals		0.391		(	0.574	
l		3	Pulses		0.443		(	0.569	
l		4	Food Grains		2.139		:	2.001	
		5	Oil seeds		0.384		0.287		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area	; Source: Commissionarate	of Agricu	ılture, Chennai	5, Tamil	Nadı	1	
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Sever	e Moderate	e Lo	ow	Not at all	
		1	Paddy			-	V		
		2	Millets			-	<b>V</b>		
		3	Cotton			-	V		
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut			,	V		
		5	Sugarcane			-	<b>V</b>		
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tan	nil Nadu						
5	Farm output price of major crops			Price (Rs. per quint				Average	
			Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	r	Price	
		1	Paddy	1671.9	1 1567.75	1548.	.62	1596	
		2	Millets	1287	1329	140	7	1341	
		3	Cotton	4695	4374	419	6	4421	
		4	Oil Seeds - Groundnut	4225		342	_	4097	
	Note: Consider major Producing market; Sour	5	Sugarcane	3466			8	3523	
	1	I	missionarate of Agriculture,	Cnennai	o, ramit naau				
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate		Shortage		
		1	Paddy		√ 				
		2	Millets		√ 				
		3	Cotton		√ a/				
		5	Oil Seeds - Groundnut Sugarcane		√ √				
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn				٧				
		, run							

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.				Price (Rs	. per	kg)
-	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Na	ıme	Local varie	i		Hybrid variety
		1	Groundr	nut	Rs. 55	-,		NA
		2	Paddy		Rs. 40			NA
		3	Cotton	Rs.	600 Per 450	Grams	Rs.	740 per 450 Grams
		4	Pulses		Rs. 85			NA
	Remarks: Farmers prefers Hybrid Variety than	⊥ the Local \	⊥ Variety; So	ource: Comi	missionarate of	Agriculture	e, Cher	nnai 5, Tamil Nadu
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilize	ore		Adequate		Shortage
O	the local market (/)	1	Urea	-13		\ \frac{\dequate}{\dequate}		Shortage
		2	DAP			√		
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Others					
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn					`		
	· -	T.					<b>(D</b>	1. \
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilize	ers		Price	-	per kg)
		1	Urea				5.68	
		2	DAP				22.0	
		3	SSP			DD (D= 44)	8.5	
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	-	Others		MC	)P (KS.11)	α το	mplex (Rs.23)
		ur 5, Turrin	Nuuu					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (/)				Easily availa	able		Shortage
								√
	Reason for shortage of agricultu				Suggestions			
	There is a massive shift of labour from ag to MGNREGA Scheme in the state, backed wage and lesser workload under the MGN	by the h	igher	sector, s		ours can a	also be	grated to agricultural e asked for the REGA scheme.
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tami	l Nadu					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male				Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		28	80 to 350				0 to 150
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chenn	ai 5, Tami	l Nadu					
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target	(Rs. in Cro	ore)	Achi	eveme	ent (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State (Up to Mar 2018)		112	210.1838		101253.27		253.2788
	Reason for less achievement against	the targe	et	Su	uggestions to	to overcome the shortage		
	NA					NA		
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture (SLBC -	State Lev	el Bank Co	ommittee), (	Chennai 5, Tami	l Nadu		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nur	mber of h	nours per c	day)		S	hortage
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in e	electricity:	To improve	e technical ir	rrigation system	like Drip Irr	igation	and Sprinkler Irrigation.
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (TANG	EDCO), Ch	ennai 5, Ta	amil Nadu				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	arvesting	g and	Easily a	vailable		Shortage
	other operations $()$							$\checkmark$
	Reason for the shortage			Su	uggestions to	overcom	e the	shortage
	Season bound requirement				Subsid	dy to be n	eeded	1
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (Agric	ulture Eng	ineering D	epartment)	, Chennai 5, Ta	mil Nadu		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer $()$	manure,		А	dequate √			Shortage
			1					
	Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, (Agricu	ulture Engi	Iture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu  During the average rainfall 12 districts received deficit rainfall					

Source: Commissionarate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Name of AERC: Jabalpur State: Chhattisgarh Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators										
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal				
			282.3		299.7						
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts with deficit r	rainfall	Total number of districts						
	rainfall in the State	8			27						
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	al Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty									
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	( ron Name			ual area 00' ha)		geted area 100' ha)			
		1	Paddy		2	165.61	3	672.51			
		2	Maize		1	06.16	7	230.00			
		3	Urad		29.41 34.42 76.35 27.28			160.60			
		4	Tur					152.20			
		5	Soyabean					136.00			
		6	Groundnut					61.00			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Area	1								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Seve	ere	Moderate	Low	Not at al			
	major crops (√)	1	Paddy					√			
		2	Maize					√			
		3	Urad					√			
		4	4	4	4	4	Tur				
		5	Soyabean					√			
		6	Groundnut					√			
		7	Niger					√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No	. Crop Name			Price (Rs.	. per quint	al)			
		1	Paddy (Certified)			1	1590				
		2	Arhar				5000				
		3	Moong			5	5580				
		4	Urad			5	5580				
		5	Soyabean			3	3060				
		6	Groundnut			4	1455				
		7	Til			5	5500				
		8	Niger			4	<del>1</del> 150				
		9	Ragi			1	1920				
		10	Maize (Certified)			1	1430				

6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl.No.	Crop Nam	ne		Adequate	Shortage
	major crops (√)	1	Paddy			√	
		2	Maize			√	
		3	Arhar			√	
		4	Urad			√	
		5	Moong			√	
		6	Soyabean	l		√	
		7	Groundnu	ut		√	
7	Prevailing market price of seed	61.11				Price (F	Rs. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Nam	e	Loc	cal variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy			18	275
		2	Maize			-	210
		3	Soyabean			53	-
		4	Arhar			81	-
		5	Urad			87	-
		6	Moong			95	-
	Remarks:						1
8	Chemical Fertilizer( NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fertilizers			Adequate	Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			<u>√</u>	
		2	DAP			√	
		3	SSP				
		4	Others				
9	Describing an about pains of fortiling						Deire (De le el el el)
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers Urea	5			Price (Rs. per kg) 5.96
		-	DAP				
		3	SSP				6.86
		4	Others (12	0.22.16)			22.78
		4					
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily	available	!		Shortage
				√			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		M	ale			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		3	25			325
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (R	s. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)
-	agriculture in the State ; Source: SLBC, CG			600	/		2060
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget		Suggestions	s to overcom	e the shortage
	-					-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nui	mber of hou	ırs per d	ay)		24
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu			-			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely so their operations ( $$ )	sowing, h	narvesting a	nd		available	Shortage
							Chautana
15	Availability of organic manuse faces and			٠٠٠ ٨ ٨			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )			Adequ √	iate		Shortage

NA implies Not Available; Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and Agriculture Development, Chhattisgarh

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

Name of AERC: <b>Jabalpur</b>	State: Madhya Pradesh	Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018
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SI.No.	Indicators	Current status							
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Nori	mal	
			120.5				114	1.3	
	Source: www.imd.gov.in								
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	districts with de	eficit rainf	all	Total number of districts			
	in the state		16				5	1	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall: +	19% to -19%	%; Def	icient Rainfall:	-20% to	-59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name  Moong			Actual area (Lakh ha)			geted area Lakh ha)
		1				2.55			3.24
		2	Groundnut			0.07			0.15
		3	Maize			0.21			0.22
		4	Urd			0.34			0.42
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop Source: Department of Farmers' Welfare and A			hya Prades	:h				
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe		re Moderate		W	Not at all
		1	Moong				√		
		2	Groundnut						√
		3	Maize				√		
		4	Urd				√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	C No		Price	(Rs. per qui	ntal)		Average
		No.	Crop Name	Jan		Feb	M	ar	Price
		1	Moong	4209		3867	45	29	4202
		2	Groundnut	3506		3177	29	68	3217
		3	Maize	1118		1151	12	03	1157
		4	Urd	2356		2316	22	31	2301
	Note: Consider major producing market; Source: www.mpmandiboard.com								
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequa	te		Shortage
		1	Moong			√			
		2	Groundnut			√			
		3	Maize			√			
		4	Urd			$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	Su	uggestion	s to	overcome th	e shor	tage	
	-					-			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Cran Nama		Price (R	ds. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Name	Loca	al variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Moong	4	45-70	
		2	Groundnut	30	.4-60.0	
		3	Maize	26	.5-36.5	110-265
		4	Urd	38	.7-69.5	-
	Remarks:					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Δ	dequate	Shortage
	the local market $(f)$	1	Urea		√	
		2	DAP		√	
		3	SSP		√	
		4	Others(12:32:16)		√	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		ı	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea			5.9-6.0
		2	DAP			24.9-25.0
			SSP			5.6
		4	Others(12:32:16)		17.06	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $(f)$	Easily ava	ailable		Shortage	
			√			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		250-300			180-200
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State		94868			60882
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et Su	ggestions to	overcome t	he shortage
	-				-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of hours per d	ay)		8
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing, h	narvesting and	Easily av	ailable	Shortage
	other operations $()$	<i>3</i> ′		V		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	-manure.	Ac	dequate		Shortage
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	,	7.5			√ √
	Reason for the shortage	Su	ggestions to	overcome t	he shortage	
	Non Availability			-		
16	Pomarks and observations					
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: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status  Actual Normal										
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actı	ual				N	ormal			
			156.5 (-3	33.66%	%)			2	35.9			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall To							Total number of districts			
	- amax m are state		23	3					38			
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainj	fall: +1	9% to -19%	%; Deficie	nt Raii	nfall: -20%	to -59%; S	canty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (lakh ha)			Targeted are (lakh ha)			
		1	Maize (Gar	ma)		1	.65		2.	50		
		2	Moong (Gai	rma)		4	.90		6.	35		
		3	Paddy (Gar	ma &	Boro)	C	.75		1.	50		
		4	Sunflower	(Garm	a)	(	.10		0.	.15		
		5	Til (Garma)	)		C	.02		0.	03		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Area	1									
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ( $$ )	Sl. No	. Crop Nam	ne	Seve		e M	oderate	Low	Not a all		
		1	Maize (Ga	arma)					√			
		2	Moong (G	iarma)	)				√			
		3 Paddy (Ga		arma	& Boro)				√			
		4	Sunflowe	r (Gar	ma)				√			
		5	Til (Garm	na)					√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	CI				Price (R	s. per	r quintal)		A		
		Sl. No.	Crop Name		April		May		une	Average Price		
		1	Rice (Mediu	um)	3100		3100	3	100	3100		
		2	Wheat		1600		1600	1	700	1633		
		3	Maize		1050		1100	1	050	1067		
		4	Lentil		4500		4700	4	700	4633		
		5	Gram		4500		1600	4	700	4600		
	Note: Considering the major markets		1									
6	Seed availability in the local market for	Sl.No.	Crop Nam	ne			Ade	quate	Sh	nortage		
	major crops $()$	1	Maize (Ga	arma)				√				
		2	Moong (G	arma)				√				
		3	Paddy (Ga	arma (	& Boro)			√				
		4	Sunflower	r (Gar	ma)			√				
		5	Til (Garm	a)				√				
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	arket		Suga	ections	to ov	ercome t	he short	пае		

7	Prevailing market price of seed		Sl.No.	Crop Nam			Price (I	Rs. per kg)	
	(certified) of major crops		ol.NO.	Crop Nam	e 		Local variety	Hybrid variety	
			1	Maize (Ga	rma)		-	700	
			2	Moong (G	arma)		60	-	
			3	Paddy (Ga	ırma & B	oro)	30	300	
			4	Sunflower	(Garma)		-	50	
			5	Til (Garma	a)		-	60	
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availal	bility in	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	5	A	Adequate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$		1	Urea			√		
			2	DAP			√		
			3	SSP			V		
			4	MoP			√		
	Reason for shortage of chem mark		zer in t	he local		Suggest	ions to overcome	the shortage	
	-			T			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertili	izer	Sl.No.	Fertilizer	5		Pri	ce (Rs. per kg)	
			1	Urea				6.00	
			2	DAP				25.00	
				3 SSP			8.00		
			4	MoP				10.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labou	ır (√)		Easily av	ailable		S	hortage	
	Reason for shortage of agriculture		lahour		Sı	iaaestion	s to overcome tl	ne shortage	
	Subsidized grains through PDS,C Welfare Schemes (Pension, insur	overage und	der oth			MGNREC		tivities, check on	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual l	labour in			lale			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)				0.00		150.00		
12	Availability of institutional credi	it for		Target (R	s. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ment (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the State			60,000	(Annua	l)	9,!	500 (Approx)	
	Reason for less achievem	ent against	t the to	ırget		Suggest	ions to overcome	the shortage	
	Less requirements during summ	ers season			Need to season	expedit	e during on-going	Kharif & ensuing Ro	
13	Electricity availability for irrigat	tion pump s	ets (nui	mber of ho	ırs per d	ay)		10 - 12	
	Suggestion for improvement on to be expedited across all the di		acy in e	lectricity: S	eparate	Agricultu	re Feeders are pr	ogressing, which nee	
14	Availability of farm machinery for other operations $()$	or timely so	wing, h	arvesting a	nd	Eas	ily available	Shortage	
	` ` ` ` `						•	√	
	Reason for the			, .	<b>.</b>		ions to overcome		
	At present, there are only a few the state.	/ farm mach	nnery b	anks in		shment o ehsil leve		banks are required	
15	Availability of organic manure, f	farm-vard-m	nanure.	vermi-	Ad	equate		Shortage	
	compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	jaia iii			7.10	√ √			
			) in rabi maize (2017-18) in 14 districts (out of 38 districts), which affect ers and 58088.68 ha. of total rabi maize area (32.54% of the total targe						

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

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

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status							
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actua	l			١	Iormal	
			221.8 (-14	.63%)				259.8	
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts with	Tota	l num	ber of d	istricts		
	rainfall in the State		15					24	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	Rainfall	; Normal Rainfal	ll: +19%	to -19%; D	eficient Rainfa	ll: -20%	% to -59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Name of the	crop	Actual area (Lakh ha)				eted area akh ha)
		1	Paddy (Garm	ıa)		0.290		C	).455
		2	Maize			0.090		(	).126
		3	Moong			0.001		C	0.003
		4	Pea			0.018		C	0.020
		5	Chick-pea			0.007		C	0.010
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops ( $$ )	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Severe	Moderate		Low	Not at al
	1 Paddy (Garma)		ia)					√	
		2	Maize						√
		3	Moong						√
		4	Pea					<b>√</b>	
		5	Chick-pea					<b>V</b>	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Crop Name		Prio	e (Rs. per qu	intal)		Average
		No.	стор паше		April	May	J	une	Price
		1	Rice (mediun	n) :	2800	2900	2	900	2867
		2	Wheat		1600	1600	1	650	1617
		3	Maize		900	900	•	950	917
		4	Lentil	-	4500	4600	4	800	4633
		5	Gram		4700	4800	4	800	4767
	Note: Consider major Producing market								
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\vee})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate		Sł	nortage
		1	Paddy (Garm	ıa)		V			
		2	Maize			V			
		3	Moong			V			
		4	Pea			V			
		5	Chick-pea			V			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the	local m	narket	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	NA					NA			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	CL NI=	C N	l	_		Pri	ce (Rs. per kg)
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop N	ıam	e	Loca	al variety	/ Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	(Ga	arma)		25	300
		2	Maize				20	700
		3	Moong				60	-
		4	Pea				-	70
		5	Chick-p	pea			-	100
	Remarks: In Maize, local variety is largely used							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fertil	ize	rs	Adeo	quate	Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea				V	
		2	DAP				V	
		3	SSP				√	
		4	MoP				V	
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertil	izeı	rs .			Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea					6.00
		2	DAP					25.00
		3	SSP					8.00
		4	МоР					17.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)		Easily	av	ailable			Shortage
	(,,							√
	Reason for shortage of agriculture	al labour			Sugge	stions to	overcoi	me the shortage
	Taking indigenous liquor almost on do common practice, particularly among a leading to reluctancy for wage employm is one of the other factors.	tribal lal	ours,		eck on migrat of indigenou		effective	ban on manufacturing and
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Mal	e			Female
	agriculture (Rs/day)			250	)			150
12	Availability of institutional credit for	-	Target (F	Rs.	crore)		Achiev	rement (Rs. crore)
	agriculture in the state		3336.60		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			200 (Approx.)
	Reason for less achievement agains	t the tar	get		Sugge	stions t	o overco	me the shortage
	Reluctancy at both ends i.e., farmers and institutions.	financia	l		sbursal of cre mplexities sh			thout much procedural
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber of	ho	urs per day)			10 - 11
	Suggestion for improvement on more accur	acy in ele	ctricity:	: Se	parate Feeder	s for Agr	iculture s	sector should be thought fo
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing. h	arvestir	าย	Easily ava	ilable		Shortage
	and other operations $()$			.5				
	Reason for the shortag	e			Sugg	estions	to overc	ome the shortage
	Subsistence farming.				Farm machin	ery bank	ks may be	considered at Block level.
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard				Adequate			Shortage
	manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )				√	-		3.101.0030
16	Remarks and observations	about 3 April-Ju that to	ue to undulated topography and poor economic conditions of the foout 33 per cent of the total geographical area are fallow lands. oril-June moong in Jharkhand is sown only under irrigated con at too, mainly in demonstration plots. Maize (advance) is sown trmers. However, in irrigated land only, vegetables are also largely					

Name of	AERC: Jorhat	State: <b>Ass</b>	am		(	Quarter Co	vere	d: <b>Jan -</b>	Mar, 2018
SI.No.	Indicators				Curren	t status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			١	Vormal		
			952.9			•	904.4		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts with de	ficit r	ainfall	Tota	l num	ber of di	stricts
			5					27	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Ac Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	tual Rainfall	Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; De			icient Rainfal	l: -209	% to -59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	I ( ron Namo		ıal area kh ha)			ted area kh ha)	
		1	Paddy		2	4.67		30	0.00
		2	Pulses			1.46		2	25
		3	Maize		(	0.31		1	.00
		4	Jute		(	0.75		1	.35
		5	Sugarcane	Sugarcane		0.31		C	.50
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross C	ropped Ared	1						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases major crops $()$	in Sl. No	. Crop Name	Crop Name Ser		Modera	ite	Low	Not at all
		1	Autumn Paddy		√				
		2	Summer Paddy	<i>y</i>		√			
		3	Jute			√			
		4	Mustard			√			
		5	Sugarcane	ane		√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			(Rs. per qu	1		Average Price
		1	Paddy		Jan 10.00	Feb 1360.00		Mar 110.00	1360.00
		2	Pulses		25.00	3525.00		575.00	3541.67
		3	Maize		10.00	1325.00		25.00	1320.00
		5	Jute		00.00	2800.00			2766.67
	Note: Considering the major markets	)	Sugarcane		45.00	250.00	Z:	50.00	248.33
6	Seed availability in the local market fo major crops $()$	r Sl.	Crop Name			Adequat		S	Shortage
		1	Autumn Paddy			√			
		2	Summer Paddy			$\sqrt{}$			
		3	Jute			√			
		4	Mustard			√			
		5	Sugarcane			V			

7	Prevailing market price of seed					Price (R	Rs. per kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop N	ame	Loca	l variety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Autumi	n Paddy	34.0	0-50.00	70.00-150.00	
		2	Summe	er Paddy	40.0	0-60.00	80.00-250.00	
		3	Jute		60.0	0-90.00	70.00-130.00	
		4	Mustar	d	50.0	0-70.00	70.00-130.00	
		5	Sugarca	ane	20.00-32.00		30.00-60.00	
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fertiliz	zers	Ad	dequate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			$\sqrt{}$		
		2	DAP			$\checkmark$		
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Others			√		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertiliz	zers		Pri	ice (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea				9.00	
		2	DAP				28.00	
		3	SSP				10.00	
		4	Others	1			10.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily	y available			Shortage	
						√		
	Reason for shortage of agriculture	ıl labour		Suggest	tions to	overcome t	he shortage	
	activity for which the labourers do it alone, and prefer to shift to ot activities to support their families to year.  2. Migration of labour from rural to metro cities in search of better licommon scenario not only in Assan the country as a whole.  3. Growing of small tea gardens in Assa employment opportunities in lar Shifting of labour to tea sector he shortage of agricultural labour for tin the state.	her econ hroughou urban a ivelihood n but alsa am, gener ge numi as resulte	omic t the 2.  area/ is a co for rates bers. ed in	. 100% assured labourers thi area can be c	irrigati roughou converte n of soi	on is a must t the year d to double me selected	pport their families.  to engage agricultural so that mono cropped or triple cropped area. activities can mitigate	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280.00			180.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for							
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State			t (Rs. in Crore)		Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)	
				12846.51			5972.01	
	1. Selection procedure of the beneficiarie	es is too d	clumsy	1. Selection of	benefic	iaries must b	e simple & hassle free.	
	Bank officials are reluctant to disburse repayment is not satisfactory	e credit b	ecause				an amongst the credit reness program	
	3. Role of middle- man in selection of be	neficiarie	s					
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number of hours per day)				NA			
	Suggestion for improvement on more acc	electricit	ry:					

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations $(\sqrt{\ })$	Easily available	Shortage √		
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.</li> <li>Around 85% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern /costly machinery</li> <li>Supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate under the different Govt. programmes often stand as cause of low stock in the market.</li> </ol>	under operation for farming, contract farming, contract farming, contract farming.  2. Rental value of the that the farmers can and marginal land, we for large scale cultivalence for may be encouraged to individual level.	chinery is possible for large areas which the concept of cooperative ming, etc., are to be resorted to. land is to be fixed in such a way earn the benefit from their small which are expected to be pooled ation, and at the same time, they o work in agricultural activities at escale cultivation may motivate the seep the stock as per requirement.		
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	Adequate	Shortage √		
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to	overcome the shortage		
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient to meet the demand and hence shortage is quite rampant	To adopt new policy to ensand bio-fertilizer.	sure availability of organic manure		
16	Remarks and observations				

Name of AERC: Jorhat	State: Arunachal Pradesh	Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018
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Sl.No.	Indicators			(	Curre	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual						Normal		
		813,05						4.11		
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts with de	nfall	Total number of districts					
	rainfall in the State		5				1	16		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	; Normal Rainfall:	ficient Rainfall	: -20% t	o - <b>59</b> %;	Scanty			
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	(ron Name		Actual area (lakh ha)			eted area kh ha)		
		1			1.30			1.50		
		2	Oilseeds			0.34		(	0.40	
		3	3 Pulses		0.10		(	0.50		
		4	Maize			0.47		(	0.53	
		5	5 Sugarcane		0.02		(	0.03		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Ared	1							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Seve	ere	Moderate	Lo	)W	Not at all	
		1	Paddy			$\checkmark$				
		2	Oilseeds			$\checkmark$				
		3	Pulses			$\checkmark$				
		4	Maize			$\checkmark$				
		5	Sugarcane			√				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Cara Nama		Price (Rs. per quinta		ntal)		Average	
		No.	Crop Name	Apı	-	May	Ju	ın	Price	
		1	Paddy	1410.	00	1420.00	1420	0.00	1416.67	
		2	Oilseeds	3450.	.00	3480.00	3550	0.00	3493.33	
		3	Pulses	3600.	.00	3625.00	362!	5.00	3616.67	
		4	Maize	1290.	00	1300.00	1300	0.00	1296.67	
		5	Sugarcane	240.	00	240.00	245	.00	241.67	
	Note: Considering the major markets				-					
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No	<del> </del> '			Adequat	ie	9	Shortage	
		1	Paddy			√				
		2	Oilseeds			√				
		3	Pulses			√				
		4	Maize			√				
		5	Sugarcane			$\sqrt{}$				

7	Prevailing market price of seed					Price (Rs. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop	Name	Loca	al va	riety	Hybrid variety
		1	Padd	ly	35.0	00-5	0.00	70.00-250.00
		2	Oilse	eds	40.0	40.00-60.00		70.00-130.00
		3	Pulse	es	50.0	00-6	5.00	70.00-150.00
		4 Maize 28.0		00-5	0.00	55.00-70.00		
		5 Sugarcane 20.00		00-2	7.00	30.00-55.00		
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Sl. No. Fertilizers		Δ	Adequ	uate	Shortage
	the local market ( $$ )	1	1 Urea 2 DAP			√		
		2				√		
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Othe	ers		√		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Ferti	ilizers			Pri	ce (Rs. per kg)
		1	1 Urea		8.50		8.50	
		2	2 DAP			23.00		
		3 SSP			8.00			
		4	4 Others			9.00-16.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily available			Shortage		
						$\checkmark$		
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Su	ggestion	s to	overcome t	he shortage
	<ol> <li>Out of 81.5% of total working population was only agricultural creates the shortage of labour.</li> <li>Migration of labour from rural to metro cities in search of better li common scenario not only in Assam the country as a whole.</li> </ol>	labour w urban a velihood	which area/ is a	so that t	they can n of mad	supp chine	ort their far s against so	given reasonable wages nilies ome selected activities the shortage of labour.
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male				Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280.00				180.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target	(Rs. in Crore)			Achievem	ent (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture iii trie oldle		NA				NA	
	Reason for less achievement against	et	Su	ggestion	is to	overcome t	he shortage	
	-						-	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber (	of hours per da	ay)			NA

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	ting and	Easily available	Shortage			
	Reason for the shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.</li> <li>Around 44% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery which is also a reason of shortage of the same.</li> </ol>	unde farn 2. Gov	er operation for which th ning, contract farming, etc	programmes for supply of			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)		Adequate	Shortage			
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcom	$rac{ ilde{\sqrt}}{}$ le the shortage			
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt & bio-fer	supportive policy to ensur tilizer	re availability of organics			
16	Remarks and observations		-				

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Meghalaya Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status							
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				No	rmal	
			946.39				101	16.40	
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with d	eficit rai	nfall	ll Total number of districts			
	rainfall in the State	3						7	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall:	+19% to -1	19%; D	eficient Rainfall	l: -20% t	to -59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (lakh ha)			geted area lakh ha)
		1	Paddy			1.09			1.53
		2	Maize			0.18			0.30
		3	Jute		0.06			0.10	
		4	Oilseeds			0.14			0.29
		5	Pulses			0.08			0.14
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	а						
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Sever	е	Moderate	ı	_ow	Not at all
		1	Paddy			√			
		2	Maize			<b>V</b>			
		3	Jute			<b>√</b>			
		4	Oilseeds			√			
		5	Pulses			√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	6 11		Price (R		ntal)		Average
		No.	Crop Name	Apr		May	Jı	ın	Price
		1	Paddy	1400.	00	1400.00	1410	0.00	1403.33
		2	Maize	1290.	00	1290.00	130	0.00	1293.33
		3	Jute	2650.	00	2650.00	265	0.00	2650.00
		4	Oilseeds	3400.	00	3400.00	345	0.00	3416.67
		5	Pulses	lses <b>3675.00</b>		3675.00	369	0.00	3680.00
	Note: Considering the major markets			1					
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{})$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate	è	S	hortage
		1	Paddy			√			
		2	Maize			V			
		3	Jute			V			
		4	Oilseeds			V			
		5	Pulses			$\sqrt{}$			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl. No.	Cror	o Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
	(certified) of major crops	50. 140.	Cio	J Name	Local v	ariety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Pade	dy	36.00-	47.00	60.00-250.00	
		2	Maiz	ze	26.00-	35.00	38.00-60.00	
		3	Jute	2	50.00-	80.00	90.00-110.00	
		4	Oils	eeds	55.00-	75.00	80.00-135.00	
		5	Puls	ses	60.00-	75.00	80.00-150.00	
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market $()$	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	Adeo	quate	Shortage	
	the tocal market (v)	1	Urea	1		V		
		2	DAP			V		
		3	SSP			V		
		4	Othe	ers		V		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	No. Fertilizers		Pr	ice (Rs. per kg)		
		1	1 Urea		8.00			
		2	2 DAP			22.50		
		3 SSP		8.00				
		4 Others		10.00-15.00				
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Е	asily available	ı	Shortage		
						√		
	Reason for shortage of agricultura						the shortage	
	<ol> <li>In hilly state, shortage of labour is a problem as there is a limitation of a machinery due to its topography and of manual labour is very high as coplain state in all agricultural operations.</li> <li>Migration of labour from rural sector is also another main reasonshortage.</li> </ol>	using modern d the demand ompared to a ions. 2. 100% assured iri agricultural labo mono cropped are cropped area.			so that they ssured irrig ural laboure opped area	can support ation is a ers through	-	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			290			200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Targ	get (Rs. in Cro	re)	Achieve	ement (Rs. in Crore)	
				NA			NA	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targe	et .	Su	ggestions to	overcome t	the shortage	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nur	nber	of hours per d	ay)		NA	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:							

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves	ting and	Easily available	e Shortage			
	other operations ( $$ )  **Reason for shortage*	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.</li> <li>Around 82.64% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery which is also another reason of shortage of the same.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The use of farm machinery is possible for large are under operation for which the concept of cooperation farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to.</li> <li>The State Department can try to implement the schemunder the Central sector along with the state playschemes to reduce the shortage.</li> </ol>					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,	Δ	Adequate	Shortage			
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)			$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for the shortage	S	uggestions to overco	ome the shortage			
	Low consumption of fertilizer, farmers' lack of awareness and fear of wastage in run off due to its topography are the main causes of shortage of fertilizer.	farming sys demand and this situation	tem in order to ta I higher prices for org on, the State Gover	ers to go with the organic ke advantage of increasing ganically grown crops. Under nment has taken up some organic manure and bio-			
16	Remarks and observations						

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Mizoram Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators			Curre	ent status			
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal		
			989.60		1086.00			
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with de	eficit rainfall	Total number of districts			
	rainfall in the State		3			8		
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall:	+19% to -19%; D	eficient Rainfall	l: -20% to -59%	; Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	I Crop Name		tual area .akh ha)		eted area akh ha)	
		1	Paddy		0.40		0.62	
		2	Oilseeds		0.03		0.07	
		3	Maize	0.0			0.12	
		4	Pulses	Pulses			0.10	
		5	Sugarcane		0.01		0.03	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	а					
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	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.		Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average	
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price	
		1	Paddy	1410.00	1420.00	1420.00	1416.67	
		2	Oilseeds	3420.00	3420.00	3420.00	3420.00	
		3	Maize	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	
		4	Pulses	3700.00	3700.00	3720.00	3706.67	
		5	Sugarcane	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	
	Note: Considering the major markets							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Adequate	e	Shortage	
		1	Paddy		$\checkmark$			
		2	Oilseeds		√			
		3	Maize		$\sqrt{}$			
		4	Pulses		$\sqrt{}$			
		5	Sugarcane		√			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	_			Price (Rs. per kg)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name -	Loc	al variety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Pad	ldy	33.	00-50.00	60.00-240.00	
		2	Oilse	eeds	55.	00-70.00	75.00-120.00	
		3	Maiz	re e	26.0	00-40.00	50.00-65.00	
		4	Puls	es	60.	00-75.00	80.00-125.00	
		5	Suga	arcane	22.	00-30.00	32.00-48.00	
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	Ade	equate	Shortage	
	the local market $()$	1	Urea	a		$\sqrt{}$		
		2	DAP			√		
		3	SSP			$\sqrt{}$		
		4	Othe	ers		$\checkmark$		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	l. No. Fertilizers			Pr	rice (Rs. per kg)	
		1	1 Urea				9.00	
		2	DAP				28.00	
		3	SSP				10.00	
		4 Others				10.00-15.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Eas	ily available		Shortage		
							$\sqrt{}$	
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Sugg	estions	to overcome	the shortage	
	<ol> <li>Agriculture is mostly a seasonal vent the agricultural labour do not wish with it and prefer to shift to ot activities to support their families th year</li> <li>Migration of labour from rural sec sector is also another main reason shortage.</li> </ol>	n to cont her econ nroughou ctor to u	inue omic t the rban	so that the 2. 100% assur labourers	ey can su red irriga througha	oport their fo tion is a mus out the year	e given reasonable wages amilies. It to engage agricultural so that mono cropped or triple cropped area.	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female	
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280.00			180.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target (Rs. in Crore)			Achiev	ement (Rs. in Crore)	
	agriculture in the state			NA			NA	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Sugg	estions	to overcome	the shortage	
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber	of hours por day				
13	Eccuracity availability for irrigation pump	sees (iiui	IIDCI	or nours per day	'		NA	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu							

fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all	1. The use under of farming 2. Govt. s	operation for which the g, contract farming, etc	e the shortage  s possible for large areas e concept of cooperative, are to be resorted to.
. High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all	1. The use under of farming 2. Govt. s	e of farm machinery is operation for which the g, contract farming, etc	s possible for large areas e concept of cooperative
fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all	under of farming 2. Govt. s	operation for which the g, contract farming, etc	e concept of cooperative
types machinery.  Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery	subsidiz		hinery to the farmers at
wailability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,	А	dequate	Shortage
erim compose, sie terenzer (1)			√
Reason for the shortage	Sı	uggestions to overcome	e the shortage
Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to neet the demand and hence shortage persists			ability of organic manure
lemarks and observations			
r	small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery ailability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, rmi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)  Reason for the shortage esent policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to get the demand and hence shortage persists	and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.  Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery  ailability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, rmi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)  Reason for the shortage  Essent policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to adopt new teet the demand and hence shortage persists  Subsidizion  Subsidizion  To adopt new teet the demand and hence shortage persists	and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.  Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery  ailability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, rmi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)  Reason for the shortage  Suggestions to overcome esent policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to get the demand and hence shortage persists  To adopt new policy to ensure avail & bio-fertilizer

Name of AERC: Jorhat	State: Manipur	Quarter Covered: Apr - Jun 2018
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Sl.No.	Indicators			(	Curre	nt status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				No	ormal		
			661.6				74	11.30		
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with de	eficit rair	nfall	Total	numb	nber of districts		
	rainfall in the State	3 9								
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall:	+19% to -1	9%; De	eficient Rainfall	: -20%	to -59%;	Scanty	
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)		
			Paddy			2.40			2.50	
		2	Oilseeds			0.37			0.50	
		3	Maize			0.26			0.32	
		4	Pulses			0.30			0.41	
		5	Sugarcane			0.05			0.06	
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	a							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Seve	re	Moderate	Moderate Lo		Not at all	
		1	Paddy			V				
		2	Oilseeds			√				
		3	Maize			V				
		4	Pulses			√				
		5	Sugarcane			V				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Cara Nama		Price (Rs. per quinta				Average	
		No.	Crop Name	Apr		May	May Jun		Price	
		1	Paddy	1400.	00	1400.00	140	00.00	1400.00	
		2	Oilseeds	3400.	00	3400.00	34	20.00	3406.67	
		3	Maize	1300.	00	1300.00	130	00.00	1300.00	
		4	Pulses	3600.	00	3625.00	36	25.00	3616.67	
		5	Sugarcane	240.0	00	240.00	24	0.00	240.00	
	Note: Considering the major markets									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequate	è	SI	hortage	
		1	Paddy			√				
		2	Oilseeds			$\checkmark$				
		3	Maize			√				
		4	Pulses			√				
		5	Sugarcane			√				

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.				Price (Rs	. per kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name -	Loca	l variety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Pado	dy	33.0	0-50.00	70.00-220.00	
		2	Oilse	eeds	50.0	0-70.00	75.00-125.00	
		3	Maiz	re	26.00-34.00		36.00-50.00	
		4	Puls	es	60.00-75.00		80.00-120.00	
		5	Suga	arcane	20.00-28.00		30.00-40.00	
	Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market $()$	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	A	dequate	Shortage	
	the total market (v)	1	Urea	a		√		
			DAP			√		
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Othe	ers				
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fert	ilizers	Pr	rice (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea	a			8.00	
		2 DAP				22.50		
		3	SSP				8.00	
		4	Oth	ers			10.00-15.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Е	asily available			Shortage	
						√		
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	ıl labour		Sugges	tions to d	overcome th	e shortage	
	1. Agriculture is mostly a seasonal vent					_	iven reasonable wages 	
	the agricultural labour do not wish with it and prefer to shift to ot			so that they	can suppo	ort their fam	ilies	
	activities to support their families th						me selected activities	
	year			can be anoth	e another option to mitigate the shortage of labou			
	2. Migration of labour from rural to	urban aı	reas/					
	metro cities looking for better livel	ihood is d	quite					
	common							
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)			Male			Female	
				270			180	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Tar	get (Rs. in Crore)		Achieven	nent (Rs. in Crore)	
	ag. reactar o in the state			NA			NA	
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Sugges	tions to d	overcome th	e shortage	
	-					-		
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	mber	of hours per day)			NA	
	Suggestion for improvement on more acco	uracy in e	electri	icity:				

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	ting and	Easily available	Shortage √				
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.</li> <li>Around 83% of the total farmers of the State belong to small and marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery</li> </ol>	under operation for which the concept of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to.  2. Rental value of the land is to be fixed in such a way that the farmers can earn the benefit from their small and marginal land, which are expected to be pooled for large scale cultivation, and at the same time, they may be encouraged to work in agricultural activities at individual.						
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure,	A	Adequate	Shortage				
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )			√				
	Reason for the shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	Lack of awareness of farmers on availability of organic manure farm, yard manure, vermi- compost, biofertilizer etc.	I The State (10vernment has taken up some programmes for						
16	Remarks and observations							

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Nagaland Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators				Curre	ent status				
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal			
			774.80	1			997.20			
2	Number of districts received deficit	No o	f districts with o	defic	it rainfall	Total	number of d	istricts		
	rainfall in the State	4 11								
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	! Rainfal	l; Normal Rainfall:	: +19%	% to -19%; D	eficient Rainfal	l: -20% to -59%;	Scanty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			tual area akh ha)		ted area kh ha)		
		1	Paddy			1.89	2	2.90		
		2	Oilseeds			0.67	C	).92		
		3	Pulses			0.37	0	).50		
		4	Maize			0.70	0	).86		
		5	Sugarcane	0		0.04	0	).09		
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	a							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Se	evere	Moderate	Low	Not at all		
		1	Paddy			V				
		2	Oilseeds			V				
		3	Pulses			V				
		4	Maize			V				
		5	Sugarcane			V				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.			Pric	e (Rs. per qui	ntal)	Avorago		
		No.	Crop Name		Apr	May	Jun	Average Price		
		1	Paddy	1	1400.00	1410.00	1420.00	1410.00		
		2	Oilseeds	3	3405.00	3405.00	3415.00	3408.33		
		3	Pulses	3	3620.00	3620.00	3620.00	3620.00		
		4	Maize	1	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00		
	5 Sugarcane <b>240.00</b>		240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00				
	Note: Considering the major markets	1	1	1				1		

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Nam	e		Adequate	Shortage	
		1	Paddy			√		
		2	Oilseeds			√		
		3	Pulses			√		
		4	Maize			√		
		5	Sugarcane			√		
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Crop Nam	0		Price (Rs. pe	r kg)	
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop Nam	-	Local v	ariety	Hybrid variety	
		1	Paddy		37.00-	50.00	80.00-250.00	
		2	Oilseeds		70.00-		70.00-130.00	
		3	Pulses		60.00-	70.00	75.00-130.00	
		4	Maize		30.00-		45.00-65.00	
		5	Sugarcane	2	20.00-	28.00	30.00-47.00	
	Remarks:		I					
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market ( $$ )	Sl. No.	Fer	tilizers	Ade	quate	Shortage	
	the total market (1)	1	Urea			√		
		2	DAP		√			
		3	SSP			√		
		4	Others			√		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	-		Drico	(Rs. per kg)	
	Trevaleng market price of ferenzer			<b>S</b>		Price		
		1	Urea				8.50	
		2	DAP				20.00	
		3	SSP				7.50	
		4	Others		8.00-15.00			
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Easily	available	Shortage			
							√	
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour		Suggesti	ons to ove	ercome the sh	ortage	
	Low wages of agricultural labours shortage of labour problem	creates	the 1.		l labourers should be given reasonable wage v can support their families			
	Migration of labour from rural area for better livelihood is another issue of labour.			Adoption of m can be an option			selected activities age of labour.	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		N	lale		Fei	male	
	agriculture (Rs./day)					40	0.00	
			28	0.00		19	0.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target (R	s. in Crore)		Achievement	(Rs. in Crore)	
				NA		ı	NA	
	Reason for less achievement again	st the to	ırget	Sugge	stions to	overcome the	shortage	
	NA					NA		
				1				

13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets (number	of hours per o	day)		NA		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electri	city:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harves other operations $()$	ting and	Easily	available	Shortage		
	carior operations (1)				√		
	Reason for shortage	Suggestions to overcome the shortage					
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maintenance cost, fuel cost, poor knowledge in management of machinery, etc., are some of the reasons for which farmers are not willing to purchase the machinery and hence dealers usually keep low stock of all types machinery.</li> <li>The total farmers of the State belong to small and</li> </ol>	under operation for which the concept of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to.  2. Govt. can introduce different programmes for supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.					
	marginal groups who cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery						
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Δ	dequate		Shortage		
	remired in compose, she reflected (1)				√		
	Reason for the shortage	S	uggestions t	o overcome th	e shortage		
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists	To adopt supportive policy to ensure availability of organi & bio-fertilizer					
16	Remarks and observations						

Name of AERC: Jorhat State: Tripura Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators			Curre	nt status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual			Normal				
			744.9			936.1				
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No o	f districts with de	eficit rainfall	Total	number of di	nber of districts			
			2			4				
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actua Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	tual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty								
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	1	cual area akh ha)		ced area kh ha)			
		1	Paddy	2.54		2	.75			
		2	Maize		0.05 0.10 0.07		.09			
		3	Pulses				.13			
		4	Oilseeds				.10			
		5	Sugarcane		0.02	0	.03			
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross Crop	ped Are	а							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all			
		1	Paddy		√					
		2	Maize		√					
		3	Pulses		√					
		4	Oilseeds		√					
		5	Sugarcane		V					
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.	Crop Name	Price	e (Rs. per quir	ntal)	Average			
		No.	Crop Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Price			
		1	Paddy	1410.00	1410.00	1410.00	1410.00			
		2	Maize	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00	1300.00			
		3	Pulses	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00			
		4	Oilseeds	3350.00	3400.00	3400.00	3383.33			
		5	Sugarcane	240.00	245.00	245.00	243.33			
	Note: Considering the major markets									

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$	Sl. No.	Crop	) Name			Adequ	ate	Shortage		
		1	Pade	dy			$\sqrt{}$				
		2	Maiz	re			√				
		3	Puls	es			√				
		4	Oilse	eeds			√				
		5	Suga	arcane			√				
7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.					Price (	Rs. per k	.g)		
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name	L	ocal			orid variety		
		1	Pade	dy	3	4.00			00-250.00		
		2	Maiz	œ	3	0.00	-38.00	40	.00-55.00		
		3	Puls	es	6	0.00	-75.00	80.	.00-120.00		
		4	Oils	bilseeds 50.00		-65.00	70.	.00-115.00			
		5	Suga	ugarcane 20.00		-28.00	35	.00-45.00			
	Remarks:										
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market $(\sqrt{\ })$	Sl. No.	Fert	Fertilizers Ade		Adequate		Shortage			
		1	Urea	Urea		√					
		2	DAP			√					
		3	SSP			√					
		4	Othe	ers		√					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Ferti	lizers			Price (Rs. per kg)				
		1	Urea						7.50		
		2	DAP					21.00			
		3	SSP					7,50			
		4	Othe	ers				10.00-20	0.00		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Eas	sily available				Shortage	2		
								$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for shortage of agricultura	l labour	labour		ıggestioı	ns to	overcome	the shor	tage		
	Low wages of agricultural labours shortage of labour problem	create:	s the	_		ourers should be given reasonable wages					
	Migration of labour from rural to urb cities of India for better livelihood issue for labour shortage.										
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male					Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)			280				200			

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Targe	t (Rs. ii	n Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)				
			2117.1	1	2315.30				
	Reason for less achievement against	the target	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
13	- Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (number	of hour	rs ner day)	-				
.5	Suggestion for improvement on more acc			J per day)		NA			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely and other operations $()$	ting	Easily avai	ilable	Shortage				
						√			
	Reason for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	<ol> <li>High price of machinery, maint fuel cost, poor knowledge in machinery, etc., are some of the rea farmers are not willing to purchase and hence dealers usually keep low types machinery.</li> <li>Around 95% of the total farmers belong to small and marginal group afford to purchase all the modern cost</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The use of farm machinery is possible for large under operation for which the concept of coope farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted.</li> <li>Govt. should supply farm machinery to the supply marginal farmers at subsidized rate.</li> </ol>							
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	-manure,		Adequate		Shortage			
	( )					$\checkmark$			
	Reasons for shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	Present policy initiatives are not meet the demand and hence shortage     Lack of awareness on the uses of biases.	ge persists	i 6 2. 7	production units should be on capacity should also b suring the availability of er					
	Remarks and observations								

#### 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: Apr- Jun 2018
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1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Current status							
	Average Kallilatt (IIIIII)		Actual				Norr	nal	
			3581.07				3580	.70	
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. of	f districts with de	eficit rain	ıfall	Total	numbei	of di	stricts
	in the state		8				19	•	
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100% Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes			-19% to -19	)%; De	ficient Rainfall	: -20% to	-59%;	Scanty
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Actual area (Lakh ha)		Targeted ar (Lakh ha)	
		1	Sumer Paddy		13.36			13.10	
		2	Wheat		1.17			1.54	
		3	Mustard			6.25			5.75
		4	Potato		4.91			4.60	
		5	Jute			4.90			5.60
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropp Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes								
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in $Sl.$ Principal crops sown ( $$ ) Seven		Sever	re Moderate		Low		Not at al	
		1	Sumer Paddy				√		
		2	Wheat				√		
		3	Mustard						√
		4	Potato				√		
		5	Jute						$\sqrt{}$
	Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Wes	st Benga	1						
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.			Price	e (Rs. per qui	ntal)		Average
		No.	Crop Name	Jan				ar	Price
		1	Sumer Paddy	1510.					1545.00
		2	Wheat	1620.	00	1640.00	1650	0.00	1636.67
		3	Mustard	3775.	00	3800.00	3850	0.00	3808.33
		4	Potato	1380.	00	1400.00	1410	0.00	1396.67
		5	Jute	3475.	00	3500.00	3550	0.00	3508.33
	Note: Consider major producing market			•					
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $()$	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Adequa	ite		Shortage
		1	Sumer Paddy			V			
		2	Wheat			V			
		3	Mustard			√			
		4	Potato			√			
		5	Sesame(R+S)			√			
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo market	ocal	Si	uggestio	ns to	overcome th	ne shor	tage	

						D: (D	
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.	Crop Name			Price (Rs	
	(ceremea) or major crops	No.			Local v	ariety	Hybrid variety
		1	Sumer Paddy	′			38.00
		2	Wheat				28.00
		3	Mustard				30.00
		4	Potato				45.00
		5	Jute				40.00
	Source: Local Market		T				
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizers		Ade	quate	Shortage
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			√	-
		2	DAP			√	-
		3	SSP			√	-
		4	Others			√	-
	Reason for shortage of chemical fertil the local market	izer in		Sugge	estions to overc	ome the s	hortage
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers			Dr	rice (Rs. per kg)
,	Trevailing market price of fertilizer	1	Urea			· · · ·	10.00
		2	DAP				27.00
		3	SSP				12.00
		4	Others				19.00
10	Availability of agginultural labour (A		Fac	il a	ماطوان		
10	Availability of agricultural labour $()$		Las	ily ava	illable		Shortage √
	Reason for shortage of agricultural la	bour		Sugge	estions to overc	ome the s	hortage
	Due to co-inside of 100 days work with Agwork	gril.	Steps should and harvestir			t NREGA b	efore or after sowing
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		Male	9			Female
	agriculture (Rs./day)		225				225
	Source- Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of We	st Bengal					
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (Rs. i	in Cror	re)	Achieven	nent (Rs. in Crore)
	agriculture in the State		59098.	.00		4	42232.00
	Reason for less achievement against	the targ	et	Sug	ggestions to ove	ercome th	e shortage
	-					-	
	Source: UBI, Head Office, Kolkatta						
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump so	ets (No. o	of hours per da	ay)			NA
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy	in electric	ity:		•		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely other operations $()$	sowing, h	arvesting and		Easily avail	able	Shortage $\sqrt{}$
	Reason for the shortage			Suc	ggestions to ove	ercome th	,
	Availability is less and requirement is at a	a time		be taken to incre to the farmers			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $\sqrt{\ }$ )	manure,		Ac	lequate √		Shortage
	Source: Local Market		I				
16	Remarks and observations						

Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam

#### Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

State: Andhra Pradesh

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status								
1	Average Rainfall (mm) 01-04-2018 to 30-06-2018		Actual				1	Norma	al	
	01-04-2018 to 30-06-2018		161.5			181				
2	Number of districts received deficit	No of	districts with o	deficit ı	rainfall	Total number of districts				
	rainfall in the State	1 (Excess), 4 (Deficient) & 7 (Normal)				13				
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	A	ctual are	tual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha		
		1	Rice		7	<b>'</b> 8			1626	
		2	Other cereals		2	25			277	
		3	Pulses		1	6		464		
		4	Oilseeds		7	<b>'</b> 5		1023		
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Name of the Crop	Sever	re Mod	lerate	Low		Not at all	
		1	Paddy			√ (30°		307 ha)		
		2	Non-Paddy		√ (8	20 ha)				
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			Pr	ice (Rs.	e (Rs. per quintal)		
		4	Paddy (Comm	on)		1550				
		1	Paddy (Grade	A)		1590				
		2	Maize				14	1425		
		3	Groundnut			4450				
		4	Gram				4400			
Note: Cons	ider major Producing market									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (/)	SI. No.	Crop Name			Adequate			Shortage	
	1 Padd		Paddy			√				
		2 Pulses			√					
		3	Groundnut			$\sqrt{}$				
	7 Prevailing market price of seed		SI No. Con No.		Price (Rs. per Qtl.) (Sale rate of Dept. seeds)					
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	SI. No.	Crop Name			Total number of control of the cont		tl.) seeds)		

Paddy

Ragi

Mung

Black gram

Groundnut

2

3

4

5

2847-3300

5000

7000-7200 7100

6100

8	Chemical Fertilizer( NPK) availability in the local market $()$	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	rs	Ac	lequate	Shortage		
	the local market (V)		Urea		$\checkmark$				
		2	DAP			V			
		3	SSP			√			
		4	Others			√			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	5			Price (Rs. per kg)		
		1	Urea				5.93		
		2 DAP					21.52-25.20		
		3	SSP			7.20-9.90			
		4	Others 15	:15:15		17.80			
10	Availability of agricultural labour ( $$ )		Easily	available			Shortage		
		V							
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		N	lale		Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)	500					300		
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Target (	(Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)				
	agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank)	31895					4940		
	Reason for less achievement again	rget	Suggestions to overcome the shortage						
	-					-			
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nur	nber of ho	urs per day)	)		9		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectricity:						
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing,	Easily available			Shortage			
	harvesting and other operations $()$			√ ·					
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-	manure,	A	Adequate		Shortage			
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )			√					
16	Remarks and observations								

## Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam	State: Odisha	Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

SI.No.	Indicators	Current Status								
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal			
			322.2				312.9			
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of	districts with	defic	it rainf	all	Total number of districts			
	railiat iii the state		04				30			
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name		Actua	actual area (lakh ha)		eted area (lakh ha)		
		1	Paddy					35.0		
		2	Maize			0.55		3.20		
		3	Ragi			0.05		1.60		
		4	Moong			0.09		3.32		
		5	Biri			0.07		3.70		
		6	G.Nut			0.12		1.30		
		7	Til			0.22		2.30		
		8	Cotton			0.08		1.60		
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $()$	Sl. No.	Name of the Crop	Se	evere	Moderate	Low	Not at all		
		1	Paddy				√			
		2	Non-Paddy				√			
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name			P	rice (Rs. pe	r quintal)		
		1	Paddy				1750	1750		
		2	Maize				1700	1700		
		3	Ragi				2897	2897		
		4	Moong				697!	6975		
		5	Biri				5600	0		
		6	G.Nut				4890	)		
		7	Til				6249	9		
		8	Cotton				5150	)		
Note: Cons	ider major Producing market									
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops $(\mathcal{I})$	SI. No.	Crop Name			Adequate   √		Shortage		
		1	Paddy							
		2	2 Maize √		√					
		3	Ragi		√					
		4 Moong			√					
		5	Biri			√				
		6	G.Nut			√				
		7	Til			√				
		8	Cotton			√				

	Prevailing market price of seed	Crop Name				Price (Rs. per kg.)				
	(certified) of major crops	1	1 Paddy		25.22					
			2 Maize				113.05			
			Ragi		40.78					
		4	Moong				107.96			
		5	Biri				144.85			
		6	G.Nut				83.14			
		7	Til				74.70			
8	Chemical Fertilizer( NPK) availability in	Sl. No.	Fertilizer	rs	Ad	lequa	ite	Shortage		
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			√				
		2	DAP			√				
		3	SSP			√				
		4	Others	Others			1			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	o. Fertilizers			Price (Rs. per 50		s. per 50 kg bag		
		1	Urea				298.42			
		2	DAP				1139.25			
		3					440.00			
		4	Others 15:15:15				1122.00			
10	Availability of agricultural labour ( $$ )		Easily	available			Sho	ortage		
						√				
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in		٨	Male			Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)		200/-	to 260/-	200/- to 260/-			to 260/-		
12	Availability of institutional credit for	Target (Rs. crore)			et (Rs. crore)			Achievement (Rs. crore)		
	agriculture in the state (Co-operative Bank)		7200.00			4514.00				
	Reason for less achievement again	rget	Suggestions to overcome the sh				e shortage			
	-			-						
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nur	nber of ho	urs per day	)			-		
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu	ıracy in e	lectricity:							
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely s	sowing,	Easil	y available			Short	age		
	harvesting and other operations ( $$ )		√ V							
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard-vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )	manure,	manure, Adequate				Shortage	2		
16	Remarks and observations	Rabi Cr	op condition	on is norma	al					

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

Name of AERC: Pune State: Maharashtra Quarter Covered: Apr- Jun 2018

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current status										
1	Average Rainfall (mm)		Actual				Normal					
			193				208.4					
2	No. of districts received deficit rainfall	No. o	f districts with de	eficit ra	ainfall		Total number of districts					
	in the state		12					34				
	Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%	l Rainfall	l; Normal Rainfall: +	+19% to	-19%; [	Deficient R	ainfall	l: -20% to -	·59%; Sc	canty		
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Cron Name				area	ı	Targeted area (Lakh ha)			
		1	KhJowar			3.	<b>'</b> 5			7.19		
		2	Tur			1.8	81		1	12.47		
		3	Cotton			12.	43		4	11.91		
		4	Soyabean			6.3	29		3	35.53		
		5	Maize	7.:	7.36			2.08				
	Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross crop	ped area										
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops sown $(\lor)$	Sl. No.	Crop Name Severe		ere	Modera	Moderate		Not at all			
		1	KhJowar						Not	reported ye		
		2	Tur						Not	reported ye		
		3	Cotton						Not	reported ye		
		4	Soyabean						Not	reported ye		
		5	Maize						Not	reported ye		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	KhJowar 15 Tur 38 Cotton (Variety H-4) 44		Price (Rs. per q			ıne	Average Price			
		1					-		537	1520		
		2					3774	_	429	3680		
		3					4538	_	948	4665		
		4							215	3375		
		5	Maize					1159 127		1195		
	Note: Consider major producing market											
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops ( $$ )	Sl. No.	Crop Name			A	Adequate		Shortage			
	major crops (v)		1 KhJowar				√					
			Tur			√ √						
		3	Cotton				√					
		4	Soyabean				√					
		5	Maize				√					
	Reason for shortage of seed in the lo	ocal	Si	uggest	ions t	o overco	me ti	he short	age			

7	Prevailing market price of seed	Sl.	Cron	Nama		Price (Rs. per kg)				
	(certified) of major crops	No.	Crop	Name	Loc	al variety	riety Hybrid variety			
		1	KhJo	war			80			
			Tur	Tur Cotton			133			
			Cotto				1904 (Bt cotton			
		4	Soyat	ean			59			
		5	Maize	<b>?</b>			240			
	Remarks:									
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in	Sl.No.	Fertil	izers		Adequate	Shortage			
	the local market $()$	1	Urea			√	-			
		2	DAP			√	-			
		3	SSP	SSP			-			
		4	Othe	rs		$\sqrt{}$	-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Ferti	lizers		P	Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea	Urea			6.00			
		2	DAP	DAP			22-25			
		3	SSP	SSP			7 to 7.90			
		4	Othe	rs			21-25			
10	Availability of agricultural labour ( $$ )			Easily av	ailable		Shortage			
							$\sqrt{}$			
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Sugg	estions to ov	ercome the	shortage			
	-			anization mu services	st be encoura	ged through (	through availability of custon			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in			Male			Female			
	agriculture (Rs./day)			250 - 300			145 - 220			
12	Availability of institutional credit for		Targ	et (Rs. in Cro	Achieve	evement (Rs. in Crore)				
	agriculture in the State			80000			NA			
	Reason for less achievement against	get	Suggestions to overcome the shortage							
	To avoid over financing in agriculture -									
13	Electricity availability for irrigation pump	sets (nu	ımber o	f hours per c	lay)		9			
	Suggestion for improvement on more accu					I.				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely	sowing. I	harvest	ing and	Fasily a	vailable	Shortage			
• •	other operations $()$	30111115, 1	ilai vese	ing and	Lusity u	variable	√ √			
	Reason for the shortage			Sı	uggestions to	overcome tl	<u> </u>			
		Agricultural labor is not always timely available					ery at reasonable			
				rate			-			
15	Availability of organic manure, farm-yard	-manure,		А	Shortage					
	vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer ( $$ )				√					
16	Remarks and observations					'				

NA implies Not Applicable
Source: Part of information was obtained from State Agricultural Price Committee Cell, Mumbai





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