

Quarterly Report on **INDICATORS OF AGRICULTURE**

July - September 2019

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



Agro-Economic Research Unit
Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE
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Acknowledgement

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

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

Ramappa K B

HOD, ADRT Centre, ISEC

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Agriculture plays a vital role in Indian economy. Nearly 54 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities (census 2011) contributing 17.1 per cent to the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the year 2017-18 (at current prices). There has been a continuous decline of its share in the GVA from 18.2 per cent in 2014-15 to 16 per cent in 2018-19. This falling share is as expected in a fast growing and structurally changing economy. Agriculture and Allied sectors witnessed a growth of -0.2 per cent in 2014-15, -0.6 per cent in 2015-16, 6.3 per cent in 2016-17, five per cent in 2017-18 and 2.7 per cent in 2018-19 at 2011-12 basic prices. The vicissitudes of growth in the agricultural and allied sector have implications for overall growth of GVA and in 2016-17 the percentage contribution to total GVA growth was much larger than 2015-16. Given the importance of agriculture sector, Government of India has initiated several steps for enhancing farmer's income through sustainable agricultural development.

The production of coarse cereals is estimated at a new record level of 46.99 million tonnes. It is higher than the average production by 5.29 million tonnes and also higher by 3.22 million tonnes as compared to the production of 43.77 million tonnes achieved during 2016-17. Total production of pulses during 2017-18 is estimated at a record level of 25.23 million tonnes. The production during 2017-18 is higher by 2.10 million tonnes than the previous year's production of 23.13 million tonnes. Oil seeds production in the country during 2017-18 is estimated at 31.31 million tonnes which is marginally higher than the production of 31.28 million tonnes during 2016-17. Total food

grain production during 2017-18 in the country is estimated at 284.83 million tonnes which is higher by 9.72 million tonnes than the previous record production of food grain of 275.11 million tonnes (2016-17) and also higher by 24.66 million tonnes than the previous five years' (2012-13 to 2016-17) average food grain production (Central Statistics Office, 2018-19).

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

1. Average Rainfall
2. Number of deficit rainfall districts
3. Area covered under major crops
4. Incidence of major pests and diseases in principal crops
5. Farm output prices of major crops
6. Seed availability in the local markets for major crops

7. Prevailing market prices of seed of major crops
8. Chemical fertilizers (NPK) availability in the local markets
9. Prevailing market prices of fertilizers
10. Availability of agricultural labour
11. Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture
12. Availability of institutional credit for agriculture
13. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets
14. Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations
15. Availability of organic manure, farmyard manure, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers.

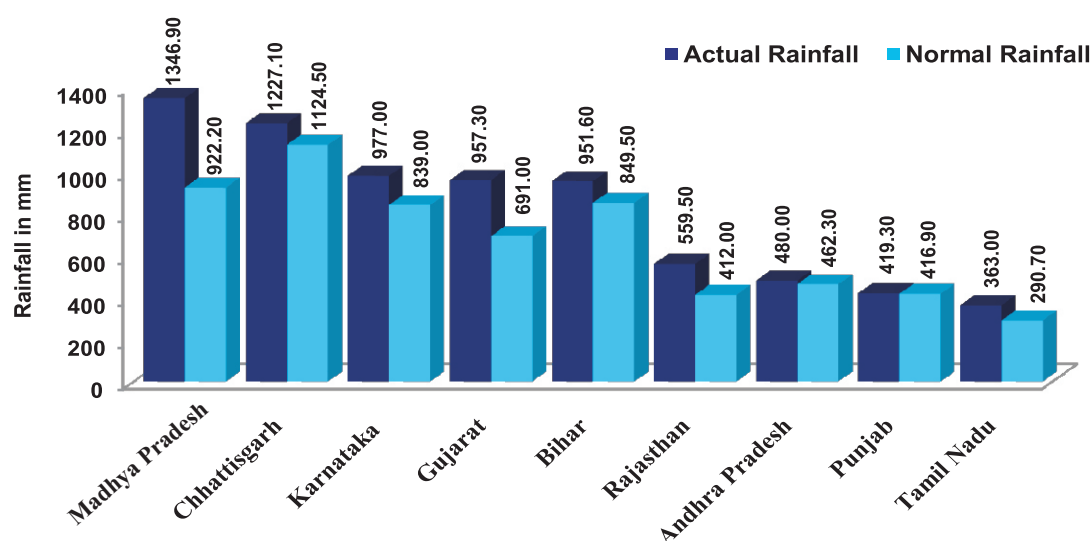
1. Average Rainfall

The overall rainfall status for 3rd quarter of 2019 for 23 states indicated that nine states have received rainfall in excess of their normal rainfall and the remaining 14 states received rainfall lower than normal. The excess rainfall was reported mainly in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab. Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bihar and Punjab have received lesser rainfall than the normal and Chhattisgarh has received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Among the states

Haryana, Meghalaya, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland and Assam have recorded lesser rainfall than the normal to the tune of 39 per cent, 33 per cent, 24 per cent, 20 per cent, 17 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively. Only two states Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh have received excess rainfall than the normal during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. All the North-Eastern states have received the rainfall lesser than the normal whereas, the southern states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have received excess rainfall than the normal.

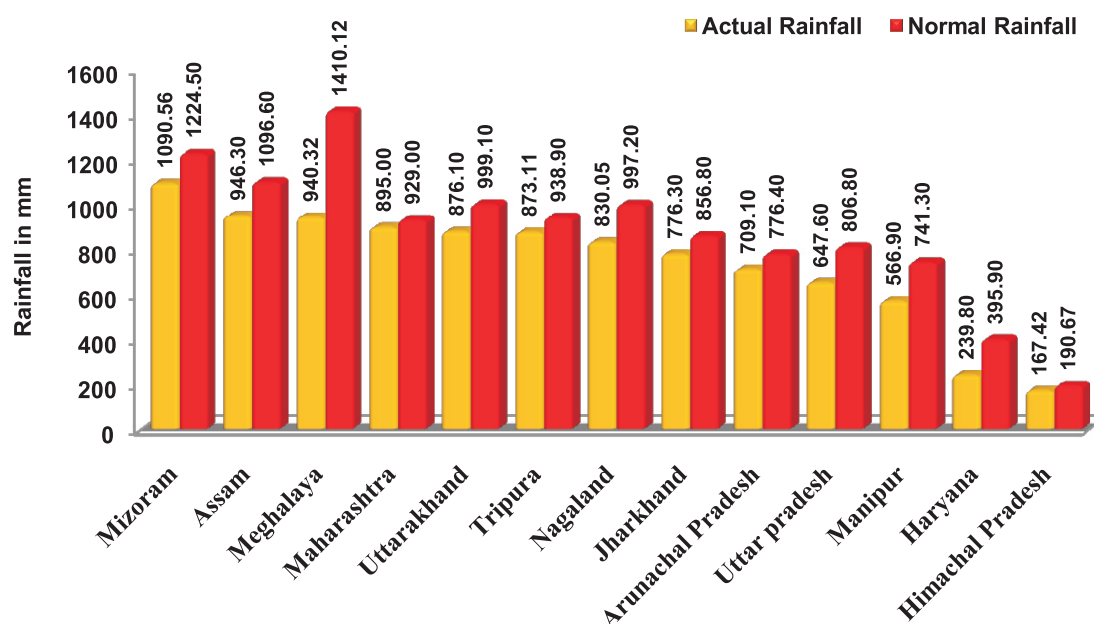
The comparative figures for actual and normal rainfall of different states are depicted in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** for those states which received higher rainfall than the normal and for those states which received lower rainfall than the normal, respectively. Among the states that have received excess rainfall, Madhya Pradesh had recorded an excess rainfall to the tune of 46 per cent than the normal followed by Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab to the tune of 39 per cent, 36 per cent, 25 per cent, 16 per cent, 12 per cent, 9 per cent, 4 per cent and 1 per cent, respectively.

Most of the states of India were affected by floods due to heavy rains in July to September 2019 of which Karnataka and Maharashtra were the most severely affected states. It was the heaviest monsoon in last 25 years.



Note: Data for Gujarat pertains to 1st June 2019 to 29th September 2019;
Data for Rajasthan pertains to 1st June 2019 to 25th September 2019

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



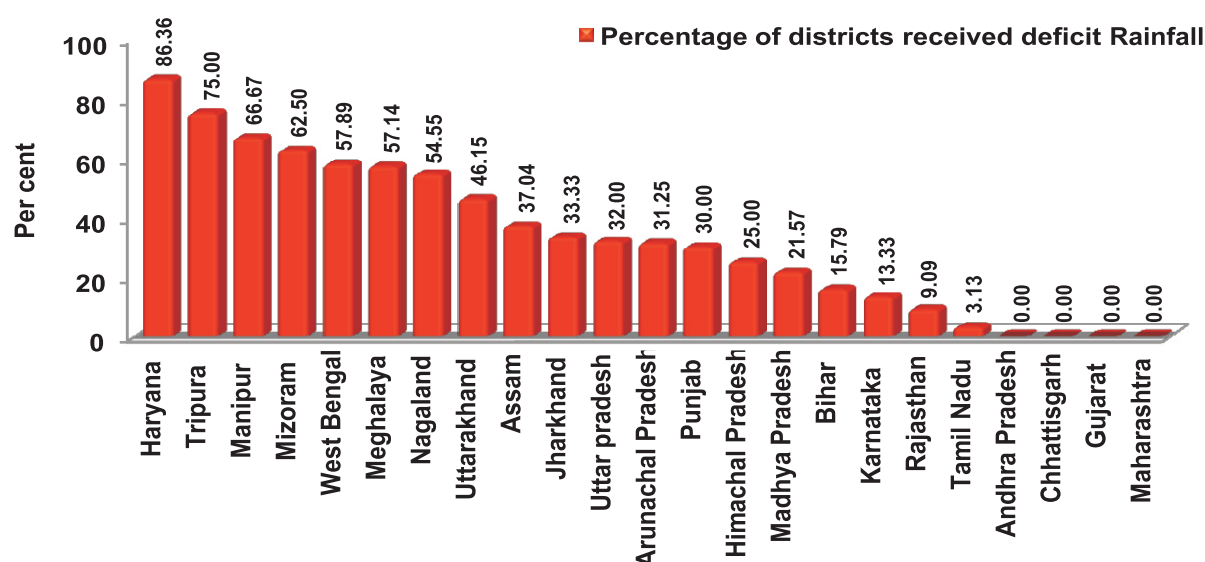
Note: Data for Haryana pertains to 1st Apr 2019 to 1st July 2019;
Data for Uttar Pradesh pertains to June 2019 to 27th September 2019

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

2. Percentage of Deficit Rainfall Districts

The rainfall data received for 23 states covering 558 districts. Around 25 per cent of these districts have not received sufficient rainfall and hence they have been classified as districts with deficit rainfall. The number of districts received deficit rainfall were less during this quarter as compared to the same quarter of the previous year 2018, which reported to be 37 per cent of the districts as deficit. Nearly 86 per cent of the districts in Haryana, 75 per cent in Tripura, 67 per cent in Manipur, 63 per cent in Mizoram, 58 per cent in West Bengal and 55 per cent in Nagaland received deficit rainfall. Above 30 per cent of the districts in Uttarakhand, Assam, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Punjab have received the deficit rainfall. The deficit rainfall was observed in almost all the districts of nineteen states. However, not a

single district of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Maharashtra have reported deficit rainfall during this quarter. Deficit rainfall was reported for 24 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 19 districts of Haryana, 11 districts each of West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh, 10 districts of Assam and 8 districts of Jharkhand. The deficit rainfall was experienced in a few districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Bihar and Punjab despite the states have received excess rainfall than the normal. Below 25 per cent of the districts of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have received deficit rainfall. The Haryana, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, West Bengal and Meghalaya have witnessed a higher rainfall deficit as compared to the remaining states. The per cent of districts with deficit rainfall to the respective total districts for 23 states is represented in **Figure 3** in the descending order.



Note: Data for Gujarat pertains to 1st June 2019 to 29th September 2019;
 Data for Rajasthan pertains to 1st June 2019 to 25th September 2019;
 Data for Haryana and Uttarakhand pertains to June to September 2019

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

3. Area Covered Under Major Crops

The proportion of actual area covered under different crops as against to 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, 81 million

hectares was the actual area covered out of the targeted area of 87 million hectares. Thus, the achievement was 93 per cent of the targeted area covered by major crops. The per cent achievement as against to the target has slightly decreased from corresponding quarter of the previous year, which can be clearly seen in **Figure 4**.

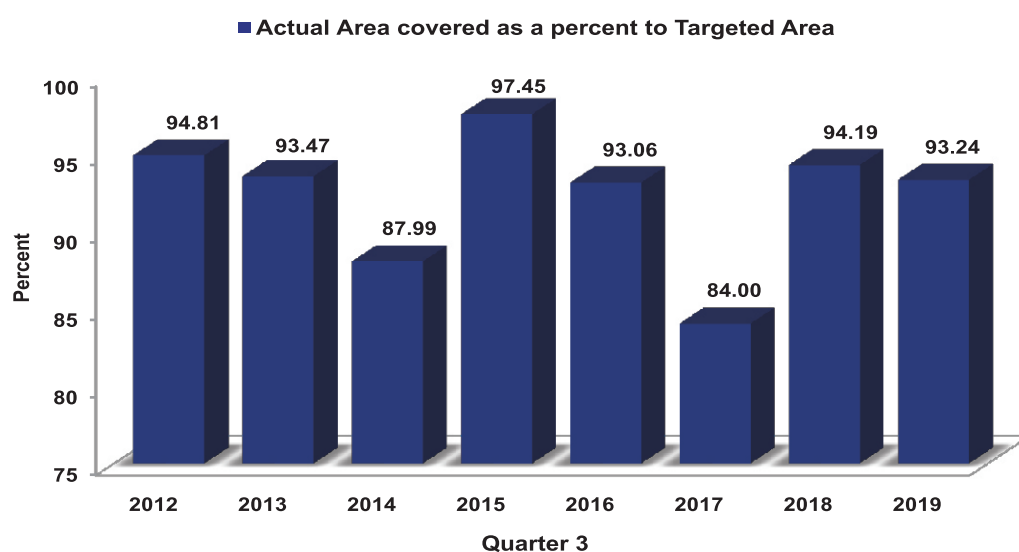
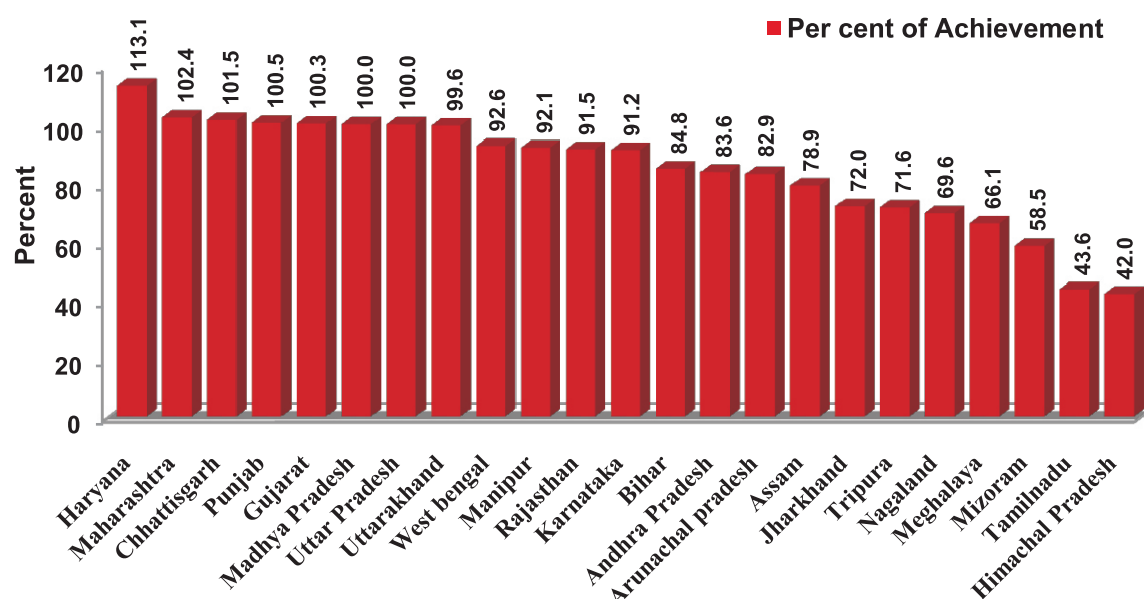


Figure 4: Area covered under major crops across 3rd quarter of last 8 years as per cent to targeted area

The performance of states on the basis of per cent achievement to targeted area within this quarter is presented in **Figure 5**. It is clearly seen from the figure that the states like Haryana, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have exceeded the targeted area. Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Manipur, Rajasthan and Karnataka crossed 90 per cent of the targeted area. The states like Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jharkhand and Tripura have crossed 70 per cent of the targeted area. The remaining states like Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram have crossed 58 per cent of the targeted area. The

targeted area was less than 50 per cent in respect of Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh. This higher achievement to target percentage was mainly due to the State and Central Government programmes.

Across crop categories, cereals found to be a major category which covered 58 per cent of the total area. Area under Paddy was the highest not only under cereals but among all crops. It accounted for 67 per cent of the area under cereals and 38 per cent of total area under major crops. Maize was the next cereal crop which covered 14 per cent of area under cereals and 8 per cent of total area under major



Note: Gujarat data is up to 23rd September 2019; Rajasthan data is up to 5th September 2019; Uttarakhand data is up to 26th September 2019.

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

crops followed by Wheat with a coverage of 8 per cent of the area under cereals and 4 per cent of total area under major crops.

Among the pulses, Tur/ Red gram was found to be top crop in terms of area under pulses during this quarter which accounted for 38 per cent of the area covered and only 4 per cent of the total area under major crops. The share of pulses and oil seeds constitutes 10 per cent and 17 per cent of the total area covered under

major crops, respectively. Red Gram, Bengal Gram, Lentil, Cowpea, Chickpea, Green Gram and Black Gram were the main pulse crops in the country while main oilseed crops include Groundnut, Sunflower and Mustard. Other crop categories comprise of vegetables and cash crops such as Sugarcane, Jute, Tobacco and Cotton. These crops together accounted for 15 per cent of the total area covered. The area covered under cereals, pulses, oilseeds and other crops is given in **Figure 6**.

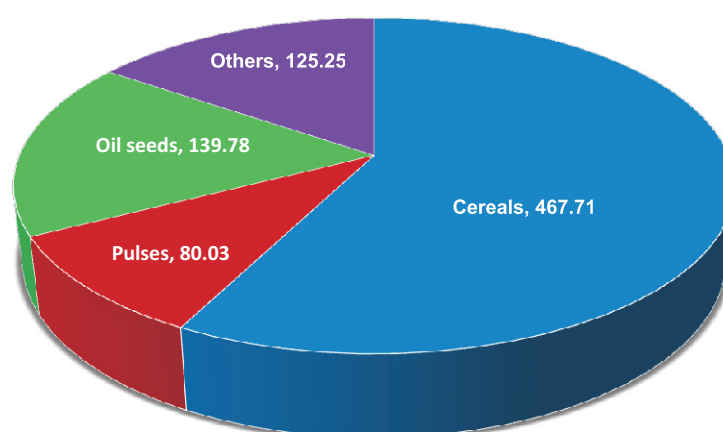


Figure 6: Area covered under different crop categories (lakh hectares)

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

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

5. Farm Output Prices of Major Crops

Farm output prices of major crops across different States have shown wide variations. Price of Paddy was highest in Bihar (Rs.3067/qttl) and lowest in Jharkhand (Rs.1300/qttl). The price of Maize varied from Rs.1323.33/qttl in Manipur to Rs.2665/qttl in Tamil Nadu. The price of Wheat varied between Rs.1733/qttl in Jharkhand and Rs.2360/qttl in Punjab. The price of Tur varied between Rs.5327.97/qttl in Chhattisgarh and Rs.7638.71/qttl in Uttarakhand. It is for the obvious reason that the prices varied depending upon the type of produce (local or HYV), quality and time of sale.

6. Seed Availability in the Local Market for Major Crops

The seed availability in the local market for major crops was adequate in all the states,

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

7. Prevailing Market Prices of Seeds of Major Crops

The prevailing market prices of seeds of major crops during the period July 2019 to September 2019 is presented in **Table 1**. The variation in prices depended on the type of seed (i.e. Hybrid or HYV) and sources of purchase (i.e. open market or from departments with subsidy). Prices of local variety Paddy seeds ranged between Rs.13.50 per kilogram in Jharkhand to Rs.92.50 in Uttarakhand. The prices of hybrid variety Paddy seeds per kilogram ranged between Rs.36 in West Bengal to Rs.350 in Bihar. The price of local variety Maize ranged between Rs.16 in Gujarat and Rs.80 in Uttar Pradesh. The prices of hybrid variety Maize ranged between Rs.38 in Assam to Rs.750 in Jharkhand. The prices of local variety Tur seeds ranged between Rs.55 in Chhattisgarh to Rs.85 in Karnataka. The prices of hybrid variety Tur seeds ranged between Rs.120 in Bihar to Rs.390 in Gujarat.

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

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

Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West

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

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

States	Paddy		Maize	
	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety	Local Variety	Hybrid Variety
Andhra Pradesh	30	-	-	280
Arunachal Pradesh	28-42	70-150	22-33	48-60
Assam	30-40	70-150	18-28	32-44
Bihar	30	350	-	700
Chhattisgarh	-	300	-	230
Gujarat	15-20	60-100	14-18	70-200
Haryana	50-150	200-400	20-60	-
Himachal Pradesh	30	199	25	75
Jharkhand	13.5	60	18	750
Karnataka	30	-	-	181.5
Madhya Pradesh	22-44.50	277	35-40	90
Maharashtra	-	-	-	245-255
Manipur	26-34	60-140	20-30	40-55
Meghalaya	30-35	60-140	20-35	50-60
Mizoram	28-36	50-150	19-35	40-60
Nagaland	30-36	60-180	20-32	40-58
Punjab	-	-	-	135-365
Rajasthan	-	-	50	50
Tamil Nadu	15-30	-	18-32	200
Tripura	28-38	50-150	20-38	40-60
Uttar Pradesh	65-80	150-250	70-90	100-110
Uttarakhand	65-120	180-300	-	-
West Bengal	30	36	-	50

9. Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizers

The prevailing market prices of fertilizers are given in **Figure 7**. The prices of fertilizers are relatively higher in the case of West Bengal for Urea - Rs.11.00/kg, Maharashtra in respect of DAP - Rs.29.50/kg and Jharkhand as regard to SSP - Rs.18.00/kg in relation to the remaining

states. The prices of Urea (Nitrogenous fertilizer) ranged from Rs.5.90/kg in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan to Rs.11.00/kg in West Bengal. Similarly, the prices of DAP varied between Rs.22.00/kg in Nagaland and Rs.29.50/kg in Maharashtra. The prices of SSP varied between Rs.5.50/kg in Haryana and Rs.18.00/kg in Jharkhand.

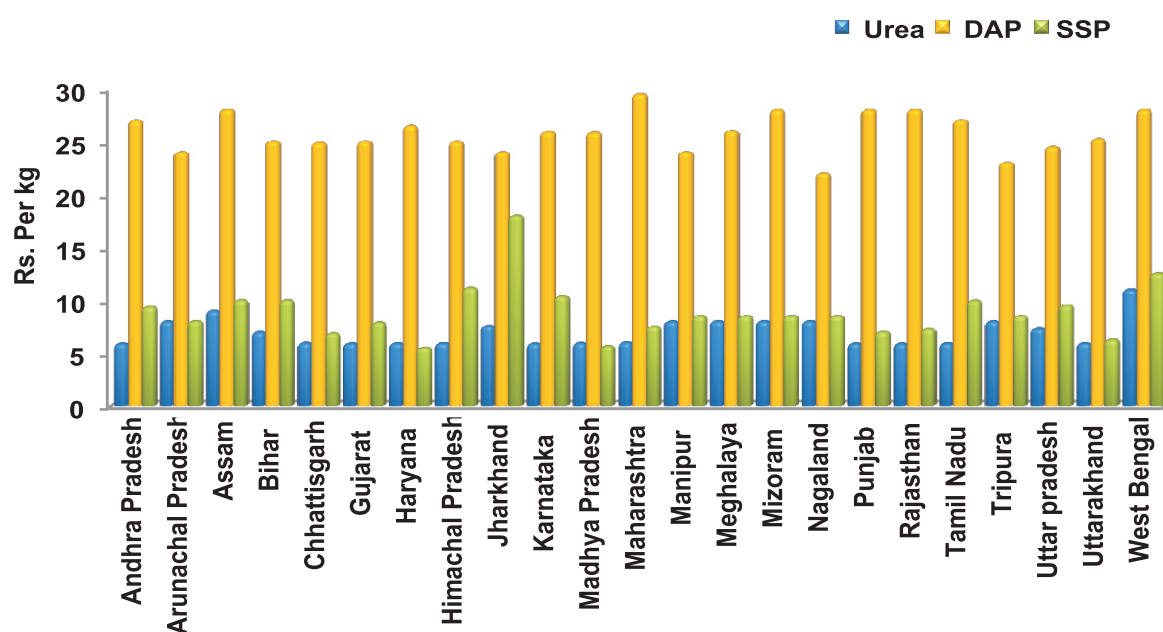


Figure 7: Prevailing Market Prices of Fertilizer

10. Availability of Agricultural Labour

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

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

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

- In hilly States, shortage of labour is a very common problem as there is a limitation of using modern machinery due to its topography and the demand of manual labour is higher as compared to a plain States.
- Labour shortage was mainly due to MGNREGA. There is a massive shift of labour from agricultural sector to MGNREGA scheme which is backed by the higher wages and relatively lesser workload.
- MGNREGA work may be postponed during peak agricultural operations/activities or labour days to be counted under MGNREGA for promoting efficiency.
- Scaling up of MGNREGA in farm and non-farm activities.
- Providing more technically efficient extension services, programmes and trainings to the farmers.
- Access to assured irrigation for promoting efficiency in labour use.
- Improving agro-infrastructure such as more efficient irrigation facilities, online marketing system and ease in availability of institutional credit.

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

- Assured irrigation is must to engage agricultural labourers throughout the year, so that mono cropped area can be converted to double or triple cropped area.
- Agricultural wage rates may be revised on annual basis.
- Mechanization in agriculture may be promoted.
- Labourers should diversify to earn sustainable income.

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, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh,

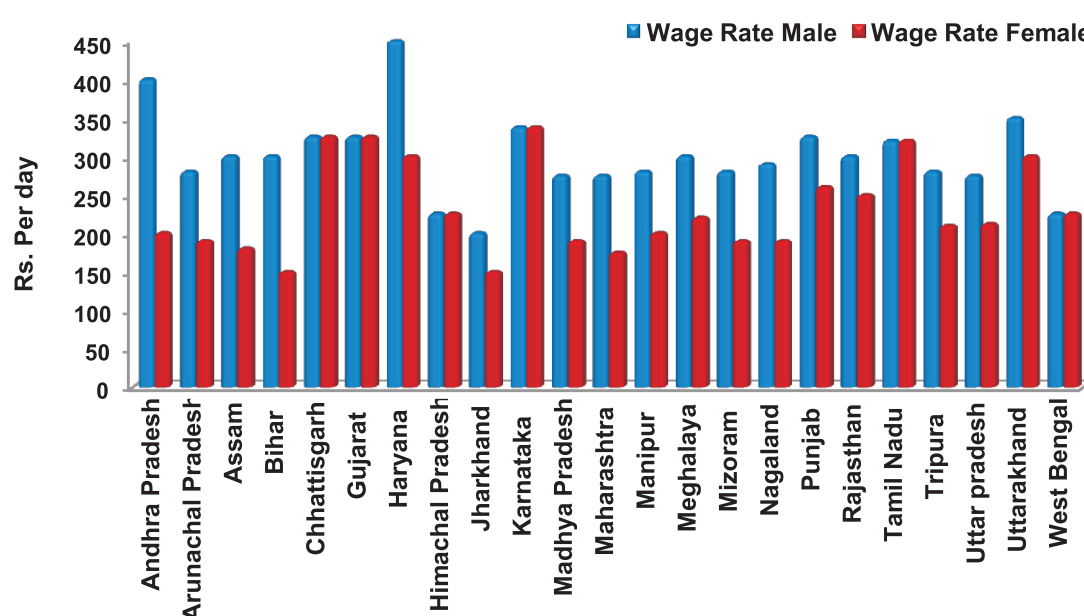


Figure 8: Prevailing Wage Rates for Agricultural Labour

Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. In the remaining states, the wage rates of males were relatively higher than the females. Overall, there was variation in wage rates among most of the states. For instance, the wage rate was Rs.337.72/day in Karnataka, Rs.325/day in Chhattisgarh and Gujarat, Rs.320/day in Tamil Nadu, Rs.225/day in West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh for both male and female, respectively. The highest wage rate was Rs.450/day for male in Haryana and Rs.337.72/day for female in Karnataka.

12. Availability of Institutional Credit for Agriculture in the State

Targets will be fixed annually for the credit disbursement to agricultural sector in India. Fourteen States have provided the information regarding target and achievement of institutional agricultural credit (**Figure 9**). It was found that Tamil Nadu achieved 116 per cent of the target flow of institutional credit to agriculture. The achievement was 95 per cent

of the target in the case of Chhattisgarh, 83 per cent in Punjab, 71 per cent in Karnataka, 67 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 66 per cent in Maharashtra, 63 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 61 per cent in Madhya Pradesh respectively. The remaining States like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam achieved less than 50 per cent of the targeted flow of agricultural credit. The institutional credit for agriculture in the states is given in the **Table 2**.

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

- Reluctance from farmers and financial institutions.
- The lending procedure of financial institution is not user friendly.
- Selection procedure of beneficiaries was not fully followed as per the guidelines.
- Financial institutions are reluctant to disburse credit due to low repayment and risk.

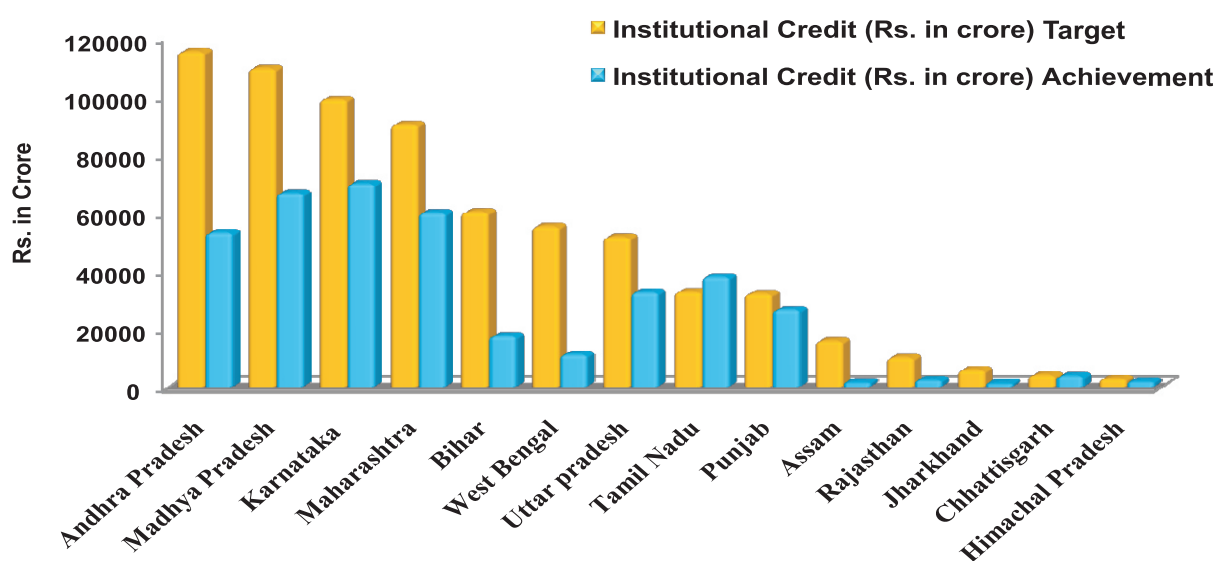


Figure 9: Availability of Institutional Credit to Agriculture across the States

- To avoid over financing in agriculture.
- Financial institution has the tendency to provide credit to the larger farmers because of relatively higher repayment capacity.

Some suggestions to overcome the less achievement are as follows:

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

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

Sl. No.	State	Institutional Credit (Rs. in crore)		Percent
		Target	Achievement	
1	Tamil Nadu*	32573.13	37793.12	116.03
2	Chhattisgarh**	4000.00	3815.53	95.39
3	Punjab***	31968.68	26494.54	82.88
4	Karnataka@	98655.00	69703.00	70.65
5	Himachal Pradesh@@	2767.97	1854.46	67.00
6	Maharashtra	90000.00	59766.00	66.41
7	Uttar Pradesh	51316.82	32480.95	63.29
8	Madhya Pradesh@@@	109264.00	66478.06	0.84
9	Andhra Pradesh	115000.00	52957.21	46.05
10	Bihar	60000.00	17500.00	29.17
11	Rajasthan&	10039.61	2329.36	23.20
12	Jharkhand	5764.14	1250.00	21.69
13	West Bengal&&	55000.00	11110.00	20.20
14	Assam	15758.00	1573.00	9.98

Note:

* Data pertains up to June 2019, Commissionerate of Agriculture (157th SLBC meeting), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

** Data pertains up to 20th August 2019, SLBC, Chhattisgarh

*** Data pertains up to 30th June 2019, SLBC, Punjab

@ Data pertains up to March 2019 (145th meeting), SLBCKarnataka.com

@@ Data pertains to June 2019 (153rd SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO bank, Himachal Pradesh

@@@ Data pertains to 31st March 2019, SLBC, Madhya Pradesh

& Data pertains to June 2019, SLBC, Rajasthan

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

13. Electricity Availability for Irrigation Pump Sets

Availability of electricity for agricultural purposes in fifteen states showed that the electricity was available for 24 hrs in Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 20 hrs in Uttarakhand, 16 to 18 hrs in Uttar Pradesh, 12 to 15 hrs in Bihar, 12 to 14 hrs in Jharkhand, 10 hrs in Maharashtra, 9 hrs in Andhra Pradesh, 8 hrs in Gujarat, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh, 6 to 7 hrs in Punjab, 5 to 6 hrs in Rajasthan and 4 to 6 hrs in Karnataka. On an average, the availability of electricity for irrigation pumps was about 13 hours per day which helped in improving and enhancing the technical efficiency of the irrigation system through micro-irrigation method. Bihar suggested for installation of agricultural feeders for more accuracy and enhanced electricity supply. Jharkhand suggested for improvement on quality of electricity access.

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

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

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

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

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

- Special efforts should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers at affordable rates.
- Promotion of alternate sustainable business/institutional models for meeting the machinery and equipment demand.
- Establishment of farm machinery banks/custom hiring is required at block/tehsil/hobli level on need basis.
- Hand holding support by a business professional is required for at least five years for sustenance of custom hiring centers.

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

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

Following were the major reasons opined by the states for shortage of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermicompost and bio-fertilizers:

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

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

- Encouraging farmers for practicing environmentally friendly practices through incentivisation and establishment/strengthening of value chains.
- Encouraging public-private partnerships and develop the marketing facility.
- To adopt supportive policies to ensure adequate availability of organic and bio-fertilizers.

Filled-in Questionnaires Of AERCs for Different States

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

Name of AERC: Delhi

State: Haryana

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		239.8	395.9

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st April 2019 to 1st July, 2019.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No. of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		19	22

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%;

Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Large deficient Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%.

2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall during June to September, 2019.

3. Districts with deficit rainfall indicated are districts with deficit as well as largely deficit rainfall.

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

3	Area covered under major crops (Kharif season)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Kharif Rice	13.57	12
		2	Cotton	7.016	NA
		3	Bajra	3.92	NA
		4	Jowar	1.87	NA
		5	Maize	0.49	NA

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Haryana),

Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

Note: Status as on 27-09-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 04-oct- 2019

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kharif Rice			✓	
		2	Cotton			✓	
		3	Bajra			✓	
		4	Jowar			✓	
		5	Maize			✓	

Source: Inputs from various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	August	September	
		1	Kharif Rice	2245.49	2421.69	2149.45	2272.20
		2	Cotton	6092.59	5779.53	5332.66	5734.90
		3	Bajra	-	-	1758.96	1759.00
		4	Maize	1869.23	1869.76	1786.72	1841.90

Note: consider major producing market.

The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in.

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Kharif Rice	✓	
		2	Cotton	✓	
		3	Bajra	✓	
		4	Maize	✓	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: inputs from various markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kharif Rice	50-150	200-400
		2	Kharif Bajra	20-60	250-350
		3	Kharif Maize	20-60	-

Remarks:

Source: inputs from various markets

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.92
		2	DAP	25.00 - 28.00
		3	SSP	4.00 - 7.00
		4	Others (NPK)	24.00 - 25.80
Note: price of agriculture-grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm				
Source: inputs from various markets.				

10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
		✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: inputs from various markets			

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		450	300
Source: Agricultural Situation in India			

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		NA	NA
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Note: The information is yet to be received from the concerned authority (HARCO Bank/Dept. of Agriculture, Haryana). The response will be forwarded as early as possible if information is received.			

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	8
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		
Source: District Nodal Officers, Deputy Director Agriculture office, Haryana		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
		✓	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: inputs from various markets			

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: inputs from various markets			

16	Remarks & observations	
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NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: **Delhi**State: **Uttarakhand**Quarter Covered: **July - Sep 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		876.1	999.1

Source: Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)

Note: The Actual and Normal rainfall is accumulated rainfall from 01st July, 2019 to 1st October, 2019.

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		6	13

Note: 1. Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%;

Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Large deficient Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%.

2. No. of districts indicating deficient or large deficient rainfall during June - to - September, 2019.

3. Districts with deficit rainfall indicated are districts with deficit as well as largely deficit rainfall.

Source: IMD

3	Area covered under major crops (Kharif season)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Kharif Rice	2.49	2.50
		2	Ragi	1.10	NA
		3	Sugarcane	0.94	NA
		4	Urd bean	0.30	NA
		5	Soyabean	0.260	NA

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (State Government of Uttarakhand), Department of Agricultural Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Note: Status as on 26-09-2019 (mentioned in data source). Data collected from data source on 4th October 2019

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kharif Rice			✓	
		2	Ragi			✓	
		3	Sugarcane			✓	
		4	Urd bean			✓	
		5	Soyabean			✓	

Source : inputs from various markets

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	August	September	
		1	Kharif Rice	1702.51	1554.94	1456.00	1571.15
		2	Arhar	7396.43	7666.00	7853.69	7638.71
		3	Urd bean	7108.49	6738.26	5820.88	6555.88
		4	Kharif maize	-	2212.11	2002.38	2107.25
		5	Soyabean	-	3325.00	3405.20	3365.10

Note: Average of major agricultural market, The prices reported are state-wise wholesale prices as indicative of farm output prices.

Source: agmarknet.gov.in. Note:

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Kharif Rice	✓	
		2	Ragi	✓	
		3	Sugarcane	✓	
		4	Urd bean	✓	
		5	Soyabean	✓	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Inputs from various markets

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kharif Rice	65-120	180-300
		2	Ragi	25-45	-
		3	Soyabean	40	-
		4	Arhar	80	180

Remarks:

Source: inputs from various markets

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: inputs from various markets					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.92	
		2	DAP	22.50 - 28.00	
		3	SSP	5.25 - 7.25	
		4	Others (NAP)	26.50	
Source: inputs from various markets. Note: price of agriculture grade urea. DAP and SSP price vary by firm.					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
Note: Authentic information not available					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		350		300	
Source: Agricultural Situation in India					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		10385.00		State Level Bankers Committee maintains the data. The data is yet to be received from SLBC.	
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
Note: The present quarter Achievement figure is yet to be received. The response will be forwarded as early as possible.					
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	20			
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
Source: Agriculture Development Officer (ADO), Vikas Nagar Dehradun, Uttarakhand					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
Source: inputs from various markets					
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
Source: inputs from various markets					
16	Remarks & observations				

Agro-Economic Research Centre, VallabhVidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: **Vallabh Vidyanagar**State: **Gujarat**Quarter Covered: **July-Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01.06.2019 to 29.09.2019)	Actual 957.3	Normal 691.0

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

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01.06.2019 to 29.09.2019)	No of districts with deficit rainfall 0	Total number of districts 33
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Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

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

3	Area covered under major crops (as on 23.09.2019)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area* (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	8.48	7.98
		2	Maize	3.00	3.15
		3	Tur	2.10	2.91
		4	Groundnut	15.52	15.70
		5	Cotton	26.67	25.86

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

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

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

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

Note: * Due to excessive rainfall most of the crops are damaged

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

5	Farm output price of major crops*	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	August	Sept	
		1	Summer Bajra(Lakhani)	1877.22	1968.12	1789.17	1878.17
		2	Moong (Rajkot)	5710.83	5887.5	5559.32	5719.22
		3	Summer Groundnut	5226.28	5285.00	5028.13	5179.80
		4	Urad (Rajkot)	4991.00	5047.06	5056.30	5031.45
		5	Sesamum (Rajkot)	13513.60	13773.97	13425.57	13571.03

Note: * The data is not updated on <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	15 - 20	60 - 100
		2	Maize	14 - 18	70 - 200
		3	Tur	50 - 60	180 - 600
		4	Groundnut	50 - 70	70 - 100
		5	Cotton	NA	1666

Remarks:

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	-
		2	DAP	✓	-
		3	SSP	✓	-
		4	MoP	✓	-
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Field surveys. Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat					

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.92
		2	DAP	25.0
		3	SSP	7.90
		4	MoP	18.90
Source: Field surveys Cost of Cultivation Scheme Gujarat				

10	Availability of agricultural labour(v)	Easily available	Shortage
		-	√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
No agricultural labors available for farming work during pick season because the laborers prefer to work more in the industrial area than agriculture.			
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat			

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		250-400	250-400
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat			

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

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	8
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
		✓	-
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat			

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	-
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Gujarat			

16	Remarks & observations	
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Note: NA - Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, VallabhVidyanagar, Gujarat

Name of AERC: **Vallabh Vidyanagar**State: **Rajasthan**Quarter Covered: **July-Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (01-06-2019 to 25-09-2019)	Actual			Normal		
		559.5			412.0		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State (01-06-2019 to 25-09-2019)	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		03			33		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops (As on 05.09.2019 as per Directorate of Agriculture Jaipur, Rajasthan, data on further progress not available)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Bajra	38.11		44.00	
		2	Moong	17.73		20.00	
		3	Soybean	10.56		10.50	
		4	Groundnut	5.74		6.50	
		5	Guar	30.33		31.00	
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Bajra				✓
		2	Moong				✓
		3	Soybean				✓
		4	Groundnut				✓
		5	Guar				✓
Note: Some cases were published in local newspaper about harvesting crop was destroyed or regerminate due to heavy rainfall in some areas of Rajasthan.							
5	Farm output price of major crops(Prices picked up every 1 st to 15 th date of month)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Wheat (Kota)	1845	1980	1985	1911
		2	Barley (Chomu)	1700	1720	1770	1724
		3	R & M (Kherli)	3810	3785	3740	3772
		4	Gram (Kota)	3900	3975	3650	3900
		5	Cumin (Jodhpur)	14200	15200	14800	14614
Note: Consider major Producing market							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Moong	✓			
		2	Groundnut	✓			
		3	Bajra	✓			
		4	Maize	✓			
		5	Guar	✓			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops (As per Rajasthan State Seed Corporation, 2018 published in KhetiRi Banta, July, 2019)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		Hybrid variety	
		1	Groundnut	45		45	
		2	Jowar	17.50		17.50	
		3	Maize	50		50	
		4	Bajra	40-75		40-75	
		5	Guar	61		61	
Remarks:							

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.90
		2	DAP	28.0
		3	SSP	7.25
		4	Others	18.90

Source: Field surveys, Cost of Cultivation Scheme, Rajasthan

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

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

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(June, 2019 data of State Level Bankers Committee, Rajasthan)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		10039.61	2329.36
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	5-6
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

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

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

16	Remarks & observations	
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NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Uttar Pradesh

Name of AERC: Allahabad

State: Uttar Pradesh

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm) 1 st June to 27 th Sep., 2019	Actual			Normal		
		647.60			806.80		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		24			75		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	60.05		60.00	
		2	Maize	7.38		7.35	
		3	Jowar	2.09		2.10	
		4	Bajra	9.56		9.56	
		5	Urd	7.01		7.10	
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in majorcrops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			√	
		2	Maize			√	
		3	Jowar			√	
		4	Bajra			√	
		5	Urd			√	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	August	September	
		1	Maize	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	1600-1800	1700
		2	Urd	Not Harvested	Not Harvested	4500-5500	5000
Note: Consider major producing market							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Jowar	√			
		4	Bajra	√			
		5	Urd	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
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7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		Hybrid variety	
		1	Paddy	65 – 80		150 – 250	
		2	Maize	70 – 90		100 – 110	
		3	Jowar	65 – 70		100 – 115	
		4	Bajra	60 – 65		100 – 150	
5	Urd	100 – 120		--			
Remarks:-							

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	6.60 – 8.00	
		2	DAP	23.00 – 26.00	
		3	SSP	9.00 – 10.00	
		4	Others	12.00 – 18.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓		-	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		250 – 300		175 – 250	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		51316.82		32480.95	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			16 – 18	
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
-			-		
16	Remarks &observations	1. Information from Sr. No. 1 to 4 has been collected from Directorate of Agriculture, U.P., Lucknow. 2. The availability of institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in U.P. has also been collected from Directorate of Agriculture U.P., Lucknow. 3. Apart from these most of information have been collected from the farmers of Allahabad district. 4. The prices of fertilizers in open markets were much higher than that of cooperative stores. 5. The information of availability for Institutional credit for agriculture (Crop loan & KCC) in the State is upto 31/08/2019 6. Electricity availability for irrigation pump sets was very irregular across the state. 7. Information of area covered under major crops is upto 21/08/2019. 8. Break-up of Number of Districts received deficit rainfall in U.P. deficient -12, Highly deficient -12, Scanty-02, Excess-20, Normal-29 and No Rain-00.			

Agro-Economic Research Centre, PAU, Ludhiana

Name of AERC: PAU, Ludhiana

State: Punjab

Quarter Covered: Jul - Sep 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		419.3			416.9		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		06			20		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops**	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Wheat	35.20		34.90	
		2	Paddy	29.20		29.00	
		3	Cotton	3.92		4.00	
		4	Maize	1.60		1.60	
		5	Sugarcane	0.96		1.00	
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy	-	-	√	-
		2	Cotton	-	-	√	-
		3	Maize	-	-	√	-
		4	Sugarcane	-	-	√	-
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sept	
		1	Wheat	-	1935-2800	2200-2500	2360
		2	Cotton	4985-5075	5590	4300-5450	5165
		3	Maize	1200-1735	1500-2000	1450-2000	1648
Note: Consider major Producing market							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Wheat	√		-	
		2	Maize	√		-	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
-			-				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		Hybrid variety	
		1	Wheat	-		30.00	
		2	Maize	-		135 - 365	
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	√		-	
		2	DAP	√		-	
		3	SSP	√		-	
		4	Others	√		-	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market				Suggestions to overcome the shortage			
-				-			
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea	5.91			
		2	DAP	28.00			
		3	SSP	7.00			
		4	Others (Zinc)	33% 80-83,21% 35-40			

10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	-
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		300- 350	250-280
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State ***	Target (Rs. in Lakhs)	Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)
		3196868	2649454
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
To avoid over financing in agriculture			
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)		6-7
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Available as per requirement			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	-
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate	Shortage
		-	√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Production constraint in case of FYM		For other organic options production can be increased targeting the demand	
16	Remarks & observations	Nil	

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Name of AERC: Shimla

State: Himachal Pradesh

Quarter Covered: July - Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		167.42			190.67		
Source: Meteorological Centre Shimla, Himachal Pradesh							
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		3			12		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
Source: Meteorological Centre Shimla, Himachal Pradesh							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Maize	2.93		7.42	
		2	Paddy	0.74		1.32	
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
Source: Annual Action Plan 2018-19, Department of Agriculture, Himachal Pradesh, Krishi Bhawan, Shimla-05							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Maize			√	
		2	Paddy			√	
Source: Directorate of Agriculture Government of Himachal Pradesh							
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jan	Feb	Mar	
				1	Maize	1500	1500
2	Paddy	2000	2000	2000	2000		
Note: Consider major producing market							
Source: Local Markets of H.P.							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Maize	√			
		2	Paddy	√			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh							
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		Hybrid variety	
				1	Maize	25	75
2	Paddy	30	199				
Remarks:							
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh							
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	√			
		2	DAP	Not used in H.P			
		3	SSP	√			
		4	Others	√			
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh							
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)			
		1	Urea	5.92			
		2	DAP	25			
		3	SSP	11.14			
		4	Others				
		(i)NPK	24.20				
		(ii)MOP	19.00				
		(iii)NPK 15:15:15 RCF	20.68				
Source: Directorate of Aariculture. Government of Himachal Pradesh							

10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)	Easily available	Shortage
		v	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh			
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		225	225
Source: Economic Survey 2018-19 Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Government of Himachal Pradesh.			
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		2767.97	1854.46
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Agenda Papers Review Data June. 2019 (153th SLBC meeting of Shimla) published by UCO Bank.			
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	24	
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:			
Source: H.P. State Electrical Board			
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)	Easily available	Shortage
		v	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh			
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate	Shortage
			v
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
<i>The sloping or terraced farmlands of the hill farmers inherently are marginal and therefore, supplementing/ improving their organic carbon are an imperative for sustainable agriculture. Presently, farmers have been making use of chemical fertilizers to maximize production on their farmlands. The Agriculture and Horticulture farmers of Himachal Pradesh are presently dependent on increasing use of pesticides. The unwelcome development of cattle abandonment, which has become rampant in Himachal Pradesh, has largely arisen because of the fact that development intervention promoted by the State ignored the inherent multiple values of cattle to hill/ mountain agriculture. Such as, the cow was seen as source of milk only; bullocks were considered drain on farm resources because economic cost calculations of their fodder needs did not match with ploughing costs using mechanical options.</i>		<i>There is need to develop a policy of organic farming promotion in Himachal Pradesh, with clear objectives, processor and scope. There is need to form a pool of experts from all discipline to work jointly in this direction. Importance should be given to local resources and indigenous knowledge in the promotion of organic farming. A planned strategy required to link organic farming with potential markets for organic produce.</i>	
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Himachal Pradesh			
16	Remarks & observations	<i>The marginal and small farmers constitute 88.0% of total land holding. The semi-medium and medium holding together constitute 11.7% and the large holdings cover only 0.3%. The cropping intensity is about 174.7%. The cultivated area in the state is about 5.38 Lac. Hect. About 81.50% of the area under crops is rainfed and farmers have to depend on rain water for raising crops. The State Government is providing Cost Subsidy on NPK complex Fertilizers @ Rs. 1000/-PMT and 25% cost subsidy on 100% water soluble complex Fertilizers (limited to Rs. 2500/- per farmers). Assistance on Hybrid Seed of Rice @ Rs. 10000/- Per qtls or 50% cost whichever is less and assistance on Maize Hybrid Seed is Rs. 2800 per Quintal. Assistance for distribution of HYVs seed of Rice and Wheat @ Rs. 2000/- Per qtls or 50% cost whichever is less. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectare. Till date 2.73 lakh hectare land has been brought out under the irrigation facility up to November, 2018.</i>	

Agro-Economic Research Center, ADRTC, Bangalore

Name of AERC: **ADRTC**State: **Karnataka**Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sep 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		977	839

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	9.56	10.61
		2	Maize	12.42	12.45
		3	Groundnut	3.89	6.02
		4	Sunflower	0.79	1.41
		5	Tur	11.99	11.89

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

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy				✓
		2	Maize		✓		
		3	Groundnut				✓
		4	Sunflower				✓
		5	Green gram			✓	

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

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

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

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	✓	
		2	Maize	✓	
		3	Groundnut	✓	
		4	Sunflower	✓	
		5	Green gram	✓	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

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

Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.90	
		2	DAP	25.90	
		3	SSP	10.35	
		4	Others	-	
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
They prefer to move to urban areas for jobs to get better income.			Increase the wage rates for agriculture works.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		337.72		337.72	
Source: labour.kar.nic.in					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		98655		69703	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Note: - Data pertains upto March 2019; Source: SLBC Karnataka.com, SLBC 145 th meeting as on 26/6/2019					
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			4 to 6	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Data from Department of Agriculture, GOK					
16	Remarks & observations				

Agro-Economic Research Center, Madras University, Tamil Nadu

Name of AERC: **Chennai**State: **Tamil Nadu**Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		363.0	290.7

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		1	32

Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%;

Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	6.882	18.50
		2	Cholam	2.09	3.57
		3	Cumbu	0.49	0.54
		4	Ragi	0.616	1.03
		5	Maize	1.77	3.56

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	August	September	
		1	Paddy	-	-	-	1850-2500
		2	Black gram	-	-	-	6600
		3	Green gram	-	-	-	7700
		4	Groundnut	-	-	-	5700
		5	Maize	-	-	-	2665

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Groundnut	60.00	NA
		2	Paddy	15.00-30.00	NA
		3	Cotton	600.00 Per 450 Grams	NA
		4	Pulses	85.00	NA
		5	Maize	18.00-32.00	200.00

Remarks: Farmers prefers Hybrid Variety than the Local Variety

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu					

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl. No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	5.92
		2	DAP	27.00
		3	SSP	9.96
		4	Others	11.00 (MOP)& 23.00 (Complex)
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu				

10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)	Easily a available	Shortage
			√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
		To Adopt Agriculture Mechanization	
Source: Commissionerate of Aariculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu			

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labours in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		320	320
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu			

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Up to June 2019)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		32573.13	37793.12
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
-		-	
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture (SLBC - State Level Bank Committee), 157 Meeting, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu			

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	Full Day/Adequate
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:		
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (TANGEDCO), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)	Easily available	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu			

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate	Shortage
		√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, (Agriculture Engineering Department), Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu			

16	Remarks & observations	Actual Rainfall is good. Area covered under major crops, the targeted area is good improvement.
Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Chennai 5, Tamil Nadu		
NA implies Not Available		

Agro-Economic Research Center, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: **Jabalpur**State: **Chhattisgarh**Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		1227.1			1124.5		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		0			27		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	38.35		36.77	
		2	Maize	2.14		2.30	
		3	Urd	1.63		1.70	
		4	Tur	1.28		1.50	
		5	Soybean	0.74		1.20	
Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy			✓	
		2	Maize			✓	
		3	Urd		✓		
		4	Tur			✓	
		5	Soybean			✓	
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				July	Aug	Sept	
		1	Paddy	1653.70	1688.00	1739.35	1693.68
		2	Maize	1957.89	1852.68	1848.25	1886.27
		3	Urd	3281.02	2819.00	2953.76	3017.93
		4	Tur	5133.26	5274.86	5575.79	5327.97
		5	Soybean	3491.78	3535.20	3589.06	3538.68
Note: Consider major Producing market, Source: Agmarknet							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	✓			
		2	Maize	✓			
		3	Urd	✓			
		4	Tur	✓			
		5	Soybean	✓			
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage				
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		Hybrid variety	
		1	Paddy	-		300	
		2	Maize	-		230	
		3	Urd	90		-	
		4	Tur	85		-	
		5	Soybean	60		-	
Remarks:							

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others(12:32:16)	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.96	
		2	DAP	24.88	
		3	SSP	6.86	
		4	Others(12:32:16)	22.78	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		325		325	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 20.08.2018)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		4000.00		3815.53	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
source: SLBC, Madhya Pradesh					
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			24	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
16	Remarks & observations				

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Center, JNKVV, Jabalpur, MP

Name of AERC: **Jabalpur**State: **Madhya Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **Jul - Sept 2019**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		1346.9	922.2

Source: www.imd.gov.in

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		11	51

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Soyabean	55.24	56.32
		2	Paddy	24.6	24.97
		3	Urd	16.46	16.60
		4	Maize	15.42	13.68
		5	Cotton	6.09	6.19

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sept	
		1	Soyabean	3333	3463	3643	3480
		2	Paddy	1771	1871	1773	1805
		3	Urd	4037	3929	3907	3958
		4	Maize	1999	2006	1918	1975
		5	Cotton	5578	4631	3800	4669

Note: Consider major Producing market

Source: www.agmarknet.gov.in

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Soyabean	✓	
		2	Paddy	✓	
		3	Urd	✓	
		4	Maize	✓	
		5	Cotton	✓	

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Soyabean	40.00 - 56.00	-
		2	Paddy	22.00 - 44.50	277
		3	Urd	37.75 - 70.50	-
		4	Maize	35.00 - 40.00	90.00
		5	Cotton	60.00 - 70.00	210

Remarks:

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

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	√	
		2	DAP	√	
		3	SSP	√	
		4	Others (12:32:16)	√	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	5.9 - 6.0	
		2	DAP	25.8 - 25.9	
		3	SSP	5.6 - 5.7	
		4	Others (12:32:16)	23.02	

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

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		250-300	180-200

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (As on 31.03.2019)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		1,09,264	66,478
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Source: SLBC, MP			

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

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

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

16	Remarks & observations	
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **BIHAR**Quarter Covered: **July - Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		951.6	849.5

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		6	38

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	28.00	33.00
		2	Maize	4.30	4.75
		3	Madua	0.08	0.17
		4	Arhar	0.50	0.80
		5	Oilseeds	0.12	0.20

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Rice (Medium)	3000	3000	3200	3067
		2	Wheat	1900	2000	2000	1967
		3	Maize	1600	1700	1700	1667
		4	Lentil	4700	4800	5000	4833
		5	Gram	4800	4800	4900	4833

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30	350
		2	Maize	-	700
		3	Madua	-	150
		4	Arhar	80	120
		5	Oilseeds	-	75

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	MoP	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.50	
		2	DAP	25.00	
		3	SSP	10.00	
		4	MoP	13.00	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Low labour productivity, low real wages, outmigration etc.			Farm Labour Policy is required.		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		300		150	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		60,000 (Annual)		17,500 (Approx.)	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Overdue & procedural complexities			Disbursement in Camp mode is needed.		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			12-15	
	Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: EarlyCommencement of agriculturalfeeders will be helpful for more accuracy and enhanced supply.				
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Lack of farm machinery banks			Farm Machinery Banks proposed at PACS should be expedited.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Quality constraint and high prices			Maintaining the quality is highly required.		
16	Remarks & observations	Recent flooding (23 districts) have much impacted on standing paddy, maize (in Seemanchal region), pulses and sugarcane crops in the state.			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Bhagalpur**State: **JHARKHAND**Quarter Covered: **July-Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		776.3	856.8

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		8	24

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	1.50	1.80
		2	Maize	2.50	3.13
		3	Pulses	4.00	6.13
		4	Oilseeds	0.42	0.60
		5	Coarse Cereals	0.28	0.42

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1200	1500	1200	1300
		2	Maize	1700	1700	1800	1733
		3	Wheat	1700	1700	1800	1733
		4	Ghangara	2400	2400	2500	2433
		5	Lentil	4700	4800	4800	4766

Note: Consider major Producing market

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	13.50	60.00
		2	Maize	18.00	750.00
		3	Ghangara	35.00	-
		4	Oilseeds	-	120.00
		5	Lentil	60.00	80.00

Remarks: Delta company's paddy seed resulted in poor germination in some areas of eastern parts of Jharkhand. Company's dealers held lower than required quantum water in the field responsible for the poor germination.

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	7.56	
		2	DAP	24.00	
		3	SSP	18.00	
		4	MoP	20.00	

10	Availability of agricultural labour(v)	Easily available	Shortage
			√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Inadequate rainfall and hence affected crop sowing activities generally need to migration of labourers.		Employment of opportunities in non-farm sectors should be explored and strengthened.	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male	Female
		200	150

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		5764.14 (Annual)	1250 (Approx)
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Procedural complexities		Camp mode disbursement mechanism may be contemplated and used.	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	12-14
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity: Feeders should be maintained and faults in transmission should be removed.		

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

15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)	Adequate	Shortage
			√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Poor willingness among farmers followed by not much easy process of producing organic manure.		Awareness for using and advantages of organic manure and farm yard manure should be explain to farmers.	

16	Remarks & observations	NA
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NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Assam

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		946.30			1096.60		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		10			27		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	24.67		30.00	
		2	Jute	0.75		1.10	
		3	Pulses	1.46		2.25	
		4	Maize	0.31		1.00	
		5	Sugarcane	0.31		0.50	
Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the Gross Cropped Area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Jute		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Maize		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1465.00	1470.00	1470.00	1468.33
		2	Jute	3000.00	3000.00	2985.00	2995.00
		3	Pulses	3770.00	3780.00	3780.00	3776.67
		4	Maize	1360.00	1360.00	1360.00	1360.00
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Jute	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Maize	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		HYV	
		1	Paddy	30.00-40.00		70.00-150.00	
		2	Jute	40.00-50.00		75.00-120.00	
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00		70.00-130.00	
		4	Maize	18.00-28.00		32.00-44.00	
5	Sugarcane	20.00-36.00		-			
Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	√			
		2	DAP	√			
		3	SSP	√			
		4	Others	√			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	9.00
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	10.00
		4	Others	7.00-12.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage
				√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
1. Migration of labour from agriculture sector to other economic activities		1. Adoption of machines against some selected activities can be an option to mitigate the shortage of labour		
2. Low wage rates		2. Increase in the wage rates for agricultural workers		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female
		300.00		180.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		15758		1573
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
1. Financial institutions are not willing to disburse credit due to poor repayment and mishandling of the loan		1. Arrange awareness camp among the farmers about guidelines and benefits of agricultural credit system		
2. Financial institution has a tendency to allow credit to the larger land holding groups		2. To improve the credit flow to the needy farmers in the rural area, especially the small and marginal farmers		
3. The lending procedure of financial institution is not farmers friendly		3. Administrative difficulties faced by the farmers at the time of acquiring loan should be minimized		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage
				√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Small size of majority of farms, lack of facilities for repair and scarcity of trained personnel etc are the main reasons of shortage of farm machinery		Establishment of farm machinery dealers (Sales & Service) at block level under supervision of the State Govt.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage
				√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Producers and investors faced inadequate, inconsistent and seasonal nature of demand		1. Encourage private enterprise 2. Educate the farmers		
16	Remarks & observations	NA		

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: **Jorhat**State: **Arunachal Pradesh**Quarter Covered: **July-Sept 2019**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		709.10	776.4

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		5	16

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

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

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00	1465.00
		2	Oilseeds	3630.00	3630.00	3625.00	3628.33
		3	Pulses	3675.00	3678.00	3680.00	3677.67
		4	Maize	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00
		5	Sugarcane	248.00	248.00	250.00	248.67

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	28.00-42.00	70.00-150.00
		2	Oilseeds	60.00-80.00	85.00-220.00
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00	75.00-125.00
		4	Maize	22.00-33.00	48.00-60.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-36.00	-

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	24.00
		3	SSP	8.00
		4	Others	6.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	<i>Migration of labour from rural to urban areas</i>		<i>Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages</i>	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		280.00	190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	<i>Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.</i>		<i>Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply of farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.</i>	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermicompost, bio-fertilizer (v)		Adequate	Shortage
				√
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	<i>Low production of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermicompost, bio-fertilizer etc.</i>		<i>Govt. may encourage suitable programmes to ensure availability of organic manure & bio-fertilizer</i>	
16	Remarks & observations		NA	

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Meghalaya

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		940.32	1410.12

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		4	7

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

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

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1455.00	1460.00	1460.00	1458.33
		2	Maize	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00	1330.00
		3	Jute	2900.00	2900.00	2900.00	2900.00
		4	Oilseeds	3600.00	3610.00	3610.00	3606.67
		5	Pulses	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00	3680.00

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	30.00-35.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Maize	20.00-35.00	50.00-60.00
		3	Jute	50.00-60.00	70.00-130.00
		4	Oilseeds	60.00-70.00	90.00-185.00
		5	Pulses	58.00-70.00	75.00-120.00

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	26.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	6.00-18.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)		Easily available	Shortage
				✓
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
In hilly state, demand of manual labour is very high as compared to a plain state in all agricultural operations.			Mechanization of some selected activities can mitigate the shortage of labour	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		300.00	220.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)		Easily available	Shortage
				✓
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Farmers are not willing to purchase the high-priced farm machinery.			The Central and State Govt. can come forward to provide implements and machinery at subsidized rate	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermicompost, bio-fertilizer (✓)		Adequate	Shortage
				✓
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Farmers' lack of interest and awareness in using vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.			Govt. can encourage the farmers to take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers.	
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Mizoram

Quarter Covered: July- Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		1090.56			1224.5		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		5			8		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	0.40		0.62	
		2	Oilseeds	0.03		0.07	
		3	Maize	0.07		0.12	
		4	Pulses	0.04		0.10	
		5	Sugarcane	0.01		0.03	
Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the Gross Cropped Area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Oilseeds		√		
		3	Maize		√		
		4	Pulses		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00
		2	Oilseeds	3580.00	3570.00	3580.00	3576.67
		3	Maize	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00
		4	Pulses	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00	3700.00
5	Sugarcane	249.00	248.00	248.00	248.33		
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (√)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Oilseeds	√			
		3	Maize	√			
		4	Pulses	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		HYV	
		1	Paddy	28.00-36.00		50.00-150.00	
		2	Oilseeds	50.00-70.00		80.00-180.00	
		3	Maize	19.00-35.00		40.00-60.00	
		4	Pulses	56.00-70.00		70.00-125.00	
5	Sugarcane	17.00-30.00		-			
Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	√			
		2	DAP	√			
		3	SSP	√			
		4	Others	√			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	28.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Agriculture in the state is mostly a seasonal venture for which the agricultural labours prefer to shift to other economic activities.		Govt. can take initiatives for popularization of multiple cropping systems and also raise labour wage.	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)		Male	Female
280.00			190.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
			NA	NA
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Small and marginal groups of farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		Govt. should supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermicompost, bio-fertilizer (√)		Adequate	Shortage
				√
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists		To adopt new policy measures to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promoting private entrepreneurship	
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Manipur

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		566.90	741.30

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

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

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

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

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

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1455.00	1450.00	1455.00
		2	Oilseeds	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00	3600.00
		3	Maize	1330.00	1320.00	1320.00	1323.33
		4	Pulses	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00	3650.00
		5	Sugarcane	247.00	247.00	247.00	247.00

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

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

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	HYV
		1	Paddy	26.00-34.00	60.00-140.00
		2	Oilseeds	51.00-60.00	70.00-200.00
		3	Maize	20.00-30.00	40.00-55.00
		4	Pulses	50.00-65.00	80.00-135.00
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-30.00	-

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	24.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available	Shortage	
			√	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
At present agricultural workers prefer to work in other economic sector		It is required to advocate mechanization in agriculture especially for some selective operations		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female	
		280.00	200.00	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (Annual)	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		NA	NA	
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	NA		
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available	Shortage	
			√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery		The use of farm machinery is possible for large areas, for which the practice of cooperative farming, contract farming, etc., are to be resorted to. Custom service facilities may also be created in selected locations.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate	Shortage	
			√	
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Lack of awareness among the farmers towards use of organic manure, farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer etc.		The State Government may take up some programmes for production of organic manure and bio- fertilizers. Awareness campaign may also be launched among the farmers		
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Nagaland

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		830.05			997.20		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		6			11		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	1.89		2.90	
		2	Oilseeds	0.67		0.92	
		3	Pulses	0.37		0.50	
		4	Maize	0.70		0.86	
		5	Sugarcane	0.04		0.09	
Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the Gross Cropped Area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		✓		
		2	Oilseeds		✓		
		3	Pulses		✓		
		4	Maize		✓		
		5	Sugarcane		✓		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00	1460.00
		2	Oilseeds	3595.00	3595.00	3580.00	3590.00
		3	Pulses	3665.00	3670.00	3670.00	3668.33
		4	Maize	1330.00	1325.00	1325.00	1326.67
		5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	✓			
		2	Oilseeds	✓			
		3	Pulses	✓			
		4	Maize	✓			
		5	Sugarcane	✓			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		HYV	
		1	Paddy	30.00-36.00		60.00-180.00	
		2	Oilseeds	48.00-60.00		70.00-150.00	
		3	Pulses	50.00-65.00		75.00-120.00	
		4	Maize	20.00-32.00		40.00-58.00	
		5	Sugarcane	20.00-32.00		-	
Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	✓			
		2	DAP	✓			
		3	SSP	✓			
		4	Others	✓			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	22.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	6.00-15.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (v)		Easily available	Shortage
				v
	Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Low wage of agricultural labours creates the shortage of labour problem		Agricultural labourers must get reasonable wages so that they can support their families	
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)		Male	Female
			290.00	190.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State		Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
			NA	NA
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (v)		Easily available	Shortage
				v
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Lack of purchasing power of small and marginal groups of farmers.		Govt. can introduce different programmes to supply farm machinery to the farmers at subsidized rate.	
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi- compost, bio-fertilizer (v)		Adequate	Shortage
				v
	Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
	Production of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermi-compost, bio-fertilizer is too low		To adopt new initiatives to ensure availability of organic manure and bio-fertilizer through promotion of private entrepreneurship	
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

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

Name of AERC: Jorhat

State: Tripura

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl. No.	Indicators	Current Status					
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual			Normal		
		873.11			938.90		
2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall			Total number of districts		
		3			4		
Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%; Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%							
3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)		Targeted area (lakh ha)	
		1	Paddy	2.02		2.75	
		2	Maize	0.14		0.20	
		3	Pulses	0.15		0.22	
		4	Oilseeds	0.08		0.15	
		5	Sugarcane	0.01		0.03	
Note: Top 5 major crops: considering the Gross Cropped Area							
4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy		√		
		2	Maize		√		
		3	Pulses		√		
		4	Oilseeds		√		
		5	Sugarcane		√		
5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy	1460.00	1470.00	1470.00	1466.67
		2	Maize	1320.00	1328.00	1330.00	1326.00
		3	Pulses	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00	3670.00
		4	Oilseeds	3610.00	3600.00	3600.00	3603.33
5	Sugarcane	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		
Note: Considering the major markets dealing with the crops under reference							
6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (v)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Paddy	√			
		2	Maize	√			
		3	Pulses	√			
		4	Oilseeds	√			
		5	Sugarcane	√			
7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)			
				Local variety		HYV	
		1	Paddy	28.00-38.00		50.00-150.00	
		2	Maize	20.00-38.00		40.00-60.00	
		3	Pulses	55.00-65.00		75.00-135.00	
		4	Oilseeds	50.00-75.00		80.00-200.00	
		5	Sugarcane	19.00-28.00		-	
Remarks:							
8	Chemical Fertilizer(NPK) availability in the local market (v)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate		Shortage	
		1	Urea	√			
		2	DAP	√			
		3	SSP	√			
		4	Others	√			

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)
		1	Urea	8.00
		2	DAP	23.00
		3	SSP	8.50
		4	Others	7.00-14.00
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Migration of labour from rural to urban areas		To reduce the migration problem Govt. can adopt some basic policy initiatives by creating alternative livelihood option in rural areas		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)		Male	Female
			280.00	210.00
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State(Annual)		Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
			NA	NA
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)		Easily available	Shortage
				√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Small and marginal farmers cannot afford to purchase all the modern costly machinery.		Govt. should supply farm machinery to the small & marginal farmers at subsidized rate.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermicompost, bio-fertilizer (√)		Adequate	Shortage
				√
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
1. Present policy initiatives are not sufficient enough to meet the demand and hence shortage persists. 2. Lack of awareness of bio-fertilizer is also another important reason.		The existing Bio- fertilizer production centre should increase their production capacity for reducing the shortage. Also, awareness campaign may be launched by the Govt.		
16	Remarks & observations			

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Sources:1) Economic Survey

2) Statistical Hand Book

3) Website of Agricultural Department

4) Nedfi Data Bank

5) IMD Website

6) Minutes of SLBC Meeting

Agro-Economic research Centre, Santiniketan, West Bengal

Name of AERC: Santiniketan

State: West Bengal

Quarter Covered: July - Sept 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm) (July - Sept 2019)	Actual 6327.6	Normal 7022.3

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall 11	Total number of districts 19
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Note: Excess Rainfall: +20% or more than Actual Rainfall; Normal Rainfall: +19% to -19%;
Deficient Rainfall: -20% to -59%; Scanty Rainfall: -60% to -99%; No Rain -100%

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Aus Paddy	1.77	2.24
		2	Aman Paddy	38.54	40.70
		3	Maize(B)	0.42	0.54
		4	Urd	0.44	0.65
		5	Jute(B)	4.90	5.60

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

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

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sept	
		1	Aus Paddy	1450.00	1500.00	1550.00	1500.00
		2	Aman Paddy	1700.00	1750.00	1800.00	1750.00
		3	Maize(B)	1850.00	1900.00	1950.00	1900.00
		4	Jute(B)	3800.00	3900.00	4050.00	3917.00

Note: Consider major producing market

Source: Agmarknet website

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

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

Source: Local Market

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Aus Paddy	30.00	-
		2	Aman Paddy	-	36.00
		3	Maize(B)	-	50.00
		4	Urd	-	48.00
		5	Jute(B)	-	22.00

Remarks:

Source: Local Market

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (✓)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Local Market					
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	11.00	
		2	DAP	28.00	
		3	SSP	12.50	
		4	Others	20.00	
Source: Local Market					
10	Availability of agricultural labour(✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Due to co-inside of 100 days work with Agril. work			Steps should be taken to implement NREGA before or after sowing and harvesting work.		
Source: Local Market					
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male		Female	
		225.00		225.00	
Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of West Bengal					
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (2019-20)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		55000.00		11110.00	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: UBI,Head Office, Kolkata					
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			NA	
Suggestion for improvement access to quality and quantity of electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available		Shortage	
				✓	
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Availability is less and requirement is much at a time.			Steps should be taken to increase supply of farm machineries to the farmers.		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (✓)	Adequate		Shortage	
		✓			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
Source: Local Market					
16	Remarks &observations	Fine			

NA implies Not Available

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Name of AERC: Visakhapatnam

State: Andhra Pradesh

Quarter Covered: July-Sept 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		480	462.3

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

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Paddy	14.15	16.25
		2	Redgram	2.31	2.76
		3	Groundnut	5.53	9.16
		4	Cotton	6.40	5.63
		5	Sugarcane	0.90	1.22

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (V)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Paddy (stemborer)			✓	
		2	Cotton (Pinkbollworm)			✓	
		3	Chillies (Sucking pest)			✓	
		4	Maize (Fallarmyworm)			✓	
		5	Groundnut (Suckingpest)			✓	

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price(Rs. per quintal)			Average Price (MSP)
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Paddy (Common)				1815
		2	Paddy Grade-A				1835
		3	Redgram				5800
		4	Groundnut				5090
		5	Cotton -medium				5255
			Cotton- long				5550

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (V)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Paddy	✓	
		2	Pulses	✓	
		3	Groundnut	✓	
		4	Maize	✓	
Reason for shortage of seed in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Paddy	30	-
		2	Maize	-	280
		3	Bengalgram	62	-
		4	Groundnut	71	-

Remarks:

8	Chemical Fertilizer (NPK) availability in the local market (√)	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Urea	✓	
		2	DAP	✓	
		3	SSP	✓	
		4	Others	✓	
Reason for shortage of chemical fertilizer in the local market			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	267.0 per 45 kg	
		2	DAP	1250.0-1450.0 per 50 kg bag	
		3	SSP	415.0-520.0 per 50 kg bag	
		4	Others	656.0-675.5 per 50 kg bag	
10	Availability of agricultural labour (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs./day)	Male		Female	
		400		200	
12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State (One Year Target)	Target (Rs. in Crore)		Achievement (Rs. in Crore)	
		1,15,000		52,957.21	
Reason for less achievement against the target			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)			9	
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:					
14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (√)	Easily available		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
15	Availability of organic manure farm-yard manure, vermin- compost, bio-fertilizer (√)	Adequate		Shortage	
		√			
Reason for the shortage			Suggestions to overcome the shortage		
16	Remarks & observations				

NA implies Not Available

Note: Mention the source of information wherever used

Agro-Economic Research Centre, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune-40011

Name of AERC: Pune

State: Maharashtra

Quarter Covered: Jul- Sept 2019

Sl.No.	Indicators	Current Status	
1	Average Rainfall (mm)	Actual	Normal
		895	929

2	Number of districts received deficit rainfall in the State	No of districts with deficit rainfall	Total number of districts
		0	34

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

3	Area covered under major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Actual area (lakh ha)	Targeted area (lakh ha)
		1	Kharif Jowar	2.79	7.19
		2	Tur	12.07	12.47
		3	Cotton	43.83	41.91
		4	Soyabean	39.59	35.53
		5	Maize	8.66	7.35

Note: Top 5 major crops considering Gross cropped area

4	Incidence of major pests and diseases in major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Severe	Moderate	Low	Not at all
		1	Kharif Jowar		✓		
		2	Tur		✓		
		3	Cotton		✓		
		4	Soyabean		✓		
		5	Maize	✓			

5	Farm output price of major crops	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per quintal)			Average Price
				Jul	Aug	Sep	
		1	Kharif Jowar	2908	2974	2961	2948
		2	Tur	6000	5800	5400	5733
		3	Cotton (Variety H-4)	5650	5600	5500	5583
		4	Soyabean	3484	3512	3731	3576
		5	Maize	2138	2280	2208	2209

Note: Consider major Producing market

6	Seed availability in the local market for major crops (✓)	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Adequate	Shortage
		1	Kharif Jowar	✓	
		2	Tur	✓	
		3	Cotton	✓	
		4	Soyabean	✓	
		5	Maize	✓	

Reason for shortage of seed in the local market

Suggestions to overcome the shortage

7	Prevailing market price of seed (certified) of major crops	Sl.No.	Crop Name	Price (Rs. per kg)	
				Local variety	Hybrid variety
		1	Kharif Jowar		82-90
		2	Tur		138-144
		3	Cotton		1930-1935
		4	Soyabean		65
		5	Maize		245-255

Remarks:

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

9	Prevailing market price of fertilizer	Sl.No.	Fertilizers	Price (Rs. per kg)	
		1	Urea	6	
		2	DAP	29-30	
		3	SSP	7-8	
		4	Others	20-26	

10	Availability of agricultural labour (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓
Reason for shortage of agricultural labour		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
		Mechanization must be encouraged through availability of custom hiring services	

11	Prevailing wage rate for casual labour in agriculture (Rs. /day)	Male	Female
		250-300	150-200

12	Availability of institutional credit for agriculture in the State	Target (Rs. in Crore)	Achievement (Rs. in Crore)
		90,000 (Approx)	59,766 (allocated for crop loans)
Reason for less achievement against the target		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	

13	Electricity available for irrigation pump sets (No. of hours per day)	10
Suggestion for improvement on more accuracy in electricity:		

14	Availability of farm machinery for timely sowing, harvesting and other operations (✓)	Easily available	Shortage
			✓
Reason for the shortage		Suggestions to overcome the shortage	
Agricultural labor is not always timely available		Promote custom hiring of farm machinery at reasonable rate	

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

16	Remarks & observations	Many districts in Maharashtra such as Kolhapur, Sangli and Pune experienced floods but districts such as Latur, Beed and Yavatmal have less than normal rainfall
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