

## CRIDA : HYDERABAD

**Answer to the provisionally admitted question for the Rajya Sabha - Q.No. U648**

**a) Whether government is in the process of constantly monitoring the progress in monsoon to firm up its contingency plans for the kharif sowing season ?**

Yes.

**b) Whether, as of now the monsoon has fallen behind by 35% as compared to the corresponding period last year ?**

Country as a whole experienced deficit rainfall (34% departure from normal) during 1 June to 18 July, 2014. The region wise rainfall status is as follows:

Region	Rainfall deficit (%)
Northwest India	40
Central India	44
South peninsula	27
East & Northeast India	22

**Answer to the provisionally admitted question for the Rajya Sabha - Q.No. U1158**

**a) Whether government has assessed or proposes to assess the effect of a weak monsoon in connecting with the agricultural production and food security in the country during the current year ?**

No information

**b) Whether Govt. has prepared any contingency plan to face this situation ?**

Yes. Indian Council of Agricultural Research has so far prepared district level contingency plans for 500 districts.

**c) Whether Govt. proposes to educate, train the farmers and make them aware of the various techniques to face the shortage in rainfall ?**

All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology (AICRPAM) of ICAR has been conducting Farmers Awareness Programs at its all 25 cooperating centres for the past four years to educate, train and make the farmers aware of different techniques to overcome weather aberrations including deficient rainfall. During 2012-2014, 195 Farmer Awareness programs were conducted to educate 28,413 farmers.

**Answer to the provisionally admitted question for the Rajya Sabha - Q.No. S1708**

**a) The steps taken by Government to deal with drought due to deficit monsoon in the country and whether its benefits are reaching to the common people ?**

No information

**b) States which have received less than average rainfall and estimates of its adverse effect on crops**

Seasonal rainfall situation (% Departure from normal) in India (June 1- July 18, 2014)

Sl. No	State	Departure from normal (%)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	-14
2	Assam & Meghalaya	-26
3	Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura	-48
4	W. Bengal	-15
5	Odisha	-32
6	Jharkhand	-15
7	Bihar	-17
8	Uttar Pradesh	-46
9	Uttarakhand	-29
10	Haryana, Chandigarh & Delhi	-48
11	Punjab	-55
12	Himachal Pradesh	-28
13	Jammu & Kashmir	-36
14	Rajasthan	-47
15	Madhya Pradesh	-42
16	Gujarat	-69
17	Goa	-26
18	Maharashtra	-55
19	Chhattisgarh	-39

20	Andhra Pradesh	-22
21	Telangana	-52
22	Karnataka	-26
23	Kerala	-25

### **Effect of monsoon in progress of kharif sowing in different states of India**

**Southern India:** In Andhra Pradesh about 8.92 lakh ha (21.3%) area was covered so far under different crops against normal area of 41.70 lakh ha. In Telangana about 18.77 lakh ha area was covered (46.5%) so far as against normal area of 40.38 lakh ha. With the receipt of rains at many places over Telangana, Coastal AP and Rayalaseema during the last week, sowing of rainfed crops like cotton, soybean, redgram, maize, castor, sesame, jowar, bajra, greengram and groundnut are in progress in most of the districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Rainfall received during last week over many parts of north Karnataka is useful to the crops already sown, but may not be sufficient for taking up fresh sowing. The decision may be taken depending up on the soil moisture conditions.

**Western India:** Deficit rainfall conditions continue over Saurashtra (-82%) and Kutch (-67%) of Gujarat state. Cereals, pulses, oil seeds and other crops were sown over 2,6,23 and 29%, respectively of their normal area. Only 21% of the normal net sown area is covered under various crops in Gujarat.

**Central India:** Rainfall over four districts of Vidarbha was deficient (-20 to -59%) and scanty (-60 to -99%) over seven districts. Sowing of cotton, soybean and other crops were completed in 19.8% area of Amravati division; whereas in Nagpur division over 29.8% (5.42 lakh ha) area. In Chhattisgarh, 49% of the kharif area is so far covered. Greengram and blackgram replaced soybean in eastern Madhya Pradesh due to late arrival of monsoon.

**East and North East India:** Dhemaji and parts of Lakhimpur districts of Assam are reeling under flood. Only four districts of southern West Bengal (Purulia, Bankura, Howrah and south 24 Parganas) experienced rainfall deficit. In Jharkhand, sowing of upland crops like maize, pigeonpea, blackgram, jowar, bajra, groundnut, soybean and millets etc. is in progress in most of the districts except in Garhwa and Palamu. In Bihar, rainfall till date may not facilitate puddling and transplanting operations of paddy in Bihar. Only in limited areas, farmers are transplanting under assured irrigation. In Jharkhand, transplanting of paddy has commenced in many districts (Koderma, Deoghar, Bokaro, Jamtara, Sahebganj, East Singhbhum, Saraikela, Pakur, Giridih and Hazaribagh). Other districts are facing mild to severe drought and paddy transplanting has not been initiated till date due to deficient rainfall.

**Answer to the provisionally admitted question for the Rajya Sabha - Q.No. S1817**

**a) Deficit monsoon and its effect on sowing of cotton, oil seeds and pulses in Maharashtra**

Statement of area under principal crops of 2014 Kharif season as on 18-07-2014 (Area in "00" ha (Source: Dept. of Agriculture, Maharashtra)

SR. No.	Crops	Normal Area	Actual Sown Area	% To Normal Area	Target Area for (Year) of Season	% To (Year) Target Area	Last Year Sown Area on 15/7/2013	Last Year Sown % with Normal as on 15/7/2013
<b>Pulses</b>								
1	Tur	11381.2	3187.52	28 %	11999	26.6 %	8516.77	74.8 %
2	Urad	4425.5	383.06	8.7 %	5100	7.5 %	2270.04	51.3 %
3	Moong	5285.4	543.23	10.3 %	5603	9.7 %	3370.3	63.8 %
4	Other pulses	1385.2	143.9	10.4 %	1798	8 %	534.18	38.6 %
Total Pulses		22477.3	4257.71	18.9 %	24500	17.4 %	14691.29	65.4 %
<b>Oilseeds</b>								
1	Groundnut	2921.4	522.21	17.9 %	2504	20.9 %	1300.38	44.5 %
2	Sesamum	695.3	29.43	4.2 %	598	4.9 %	161.48	23.2 %
3	Sunflower	973.3	21.55	2.2 %	1100	2 %	148.52	15.3 %
4	Soyabean	27996.5	10863.44	38.8 %	30002	36.2 %	30958.42	110.6 %
5	Nigerseed	415.4	27.94	6.7 %	500	5.6 %	61.67	14.8 %
6	Other oilseeds	103.3	70.02	67.8 %	121	57.9 %	82.84	80.2 %
Total Oilseeds		33105.2	11534.59	34.8 %	34825	33.1 %	32713.31	98.8 %
<b>Fibre Crops</b>								
1	Cotton	33568.6	17849.68	53.2 %	35003	51 %	30193.66	89.9 %

**b) Whether the contingency plan government has prepared provided timely relief to the farmers of Maharashtra ?**

No information

**Answer to the provisionally admitted question for the Rajya Sabha - Q.No. S2905**

**a) Progress of kharif sowing in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Gujarat**

**Maharashtra:** Rainfall over four districts of Vidarbha was deficient (-20 to -59%) and scanty (-60 to -99%) over seven districts. Sowing of cotton, soybean and other crops were completed in 19.8% area of Amravati division; whereas in Nagpur division over 29.8% (5.42 lakh ha) area.

**Gujarat:** Deficit rainfall conditions continue over Saurashtra (-82%) and Kutch (-67%) of Gujarat state. Cereals, pulses, oil seeds and other crops were sown over 2,6,23 and 29%, respectively of their normal area. Only 21% of the normal net sown area is covered under various crops in Gujarat.

These information are provided by State Agricultural Universities. The information for Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka can be obtained from respective state department of Agriculture.