

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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## India

**Post:** New Delhi

### Monsoon Report - 6

**Report Categories:**

Agricultural Situation

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**Report Highlights:**

From June 1 through July 13, cumulative monsoon rains were 43% percent below normal. In the next two weeks, more rainfall and greater monsoon coverage is crucial for *kharif* (fall and early harvested) crops; otherwise, yields are likely to be impacted.

## General Information:

### Monsoon Progress and current water storage across major reservoirs

According to the latest [press release](#) (published on July 11, 2014) from the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), the monsoon has progressed into Maharashtra and western Madhya Pradesh, but is almost 2 weeks behind its normal scheduled coverage. As of July 15, the monsoon did not reach western Gujarat and Rajasthan (see Figure 1). From June 1 through July 13, cumulative monsoon rains were 43% percent below the weighted normal rainfall of 280 millimeters (see Figure 2). The press release also mentions that among 36 meteorological subdivisions in India, only seven received normal rainfall, while other subdivisions recorded below-normal rains. For the week of July 9, 2014, many regions barely received half of its normal rainfall (see Figure 3).

According to the IMD weekly forecast (through July 17), India was expected to receive more rainfall. However, western Rajasthan, eastern and northeastern Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana were forecast to receive insufficient rains. Ministry of Agriculture data indicates that 36.87 billion cubic meters (bcm) of water are currently stored across 85 major reservoirs, 17 percent less than last year.

### *Kharif* Planting Progress

Below-normal rains, soaring temperatures, poor aquifer recharge, and receding water levels across major reservoirs have slowed planting progress for *kharif* crops. This has affected both rainfed and irrigated crops. As of July 11, 2014, *kharif* planted area is approximately 25 million hectares, which is less than half of last year's acreage (Table 1). In the next two weeks, more rainfall and greater monsoon coverage is crucial for *kharif* crops; otherwise, yields are likely to be impacted.

**Table 1. India: All India Crop Planting Progress as of July 11, 2014, 2013 & 2012**

Crop Name	Area sown in 2014	Area sown in 2013	Area sown in 2012
Rice	8.64	11.00	9.75
Coarse cereals	3.53	9.65	3.98
Pulses	1.34	2.59	1.30
Total oilseeds	2.21	13.59	6.77
Cotton	4.52	9.24	6.52
Sugarcane	4.60	4.84	5.00
All crops	<b>24.84</b>	<b>50.91</b>	<b>33.32</b>

Source: [PIB Press Release](#)

Note: Area is in million hectares



Figure 2. India: Rainfall during June 1 through July 13, 2014

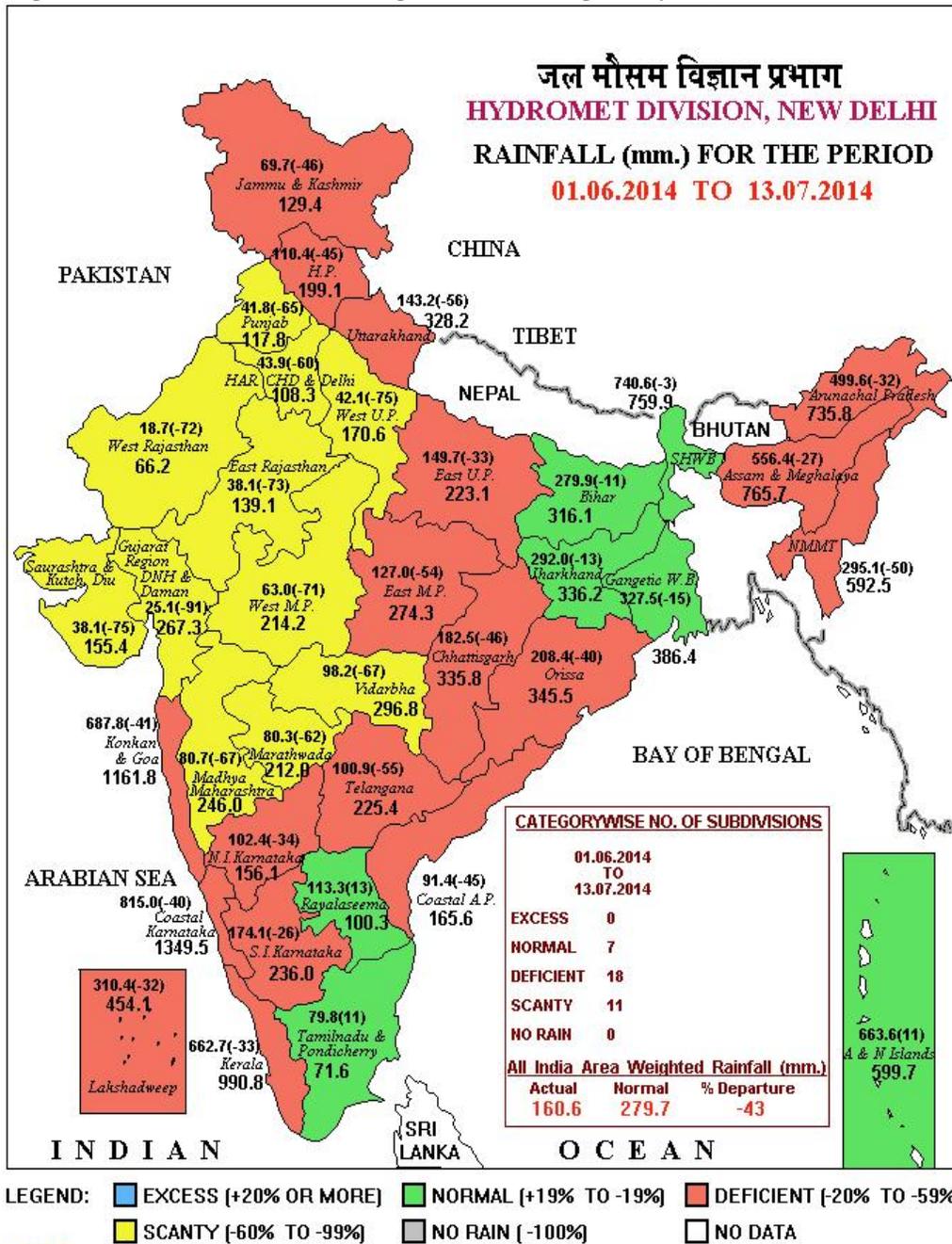
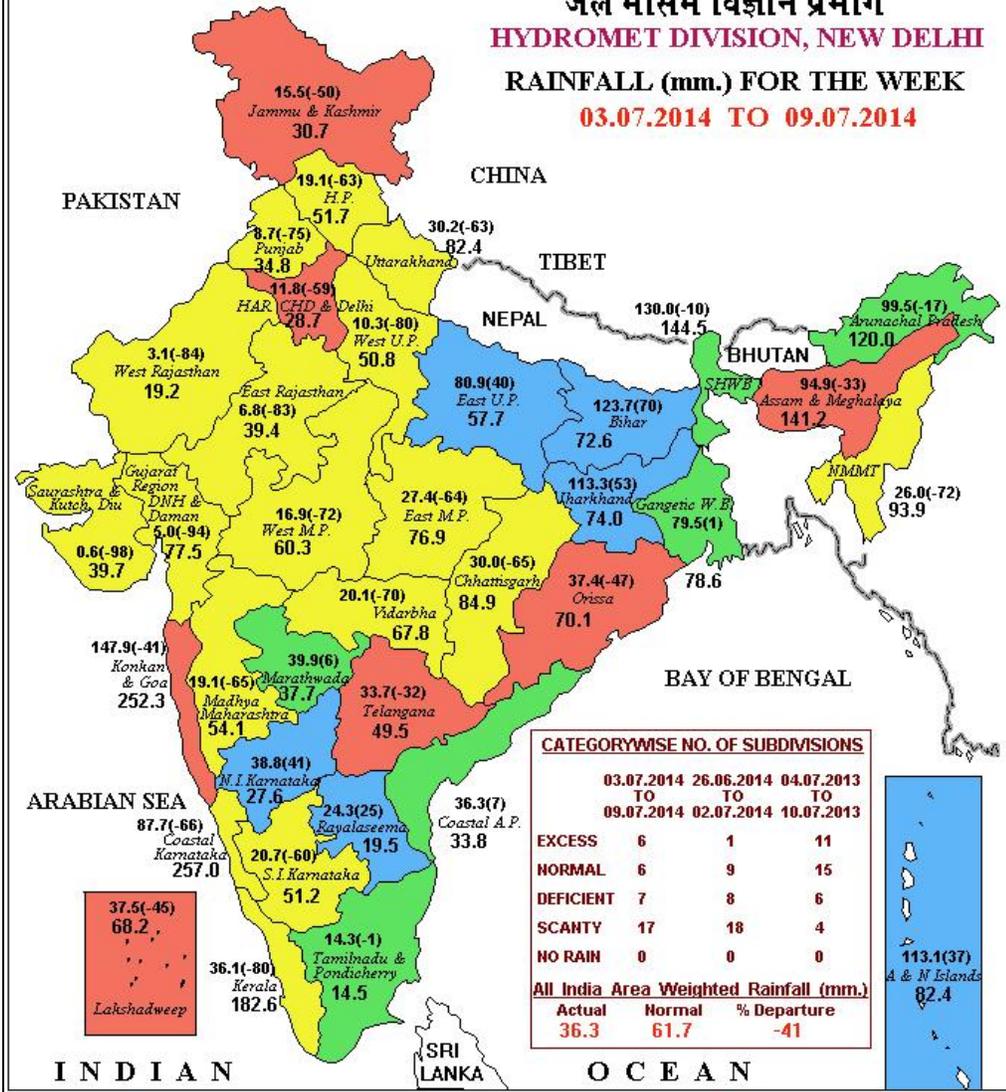


Figure 3. India: Rainfall during July 3 through July 9, 2014

**जल मौसम विज्ञान प्रभाग**  
**HYDROMET DIVISION, NEW DELHI**  
**RAINFALL (mm.) FOR THE WEEK**  
**03.07.2014 TO 09.07.2014**



	CATEGORYWISE NO. OF SUBDIVISIONS		
	03.07.2014 TO 09.07.2014	26.06.2014 TO 02.07.2014	04.07.2013 TO 10.07.2013
EXCESS	6	1	11
NORMAL	6	9	15
DEFICIENT	7	8	6
SCANTY	17	18	4
NO RAIN	0	0	0

All India Area Weighted Rainfall (mm.)		
Actual	Normal	% Departure
36.3	61.7	-41

**LEGEND:** ■ EXCESS (+20% OR MORE) ■ NORMAL (+19% TO -19%) ■ DEFICIENT (-20% TO -59%)  
■ SCANTY (-60% TO -99%) ■ NO RAIN (-100%)  NO DATA

**NOTES:**  
**(a)** Rainfall figures are based on operational data.  
**(b)** Small figures indicate actual rainfall (mm.), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm.)  
 Percentage Departures of Rainfall are shown in Brackets.

Source: Indian Meteorological Department, GOI