

# Price Policy *for* Kharif Crops

THE MARKETING SEASON 2012-13



सत्यमेव जयते

COMMISSION FOR AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND PRICES  
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Government of India  
New Delhi  
March 2012



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## List of Acronyms

A2+FL	Actual paid out cost plus imputed value of family labour
APMC	Agricultural Produce Market Committee
BGREI	Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India
C2	Comprehensive cost including imputed rent and interest on owned land and capital respectively
CAB	Cotton Advisory Board
CACP	Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
CAGR/CARG	Compound Annual Growth Rate/Compound Annual Rate of Growth
CAP	Cover and Plinth
CCEs	Crop Cutting Experiments
CCI	Cotton Corporation of India
CITM	Confederation of Indian Textile Industry
CMR	Custom Milled Rice
CoP	Cost of Production
CS	Comprehensive Scheme
CV	Coefficient of Variation
CWC	Central Warehousing Corporation
DAP	Diammonium phosphate
DCP	Decentralized Procurement
DES	Directorate of Economics & Statistics
DOC	Department of Commerce
EC Act	Essential Commodities Act
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FAQ	Fair Average Quality
FCI	Food Corporation of India

FFPI	FAO Food Price Index
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVO	Gross Value of Output
HA	Hectare
HSDO	High Speed Diesel Oil
ICAC	International Cotton Advisory Committee
JCI	Jute Corporation of India
KMS	Kharif Marketing Season
LDO	Light Diesel Oil
MEP	Minimum Export Price
MNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MSR	Marketed Surplus Ratio
NAFED	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NPC	Nominal Protection Coefficient
NSEL	National Spot Exchange Ltd.
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organization
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OGI	Open General License
PACS	Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies
PEG	Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee
PPP	Public-Private-Partnership
PSS	Price Support Scheme
Qtl	Quintal
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SWCs	State Warehousing Corporations
TE	Triennium Ending
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WTO	World Trade Organization

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# Summary of Recommendations

- S.1 The first and foremost mandate of CACP is to recommend minimum support prices (MSP) with a view to make Indian agriculture a remunerative sector so that farmers are incentivized to adopt modern technologies and better farming practices, raising productivity and overall production broadly in line with the emerging demand patterns. This, of course, has to be done keeping in mind the overall demand and supply situation of the relevant crop in the country, its domestic and international price environment, cost of production, intercrop parity in profitability, terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, and the likely effects of MSP policy on the rest of the economy, especially consumers. Besides, all these, the price policy is also expected to encourage rational utilization of land and water resources. It is within this broad ambit, given as terms of reference of CACP, that the Commission operates while recommending its MSP policy.
- S.2 It is in this context, the first thing that the Commission would like to highlight, which should serve as a wake-up call to various stakeholders in agri-policy making process, is the phenomenon of sharp escalation in the cost of production of most commodities

during the last 3 years. The labour costs, e.g., at all India level have increased by 74 percent during the second half of 2011 over the second half of 2008. In states like Odisha, it has gone up by 101 percent, in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu by 93 percent, and in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka by more than 85 percent. Fertilizer costs have gone up by 30 percent between Jan 2012 and Jan 2008 (DAP prices more than doubled in a single year); diesel oil prices went up by 44 percent for LSDO and 34 percent for HSDO; fodder prices increased by 60 percent and cattle feed prices by 45 percent over the same period.

- S.3 As result of this sharp increases in input costs, and also of land rentals and capital, the projected cost (C2) of paddy production, e.g., in the country is likely to be Rs 1185/quintal for the 2012-13 crop, almost 53 percent higher than the actual projected costs in 2008-09. However, the MSP of paddy has been increased by only 20 percent during the period 2008-09 to 2011-12. This has squeezed farmers' margins in paddy cultivation substantially. No wonder, state after state is asking for a much higher MSP for paddy. The weighted average MSP for paddy suggested by states is Rs 1644/quintal. The Commission is of the considered view that this is too high a price that cannot be adjusted in a single year compared to the existing MSP of Rs 1080/quintal, and also much higher than the projected cost of production. Thus, keeping in mind the overall comfortable situation on demand and supply front, increasing exports, swelling stocks, and reasonably comfortable international prices, the Commission recommends an MSP of Rs 1250/quintal, which will give a margin of about 5.5 percent over cost C2, and about 47 percent over paid out costs (A2+FL) including family labour. This recommended MSP of Rs 1250/quintal itself will be about 16 percent higher than the existing MSP (Table S-1).
- S.4 On similar grounds, the Commission recommends the MSP for 2012-13 crops as given in Table S-1 (Jowar at Rs 1500/qlt; Maize and Bajra at Rs 1175/quintal; Ragi at Rs 1500/quintal; Moong at Rs 4500/quintal; Urad at Rs 4300/quintal; and Tur at Rs 4000/quintal; Groundnut and Sunflowerseed at Rs 3700/quintal; Sesamum at Rs 4200/quintal; Soyabean at Rs 2200/quintal; Nigerseed at Rs. 3500/quintal; Cotton at Rs 3900/quintal for long staple and Rs 3600/quintal for medium staple). Since the government has not announced any MSP for tobacco since 2008-09, the Commission recommends that this crop may be discontinued from MSP operations.

Table S-1: Projected costs, Recommended MSPs, and their Rationale (Kharif Crops 2012-13)

Crops	MSP (2011-12)  (Rs/ql)	Projected Costs for 2012-13 (All India weighted average)  (Rs/ql)		Recom mended MSP for 2012-13 (Rs/ql)  (% increase over last year's MSP)	Rationale of CACP's MSP recommendations
1	2	3	4	5	6
		A2+FL	C2*		
Paddy	1080	847	1185	<b>1250 (15.7)</b>	Costs are rising sharply, but there is excess supply too, despite exports. A minimum margin of 5.5% over C2 and 47% over A2+FL cost is recommended. The fob prices of rice (25% broken) , in paddy terms, hover between Rs 1500 to 1700/ql. The weighted average price which the states have asked for MSP is Rs 1644/ql.
Jowar	980	1281	1646	<b>1500 (53)</b>	Demand and supply are in balance. The gap between cost C2 and MSP too large, and needs correction over 2-3 years. Even a 53 percent hike in recommended MSP will not be inflationary as domestic price is already higher at Rs 1670/ql (avg. of Oct 2011 to Feb 2012). States have asked for an MSP of Rs 1889 (weighted avg.).
Bajra	980	817	1097	<b>1175 (20)</b>	Recommended MSP to be closer to market price of Rs 1175/ql (avg of Oct 2011-Feb 2012), and yet below what the states have proposed (Rs 1292/ql); demand and supply in reasonable balance.
Maize	980	845	1101	<b>1175 (20)</b>	Hybrid maize has potential to significantly raise yields and overall production; needs special incentives given the rising demand from poultry, starch industries as well as exports. MSP proposed by states is Rs 1485/ql.
Ragi	1050	1444	1916	<b>1500 (43)</b>	Limited demand; Gap between C2 cost and recommended MSP can be corrected only over 2-3 years. MSP proposed by states is Rs 2006/ql.
Moong	3500	3480	4749	<b>4500 (28.6)</b>	Pulses being short in supply, they need Special attention; MSP recommended nearer to their C2 costs. Will improve incentives and help in bridging the demand supply gap. The proposed MSPs by states range from Rs 4154/ql for tur to Rs 4400/ql for urad.
Urad	3300	3149	4381	<b>4300 (30)</b>	
Tur	3200	2814	4216	<b>4000 (25)</b>	
Groundnut -in-shell	2700	2923	3765	<b>3700 (37)</b>	Given the huge import bill of edible oils (more than Rs 30,000 crores), oilseeds need maximum incentives. Their MSP is recommended to cover their C2 costs with some positive margin, subject to expected domestic and international prices, and keeping in mind the issue of comparative advantage. The states have proposed MSPs ranging from Rs 2529/ql for soyabean to Rs 4607 for sunflowerseeds.
Sesamum	3400	2970	4263	<b>4200 (23.5)</b>	
Soyabean	1650	1773	2390	<b>2200 (33)</b>	
Sunflower Seed	2800	3008	3751	<b>3700 (32)</b>	
Nigerseed	2900	3488	4615	<b>3500 (21)</b>	Limited demand.
Cotton	2800 MS 3300 LS	2093	2895	<b>3600 MS (28.5) 3900 LS (18)</b>	Despite record production, exports are booming and country has low stocks of cotton; akin to excess demand situation. There is shortage especially of medium staple cotton. Hence the recommendation for reducing the gap between MS and LS MSPs. The states have proposed an MSP of Rs 4141/ql and market price during Oct 2011-Feb 2012 was Rs 4362/ql. So a high MSP will not have inflationary impact.
Tobacco		7788	8960		Recommended to be de-notified.

Note: C2\* includes transportation and marketing costs, and also insurance costs paid by farmers.



## Rationale of Commission's Recommendations:

- S.5 Paddy: The cost of production has risen sharply (by 53 percent) since 2008-09, and the paddy farmers are not duly compensated for these rising costs. There is a case for at least 16 percent increase in MSP, although full compensation of cost would mean even higher jump in MSP. Even this 16 percent increase will hardly cover the full cost of an important paddy growing state like West Bengal. But given the excess supply situation where stocks are bulging despite record level exports, the Commission is of the considered view that an MSP of Rs 1250/ql (about 16 percent increase over the previous year) will be a rational decision. The proposed MSP by states (weighted average) is Rs 1644/ql and the corresponding fob price of paddy expected later in 2012 works out to be in the range of Rs 1500-1700/ql.
- S.6 Coarse cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Maize, and Ragi): The cost of production of jowar is much higher than that of bajra and maize, and so is its domestic price already prevailing during October 2011-Feb 2012. Therefore the Commission is of the considered view that MSP of jowar cannot be tagged to the MSP of bajra and maize. The Commission recommends the MSP of jowar to be Rs1500/quintal, which will be a 53 percent jump over the existing MSP, though still lower than its C2 cost of production (Rs 1646/ql), as well as the prevailing market price (Rs 1670/ql) during Oct 2011-Feb 2012. It will however cover A2+FL and give a margin of 17 percent over A2+FL. The proposed MSP by states (weighted average) is Rs 1889/ql. The maize and bajra MSP are recommended to be Rs 1175/ql, which are roughly 20 percent higher than their current MSPs. But given the rising costs, and potential to increase their production, especially maize in line with rising demand, and



- conserving water, this is the minimum incentive required. The proposed MSPs by states are Rs 1292/ql for bajra and Rs 1485/ql for maize. Ragi is a special nutri-cereal with very high costs, and the Commission recommends its MSP to be Rs 1500/quintal, while the states proposed MSP is Rs 2006/ql.
- S.7 Pulses (Moong, Urad and Tur): The Commission takes a note that India is the largest producer and consumer of pulses, and per capita availability of pulses has been sharply declining. In a country, where pulses have been traditionally the primary source of protein, especially for vegetarians, and with rising imports of pulses, this sector needs special incentives. The costs of production of pulses are very high due to lack of any major technological break-through and very low area under irrigation. Price incentives can help put it on high priority for farmers to adopt whatever best technologies and farm practices are, and allocate larger irrigated area for pulses. Keeping in mind, the costs of production as well as domestic prices prevailing in the country, the commission recommends MSP of Rs 4500/ql for moong, Rs 4300/ql for urad, and Rs 4000/ql for tur. These are substantial increases over the current MSPs, but given that the market prices are hovering around the MSP, the Commission does not view these to be inflationary. But they will give an effective price support to the farmers and therefore incentivize them to produce more of pulses.
- S.8 Oilseeds (Groundnuts, Sesamum, Soyabean, Sunflowerseed and Nigerseed): This is a sector where Commission's emphasis is the most as edible oil imports have crossed Rs 33,000 crores (roughly half of domestic consumption is being imported). Although the Commission feels that a major strategy to augment edible oil supplies in an economically efficient way is to promote oil palm, and Commission has already given a separate report on that subject to the Government, the issue taken up here is of other kharif oilseeds. The Commission recommends MSP of groundnuts to be Rs 3700/ql, sesamum Rs 4200/ql, soyabean Rs 2200/ql, sunflowerseed Rs 3700/ql, and nigerseed Rs 3500/ql. This recommendation is made after due consideration to the cost of production, domestic demand-supply, domestic and international prices, and the need to reduce the import bill, while remaining internationally competitive to the extent possible. These recommended MSPs are somewhat closer to what the states have proposed as well as the prevailing market prices. So the Commission does not view them as inflationary.
- S.9 Cotton: Cotton is an interesting case. Even with record production of 34.5 million bales in 2011-12, and booming exports (touching 10 million bales or so), there is a depletion in domestic stock of cotton for textile mills. That is what prompted the Government to impose a ban on exports

of cotton on March 5th, 2012. The price, which was hovering above Rs 4000/quintal fell to about Rs 3000/ql in several parts of the country, most notably in Maharashtra, inflicting a severe "implicit tax" on cotton farmers. Fortunately, the decision was (partially) rolled back, and this hopefully will bring the market prices back to where they were before the ban. The Commission recommends that the MSP for medium staple be fixed at Rs 3600/ql and for long staple at Rs 3900/ql, which would be closer to market prices. This would cover the cost of a state like Maharashtra, which has suffered the most in cotton due to its low productivity and high costs, without causing any undue burden on the market. If the export ban on cotton is imposed, the Commission recommends an immediate 10 percent bonus on top of this MSP to the farmers to compensate them for this 'implicit tax'.

- S.10 Tobacco: For the last four years or so, Government has not announced any MSP for tobacco, and the Commission recommends that let prices of tobacco be determined by the prevailing market forces, and Government can keep away from this sector as far as MSP is concerned.
- S.11 Overall, the rationale of MSP pricing for this year is to keep the paddy farmers incentivized by covering their weighted average costs, but work more on coarse cereals, pulses and oilseeds whose production has fallen, and cotton where exports have been rising and domestic stocks have fallen. Maximum focus, however, is to encourage cultivators of oilseeds and pulses, which are India's largest agri-imports, at least to the extent that they remain internationally competitive.

#### Non-Price Recommendations:

- S.12 The MSP policy has credibility only to the extent that there are government agencies to procure and support the price in case market price goes below the MSP. That credibility was hit hard last season when procurement agencies did not come forward at a time and scale that was required to support MSP of paddy in the eastern belt (particularly in Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, eastern Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal). There is some confusion on whose primary responsibility is it to provide price support to farmers. Is it FCI, which was created for this purpose and whose mandate mentions it, or the state agencies, which may be more cost effective? The Commission recommends that Government should issue a notification to this effect clarifying the respective roles of the Centre vis-à-vis State agencies, keeping in mind if the Central agency is not responsible for direct procurement from farmers, what is the legitimacy of declaring MSP at the level of the Centre. The

Commission is of considered view that the best way to do it is through "outsourcing mode", inviting parties like PACs, SHGs, private sector, and any other agencies to procure from farmers on government's behalf so long as they have minimum working capital, grain management expertise, and commit to invest in upgrading the marketing infrastructure. Failing this, the Central Government may announce a special package for building marketing infrastructure in eastern India (Chapter-2).

- S.13 Taxes, mandi fees, commission, and cess, also need to be rationalized on basic commodities like paddy/rice. Currently these range from as high as 14.5 percent in case of Punjab, 12.5 percent in Andhra Pradesh, 11.5 percent in Haryana to less than 5 percent in case of Jharkhand, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and West Bengal. The Commission recommends that all those states that contribute to the Central Pool, and have taxes, fees and commissions at less than 5 percent of MSP, should be rewarded by at least 6 percent of MSP by the Centre to build better marketing infrastructure in the state. This will be logical to bring their parity with states like Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh (Chapter-2).
- S.14 The Commission strongly recommends that exports of common rice and cotton should be kept open, else there could be a pricing crisis for farmers. If the Government wants to regulate exports, it can use the tariff policy (export duty) rather than abruptly and absolutely banning export of any agri-product. In case Govt puts an export ban on common rice or cotton, the Commission recommends that the Govt should simultaneously announce a bonus of at least 10 percent on those commodities on top of their MSP. The Commission also recommends that exports of pulses be opened in larger quantities so that farmers are incentivized to produce more of them (Chapter-3).
- S.15 To tackle the challenge of large influx of imports of edible oils, the Commission recommends that a moderate duty be put on refined edible oils, while lowering the duty on oilseeds (Chapter-3).
- S.16 To encourage oil palm at home, the Commission has given a separate report to the Government, wherein it is recommended that the Government should invest Rs 10,080 crores over the next six years to fully compensate the farmers for their opportunity cost of land and one time capital subsidy for irrigation, and this will help the Government to save foreign exchange worth more than Rs 6,00,000 crores over the next 27 years (Chapter-3 and see the CACP Report on Oil Palm).
- S.17 Most of the questions posed by farmers relate to the cost of production. There seems to be a major deficit of trust between farmers and cost collecting agencies, and farmers allege that their costs are hugely under-

estimated. This is caused partly by the long time lag in cost data when it is collected and when it is made available to the Commission. For example the latest cost data available to the Commission for this kharif pricing belongs to 2009-10. To increase transparency and build credibility of the government system of cost collection, the Commission recommends a total overhaul by modernizing the cost collection machinery through equipping the investigators with PDAs and their sending the cost data to the Central system on real time basis, with cell numbers of the farmers from whom data is collected. A monitoring agency can cross check the data as it comes, and this will reduce the time lag from 2-3 years to just 2-3 months. The Commission recommends that a Committee consisting of DES, CACP, State Agriculture Universities, and representatives of farmers be formed to work out the details of this for early implementation. This will immensely help in MSP policy recommendations, as also to know what is happening to the costs of production in agriculture (Chapter-4).

- S.18 Labour costs have risen rapidly during the last 3 years, which has pushed the costs of production in agriculture. Farmers also complain about serious shortage of labour during peak seasons. There is a strong feeling amongst farmers that this problem has risen due to MGNREGA. The Commission recommends that agricultural operations be made a part of MGNREGA, wherein say half is paid by the farmer and the other half by the Scheme. This would help agriculture labour to earn more than what he/she is currently getting under MGNREGA, and farmer to save on labour costs. This way, recommended increases in MSP can also be contained, while still keeping agriculture remunerative enough (Chapter-4), and agricultural labour earning more than what he/she is doing under MGNREGA alone.
- S.19 An analysis of real cost of production and productivity of different crops reveals an inverse relationship, i.e, as productivity goes up, real costs come down (Chapter-5). Furthermore, preliminary findings also suggest that productivity is influenced by real prices of the relevant crop, technology (represented by the coverage of irrigation under different crops) and rainfall. The Commission, therefore, recommends that MSP of these crops must cover their C2 costs of at least efficient states to incentivize farmers to invest in irrigation and other technologies that will eventually raise productivity, cut down real costs, and make Indian agriculture not only globally competitive, but also a vibrant sector contributing towards alleviation of poverty. Also, a special package of irrigation needs to be announced for drought prone areas.





# Chapter 1





# Chapter 1.

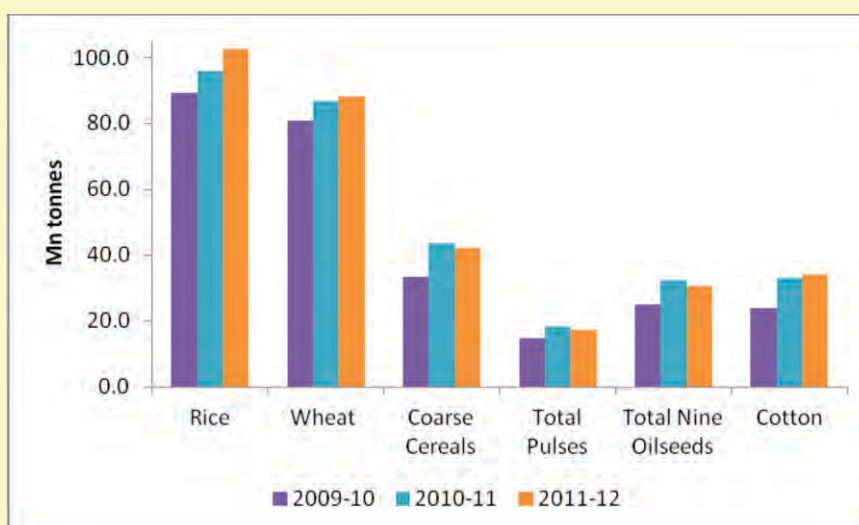
## An Overview

- 1.1 Indian farmers have scaled a new peak in 2011-12 with foodgrains production crossing 250 million tonnes, and cotton production touching 34.5 million bales. Rice production, for the first time, is likely to cross a century mark with 102.75 million tonnes (an increase of 7.1 percent over the last year's production) and wheat at 88.31 million tonnes in 2011-12 (an increase of 1.7 percent over last year) (Chart 1.1). However, for coarse cereals as a whole, the total output of 42.08 million tonnes in 2011-12 is 3.7 percent less than that of last year and total pulses production in 2011-12 is also estimated at 17.28 million tonnes - a fall of 5.3 percent compared to last year. The production of total nine oilseeds in 2011-12 is also lower by 6 percent at 30.53 million tonnes. As a result, the Agriculture & allied sector is poised to grow at 2.5 per cent during 2011-12 on top of the previous year's growth rate of 7.0 per cent. The sector has grown at an estimated rate of 3.3 percent during the Eleventh Plan (2007-2012) compared to the growth rates of 2.4 percent (2002-2007) and 2.5 percent (1997-2002) during Tenth and Ninth Plans respectively. But it is still below the targeted growth rate of 4 percent for the Eleventh Plan.
- 1.2 Reaping bumper crops for two successive years viz 2010-11 (over 244.8 million tonnes of foodgrains) and 2011-12 is a commendable achievement. This may be the result of normal and well-distributed monsoons (for the country as a whole, the rainfall for the season (June-September) was 101 percent of its long period average), effective Government interventions (National Food Security Mission, Second Green Revolution in Eastern India etc) aimed at infusing new technology (especially hybrids) in the eastern belt of India and the Minimum Support Price (MSP) Policy. The relative contribution of Nature (e.g., rainfall), Government programmes and price policy is a matter of research that should be taken up to understand the role of policies better.

*Record production of foodgrains and cotton in 2011-12, but lower production of coarse cereals, pulses and oilseeds*

*Bumper year for agriculture aided by good monsoons and effective policy interventions*

**Chart 1.1: Production of major crops during last three years**

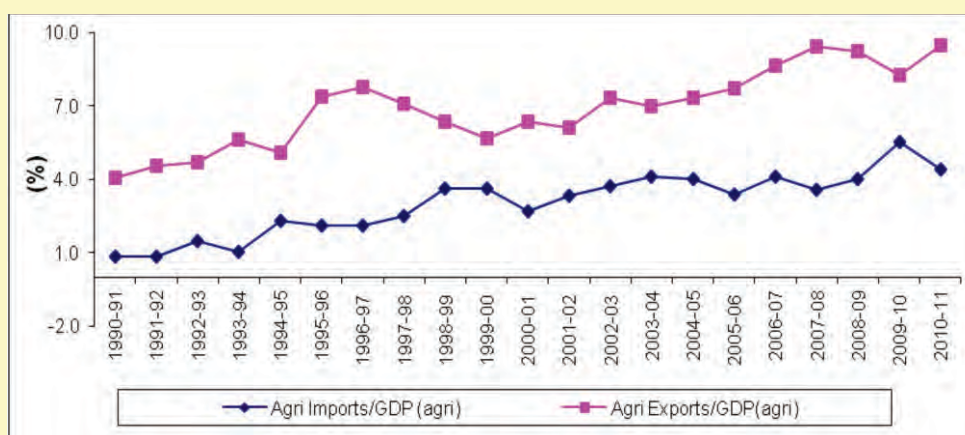


Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

*India second largest exporter of rice & cotton in 2011-12, large importer of edible oils & pulses*

- 1.3 India has also emerged as a major player in global agricultural trade and is among 15 leading exporters of agricultural products in the world. As per the International Trade Statistics 2011, published by the World Trade Organization (WTO), India's agricultural exports amounted to US \$ 23.2 billion with a 1.7 per cent share of world trade in agriculture in 2010. The ratio of agricultural exports and imports as a percent of agricultural GDP has risen from 4.9 percent in 1990-91 to 13.9 percent in 2010-11 (Chart 1.2). India is a net exporter of agricultural commodities with agricultural exports constituting 10.5 percent of India's total exports in 2010-11. With the opening up of common rice exports in September 2011, India is likely to be the second largest rice exporter in 2011-12. The International Grains Council has estimated that India's rice exports would reach around 6.5 million tonnes in 2011-12, up from 2.2 million tonnes in 2010-11 while the USDA expects India's rice exports to touch 7 million tonnes in 2011-12. India is the second largest exporter of cotton with exports in 2011-12 expected to cross 10 million bales as compared to 6.9 million bales in 2010-11. India has also emerged as a leading exporter of maize recently with maize exports expanding from 0.6 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 3.0 million tonnes in 2010-11 which is likely to be sustained in 2011-12. However, India is also a major importer of edible oils and pulses. India is expected to import more than 9 million tonnes of edible oils and 3 million tonnes of pulses in 2011-12.

Chart 1.2: Agricultural Exports & Imports as a Ratio of GDP (agri)



Source: Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, 2011

- 1.4 Persistent and elevated food inflation over the last few years in the face of record production of food grains, robust buffer stocks and growing resilience of agriculture to monsoon uncertainties has emerged as a major policy concern. Food inflation touched a high of 17.05 percent in the week ending January 22, 2011 but it has eased out towards the latter half of 2011-12 - mainly due to base effect and aided by good production of seasonal crops and a tight monetary policy. Food inflation was down to around zero and general WPI inflation in January 2012 was 6.55 per cent. A distinct feature of recent food price inflation has been the sustained price pressure in protein rich items (pulses, milk, fish, meat and eggs). Inflation in protein rich items has generally exceeded both headline (WPI) inflation and inflation in primary food articles (Source: RBI).

*Food inflation has eased in latter half of 2011-12 with good production and tight monetary policy*

- 1.5 Faster growth in per capita incomes and urbanization are triggering shift towards high value commodities like fruits, vegetables, fats and oils, and animal products such as dairy, poultry and eggs. Share of expenditure on cereals in total food expenditure has declined from 41 percent in 1987-88 to 29.1 percent in 2009-10 in rural areas and from 26.5 percent in 1987-88 to 22.4 percent in 2009-10 in urban areas (NSSO). The Commission feels that it has to be appreciated that the issue of food security is not so much about availability of cereals but more the composition of the overall food basket as observed in changing consumption patterns. As economic growth

*Shift in the Indian food basket towards high value commodities*

picks up, agricultural product should be facilitated to diversify from foodgrains to high-value commodities. It may be appreciated that foodgrains do not account for more than 25 percent value of agricultural output, and given their low expenditure elasticity, the future sources of growth in agriculture will come increasingly from non-foodgrain segment. But high value commodities are generally highly perishable in nature, and therefore this segment requires faster and better linkages between farms and firms. This calls for a concerted push through conducive and holistic policies spanning changes in farming practices through cluster approach, and linking them directly to processors, organized retailers, and exporters.

- 1.6 Despite a bumper crop in 2011-12, farmers in several parts of the country were disappointed as the prices of many commodities fell below remunerative levels, not even recovering their costs. Prices of paddy, e.g., fell below MSP all along the eastern belt of India causing severe distress to paddy farmers. In some parts of the country like Andhra Pradesh, farmers preferred "crop holidays" on more than a lakh of acres in the fertile Godavari delta, fearing inability to realize remunerative prices in an environment of significant input cost pressures. As per the Second Advance Estimates released by the DES on February 2 2012, in Andhra Pradesh, area under paddy cultivation went down from 4.8 million hectares in 2010-11 to 4 million hectares in 2011-12, though for all India, the area coverage has increased from 42.8 million ha in 2010-11 to 44 million ha in 2011-12. Opening up exports of rice in 2011-12 was a welcome step, which saved many of them from impending price disaster by lifting demand for rice. There has been acute discontent on declining prices of cotton among farmers in Maharashtra. The back and forth policy on export controls on cotton in early March of 2012 led to a dramatic decline of raw cotton prices from Rs 4000/quintal to Rs 3000/quintal within a week in several markets of Maharashtra, creating confusion, chaos in markets, and cries from farmers. The issues of insufficient market access for agricultural produce and an inefficient supply chain leading to low margins for farmers are severely plaguing Indian



agriculture today. Government schemes (NFSM, Second Green revolution etc) are focused on increasing production. But increased output without proper marketing infrastructure will only lead to distorted prices/incentives. The Commission is of considered view that a creation and synchronization of marketing facilities and effective procurement systems with production boosting programmes is urgently required to prevent further distress. This will require major changes in laws, which hinder the formation of a unified countrywide market for agricultural products, removal of stocking limits on private trade, expansion of the organized private retail chains, both domestic and foreign, and expansion of warehouse receipt systems where farmers can take full advantage. This will also involve investing in marketing yards and back-end infrastructure, so that wastage and inefficiency in the supply chain could be brought down.

*Synchroni-  
zation of  
marketing  
and procu-  
rement  
infrastructure  
with prod-  
uction - need  
of the hour*

- 1.7 The rice production from Eastern India needs a special mention. With the help of 'Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India' (BGREI) programme, rice production in this belt is estimated at 56.2 million tonnes - an increase of 19.8 percent over last year against an all India increase of 7 percent. The Commission made field visits to East UP, Bihar, West Bengal and Odisha in January/February, 2012 and found that the market price of paddy in state after state of the eastern belt has gone below the MSP even to the extent of 20-30 percent. This serves a double blow to the farmer with the rising costs and declining margins even with respect to MSP. If they do not get even MSP, will they remain incentivized to produce more is an open question. But with this price crash, their plight is understandable. This also raises questions on the credibility of government's MSP policy and its associated procurement operations which need to be enhanced now in the wake of the National Food Security Bill, 2011. The Commission strongly recommends that it is imperative to expand the reach of government procurement network, especially in Eastern India. Co-operatives, SHGs and organized private sector should be facilitated to take up procurement operations. This would

*Prices  
falling  
below  
MSP for  
paddy  
across  
Eastern  
India*

*Create one unified market for agricultural commodities by removing all stocking and movement restrictions*

help the government to build backend infrastructure for storage of different commodities through PPP mode, and give the farmers necessary incentives they deserve to diversify and adopt technological change to raise productivity.

- 1.8 Sharply rising costs of production in agriculture are a cause of worry. Labour costs in the second half of 2011, e.g., are 74 percent higher than they were in the second half of 2008; DAP prices have doubled in a single year, and so on. One way to let the farmers recover their costs of production is to free up the markets of agricultural commodities completely. This would involve removing movement restrictions across country so that there is one unified market, removing stocking limits on private trade so that they are incentivized to buy and stock, removing any levies on rice millers (and sugar mills as well), stop creating a state monopoly in procurement by lowering taxes, fees, and cess on agri-commodities, expand the warehouse receipt system, and completely open up exports of agricultural products. This would then prepare the ground for a freer play of markets and help farmers to recover a sizable part of their increased costs. But in an economy, where agri-markets are stifled and where export controls and stocking limits abound, it is only incumbent for the government not only to fix MSPs at levels that ensure recovery of increasing costs, but also ensure that there are procurement agencies to ensure that those MSPs are made effective. In the absence of any one of these conditions, the remunerativeness of Indian agriculture can not be maintained and farmers will not feel incentivized to invest and propel Indian agriculture on a higher growth trajectory. This does not bode well for India's goal of long term food security or "inclusiveness" in the growth process.
- 1.9 According to FAO Food Outlook, November 2011, global agricultural commodity market conditions remain fairly tight in spite of improved supply prospects and weakening demand. Aside from being high, most prices are also extremely volatile, moving in tandem with unstable financial and equity markets. Since the beginning of 2012, a

weaker US Dollar, plunging freight rates and unfavorable weather conditions in major exporting countries - have supported world prices in recent weeks. Early outlook for 2012/13 points to more balanced supply and demand situation and a possible easing of international prices although remaining at historically high levels and vulnerable to developments in other markets. The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) with the base of 2002-04 averaged 215 points in February 2012.

*FAO's outlook for 2012/13- prices remaining at high levels and vulnerable*

- 1.10 Although it is a little early, leading global weather agencies (Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology and the International Research Institute for Climate and Society at the Columbia University) have pointed to the likelihood of India receiving subnormal rains in the coming south-west monsoon season of 2012-13 after two successive years of normal rainfall. This needs us to be on our guard, without creating panic, as a shortfall in rainfall might necessitate changes in crop patterns. Pulses and oilseeds cultivation in particular may have to be encouraged in the coming season.

*Likely subnormal monsoon in 2012-13*

- 1.11 Helped by a record output of wheat and rice, India's foodgrain stocks have risen by 18 per cent to 54.52 million tonnes as on March 1, 2012 as compared to 46.01 million tonnes in the year-ago period. By 1st July, 2012, they are likely to touch an all time record of 72 million tonnes. On perceiving the stock position and the prospects for foodgrains production in the current year, the economy appears to be in the comfort level of food security. However, a final view in this regard could emerge only in the light of the enactment of National Food Security Bill and the grains requirement therein. For the time being, since the stock of foodgrains available in FCI godowns is far in excess of the prescribed buffer stock requirements, storage and management of the accumulated surplus are posing problems for the procuring agencies.

*Overflowing stocks of foodgrains to touch 72 million tonnes by July 2012, are causing storage problems*

- 1.12 Farming needs to be made a lucrative and sustainable source of income so that it encourages adoption of modern technologies to raise

productivity levels in agriculture. It is a gross policy failure when farmers are in distress despite reaping a bumper harvest. Inadequate availability of quality inputs, low farm productivity, insufficient market access for agricultural produce and an inefficient supply chain are some of the critical aspects that need urgent attention. In the following chapters of the Report, some critical aspects of major kharif crops are analyzed viz, domestic demand and supply, procurement systems, efficacy of price policy, international competitiveness of major kharif crops, costs and returns in crop production, and relationship between productivity and real costs, and how to control and cut down costs of production by driving productivity up.



A close-up photograph of a corn plant. The image shows several green, elongated leaves with prominent veins, some showing signs of being eaten (small holes). In the center, a yellow tassel is visible, emerging from the leaves. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the same plants.

## Chapter 2







## Chapter-2

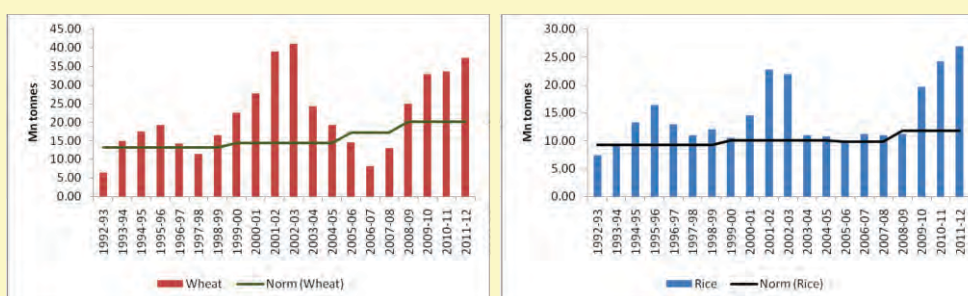
# Demand, Supply, Procurement and Efficacy of Price Policy

### Demand-Supply Scenario

- 2.1. Foodgrains production in 2011-12, as per the second Advance Estimates, is estimated at an all time record level of 250.42 million tonnes; this achievement is mainly due to the increase in the production of rice and wheat.
- 2.2. Simultaneously, stocks of foodgrains are also increasing. The stocks of rice and wheat in the Central Pool have been increasing from 23.9 million tonnes in July 2007 to 64.0 million tonnes in July 2011. It is estimated that as of July 2012 the total foodgrains stocks would be 71.8 million tonnes while the buffer norms and strategic reserves as on 1st July would be 31.9 million tonnes. The stocks of wheat and rice vis-à-vis buffer norms and strategic reserves (as on 1st July) from 1992-93 to 2011-12 are shown in Chart 2.1. This reveals the huge quantum of stock lying idle in the Central Pool. To that extent, this is reducing the availability of stock in the open market with its adverse implications for price level. Further, this also involves huge cost for the Government in terms of subsidy. The stock level in the central pool is also stated to be piling up due to low

*Record production of foodgrains in 2011-12, and bulging stocks in Central Pool*

**Chart 2.1: Central Pool stocks of Wheat and Rice vs Norm for Stocks**



Source: Department of Food and Public Distribution

Note: Stocks and Norms are as on 1st July of each year

*India, under normal weather conditions, is likely to remain a surplus nation with respect to cereals - need to shift focus to agri-marketing.*

- 2.3. On the demand side, according to the Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17), "a 9.0 per cent growth of the economy as a whole is expected to generate the demand to support 4.0 per cent growth in agriculture with foodgrains growing at about 2.0 per cent per year and non-food grains (notably, horticulture, livestock, dairying, poultry and fisheries) growing at 5.0 to 6.0 per cent." The latest NSSO survey data for 2009-10 on household expenditure also reveals that an average household still spends nearly half of its expenditure on food and food products. "Thus, pressure on food demand is likely to remain strong over the Twelfth Plan period while consumption is likely to be more diversified as cereals now account for only 15.0 per cent of the total consumption expenditure" (Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 2011).
- 2.4. The Commission, however, is of the view that the demand for foodgrains at 2 percent per annum is an overestimate as the expenditure elasticity for cereals is almost zero or negative, and population is slated to grow at around 1.4 percent during the Twelfth Plan. If the supply grows at 2 percent or so, either there will accumulation of stocks of cereals, or exports would increase if international prices remain favourable. An indication of this is already there in 2011-12, when India is likely to export more than 6.5 million tonnes of rice, 3 million tonnes of maize, and yet have a stock at unprecedented level of about 72 million tonnes by July 2012. The only element of uncertainty is regarding how much the "price effect" on overall demand would be when cereals are distributed at highly subsidized rates (at Rs 1/kg for coarse cereals, Rs. 2/kg for wheat and Rs. 3/kg for rice) to large populations at lower levels of income. However, notwithstanding this uncertainty, the Commission feels that if rainfall remains somewhat closer to normal in four out of five years, the chances are that India will remain surplus in cereal production during the Twelfth Plan. The challenge, therefore, is going to be more on the marketing side of it, domestic as well as exports.

## Significance of Agri-Marketing

2.5 While production programs are important to raise productivity and overall production in the country, equally important is the need to have efficient agri-markets. This is critical to keep the cultivators incentivized in production. An efficiently functioning market enables the producers to get a better price for their produce while simultaneously it can make goods available to consumers at a lower price. This can normally be achieved by ensuring that agri-markets are well integrated and unified at national level, exports and imports are reasonably open, there is ample competition amongst buyers and sellers avoiding any monopsony, be it from the state or private players, the price discovery mechanisms are transparent, infrastructure is developed and modern, and intermediaries between the producers and consumers are minimized. Needless to say, Indian agri-markets are far from this. Reeling under the antiquated laws (such as the Essential Commodities Act (EC Act) of 1955, APMC Act, etc), these markets are highly stifled. Movement restrictions, stocking limits on private trade, levies on millers, export controls, high taxes, cesses, and commissions etc. in the mandis, all act towards suppressing prices for the producers and inflict hidden "implicit taxes" on them. The degree of these "implicit taxes" depends upon the commodity and varies over time. For instance, in a recent visit of the Commission to the Marathwada cotton growing areas, it was discovered that the sudden clamping of export controls on cotton in early March 2012, to ensure that the mills have ample cotton, resulted in a price crash of raw cotton being sold by farmers by almost 25 percent (from Rs 4000/quintal to Rs 3000/quintal; at some places prices fell even below this). This could be the degree of "implicit taxation" just from one policy instrument.

2.6 In the absence of free and fair markets, it is only incumbent on the government not only to announce a remunerative MSP but also ensure that farmers get at least the MSP that is announced. In order to do this, Government has designated procurement agencies such as

*In the absence of efficient markets, farmers are not assured of MSP, leading to lack of credibility of government's price policy.*

Food Corporation of India (FCI) for cereals, especially wheat and rice; National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), for pulses and oilseeds; Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for cotton and Jute Corporation of India (JCI) for jute; and other related operators including state agencies. However, if the system fails to ensure that farmers get at least the MSP, then agri-marketing and incentive structures for farmers are deemed to have collapsed, and the credibility of Government's MSP policy itself is at stake. Unfortunately, such was the situation in case of paddy in much of the eastern belt in 2011-12.

### Procurement Policy and Operations

- 2.7 The Procurement policy is part of the national commitment to make the MSP policy effective. Procurement operations aim at enabling farmers to get remunerative prices for their produce and prevent distress sale. The FCI under the Department of Food & Public Distribution and other designated state agencies undertake procurement of cereals, wheat and rice. Coarse grains are being procured by the state governments and its agencies under MSP operations. The state governments retain the quantity procured as per their requirement under PDS and the balance is disposed by FCI according to its policy. The difference between the economic cost and disposal price is paid as subsidy to the state governments. For oilseeds and pulses, the task is performed by NAFED and its designated agencies in the various states. For cotton and jute, the procurement is done by the CCI and JCI along with their related agencies. The farmers are at liberty to sell their produce to the procurement agencies at MSP or in the open market, whichever is advantageous to them. In respect of paddy, the same is procured by Government agencies and are milled by rice millers, termed as Custom Milled Rice (CMR), on payment of milling charges. Rice is also collected by way of statutory levy on rice millers and rice dealers, as per percentages fixed by State Governments with the approval of Central Government. The levy percentages currently

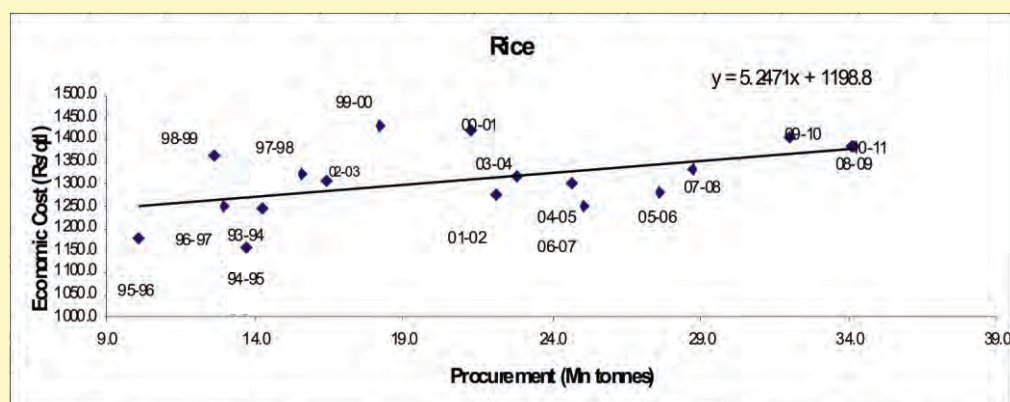


followed range from 30 percent in states such as Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, to 75 percent in states such as Andhra Pradesh and Haryana. Punjab, till recently, had 75 percent levy on millers. There are reports that Punjab has totally abolished this levy without any consultations or prior approval from the Centre.

## Decentralized Procurement

2.8 An important policy initiative of the Government of India has been the introduction of Decentralized Procurement (DCP) of foodgrains in 1997-98. This was intended to bring about savings in the food subsidy bill by undertaking procurement and distribution in a cost effective manner, as operations through FCI are very expensive due to high labour costs (an average labour doing loading and unloading costs more than Rs 35,000 per month; while many get more than a lakh per month, the highest payment has gone to a high of around Rs 2.25 lakh per month). The real economic cost of procurement to FCI (estimated at 2004-05 prices) has been increasing over time and with procurement levels as can be seen from Chart 2.2.

**Chart 2.2: Real Economic Cost of Rice to FCI vs Procurement**

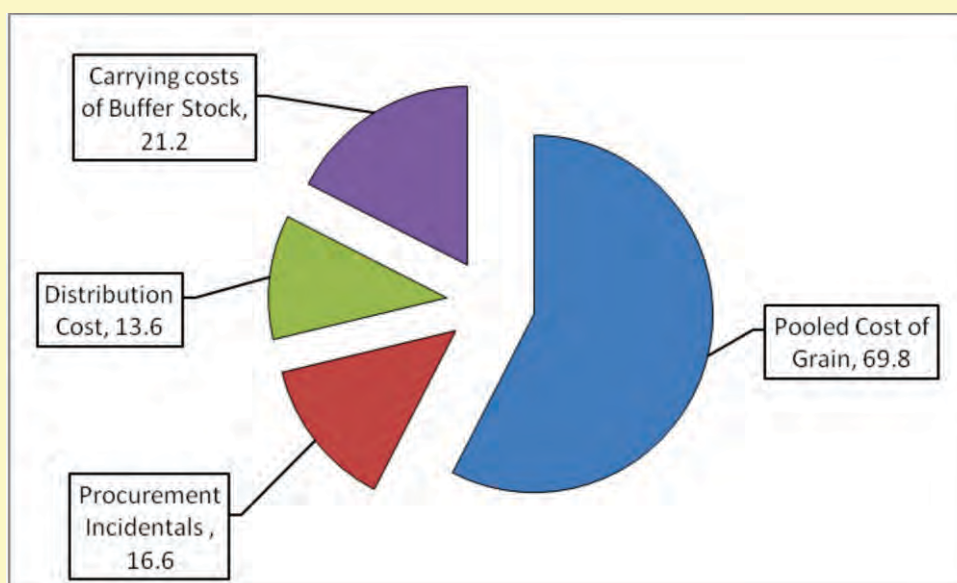


Source: FCI

Note: Economic Cost of Rice is in real terms at 2004-05 prices

- 2.9 Chart 2.2 reveals that FCI suffers from diseconomies of scale, i.e., as its scale of operations increases, the per unit real costs also increase. This suggests that FCI is on the high cost segment of the cost curve. This may be due to higher procurement incidentals and increasing carrying costs of the buffer stock. The composition of the economic cost of rice of FCI in T.E 2012-13 may be seen in Chart 2.3.

**Chart 2.3: Composition of Economic Cost of Rice to FCI, T.E 2012-13**



Source: FCI

Note: Figures for 2012-13 are Budget Estimates

- 2.10 Under the scheme, DCP states themselves procure, store and distribute foodgrains under TPDS and other welfare schemes. The Central Government meets the entire expenditure incurred by State Government on procurement operations, as per approved costing for each state, as subsidy. In case the total quantity of wheat and rice procured falls short of the total allocation made by the Central Government, the deficit is made good through Central Pool stocks. The Central Government also monitors the quality of foodgrains procured under the scheme and reviews the arrangements made to ensure that the procurement operations are carried on smoothly. For undertaking decentralized procurement, the State Government has to sign an MOU with the Central Government for rice and wheat

**Table 2.1 States following DCP pattern**

S. No.	Name of State	Procurement of foodgrains
1.	West Bengal	Rice/Wheat
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Rice/Wheat
3.	Chhattisgarh	Rice/Wheat
4.	Uttarakhand	Rice/Wheat
5.	Gujarat	Wheat
6.	A & N Islands	Rice
7.	Orissa	Rice
8.	Tamil Nadu	Rice
9.	Karnataka	Rice
10.	Kerala	Rice

Source: Department of Food & Public Distribution

- 2.11 DCP is expected to reduce the dependence of States on Central Government agencies for procurement and distribution of foodgrains, be more efficient, have better coverage to ensure MSP, incentivize local production and procure as per local needs and tastes. The surplus procurement can always be put in the Central Pool. The higher local production and procurement is expected to substantially save freight costs by minimizing criss-cross movement of grains in the country.

- 2.12 Department of Food & Public Distribution is also encouraging other states to follow DCP. However, even after 14 years DCP has not been widely accepted - in fact UP reverted back from a DCP state. None of the traditional states, which have contributed most to procurement, namely Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh, are DCP states. Thus, majority of the states have not come forward to adopt DCP, despite the stated encouragement by the Government of India. It is observed that, barring a few exceptions, the operation of DCP in the states has also been generally tardy. The state governments are reported to have experienced that the actual expenses incurred after

*After 14 years, the DCP system still lacks wider acceptance among states. Issue needs to be flagged for in depth examination*

*The trust deficit that has crept between the state governments and the Centre needs to be proactively bridged by the Central Government*

procurement on account of milling, interest payments, handling and transportation are not reimbursed promptly by the Central Government. The state governments also do not have adequate working capital and storage facilities. The matter needs to be examined to appreciate the obstacles, if any, before the states in their adoption of DCP, and these should be removed on priority.

- 2.13 There is also lack of clarity in terms of whose primary responsibility is it to procure grains from the farmers. While the Central agencies (Department of Food and Public Distribution and FCI) feel that it is not their primary responsibility, many states as well as the Commission feel that FCI was created for this purpose to ensure price support operations. It may be true that their direct handling of grains from farmers may be an expensive proposition, and therefore, they may like to "outsource" this function to the states that are nearer to the main stakeholders (farmers). But without the Centre ensuring enough resources at the disposal of the states to procure, it is premature for the Central agencies to exit without causing damage to farmers' interests. The Commission therefore recommends that a consultative session between the Central Government and State Governments needs to be held in this regard, and after due deliberations a notification issued clarifying the roles of respective agencies with commensurate guidelines including resource transfers.

### Procurement of Rice

- 2.14 The procurement of rice as a percentage of production since 2001-02 is given in Table 2.2. It is observed that procurement as a percentage of production has increased over the years. As against less than 30 percent till 2004-05, the procurement has crossed 30 percent from 2005-06, barring the years 2006-07 and 2007-08. During the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the procurement has been about 36 percent of production. However, procurement when estimated as a percentage of the marketed surplus shows that almost 50 percent of the marketed surplus is procured by the government, thus making the government

as the single largest buyer of rice. In some states like Punjab and Andhra, the state is virtually a monopsonist in the domestic market. So is the case with Chattisgarh in case of rice and Madhya Pradesh in wheat. Absence of competition is not healthy for long term efficiency in procurement operations as well as for farmers. The high rates of taxes and fees, e.g. in a state like Punjab, where it touches 14.5 percent, bear testimony to this emerging high cost procurement structures.

**Table 2.2: Production, Marketed Surplus and Procurement of Rice**  
(Million Tonnes/Percent)

Year	Production	Procurement	% of procurement	Mkt. Surplus Ratio (MSR)* (%)	Mkt. Surplus	Procurement as % of MS
2001-02	93.34	22.13	23.71	73.60	68.70	32.21
2002-03	71.82	16.42	22.87	74.40	53.43	30.73
2003-04	88.53	22.83	25.79	75.19	66.56	34.30
2004-05	83.13	24.69	29.69	71.37	59.33	41.61
2005-06	91.79	27.66	30.13	71.25	65.40	42.29
2006-07	93.36	25.11	26.89	79.17	73.91	33.97
2007-08	96.69	28.74	29.72	72.64	70.24	40.91
2008-09	99.18	34.10	34.39	72.64	72.05	47.34
2009-10	89.09	32.03	35.96	72.64	64.72	49.50
2010-11	95.98	34.20	35.88	72.64	69.72	49.05

Note: \* MSR available upto 2007-08 only and repeated for the years after 2007-08

Source : 1. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

2. Agricultural Statistics at a Glance, Ministry of Agriculture

### Efficacy of Price Policy

2.15 Despite the policy pronouncements and the procurement machinery that has been set up, farmers across the country do not get the MSP, due to which they are forced to sell in distress. The prices of paddy/rice that prevailed in some states during the period October, 2011 to January, 2012, are indicated in Table 2.3.



**Table 2.3: Prices of Paddy during Oct 2011 to Jan 2012 in select states**

Name of State	Prices (Rs./Qtl)
Assam	717-917
Andhra Pradesh	935-1079
Chhattisgarh	904-1077
Gujarat	816-1049
Jharkhand	685-1003
Kerala	898-989
Karnataka	750-1075
Madhya Pradesh	612-1077
Maharashtra	650-1078
Tamil Nadu	725-1048
Uttar Pradesh	900-1050
West Bengal	820-985

Source: DES and Agmarknet

2.16 The farmers are denied the benefits of MSP, and the existing machinery is not in a position to deliver the goods. It is necessary, therefore, to think of other options for procurement operations. During the Commission's visits and interaction with the farmers and other stakeholders, particularly in eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Assam, it emerged that the coverage of procurement operations for a crop like paddy is neither adequate nor effective. For other crops, the situation is even worse. It is given to understand that regions with poor market infrastructure are usually excluded from MSP operations by Central agencies. There is an imperative need to expand the reach of procurement network, especially to the unreached areas. While it is not feasible or cost effective for the government to open procurement centres in every nook and corner of the country, it is therefore imperative for the government to "get the markets right" by removing all restrictions that hinder the efficient functioning of the markets.

2.17 The total number of purchase centres that were operated/proposed during KMS 2008-09 to 2010-11, is shown in Table 2.4. The number

*FCI/State governments can expand reach of procurement operations by involving alternate partners*

of FCI procurement centres has drastically declined; in 2010-11 it declined to almost 50 percent of what it was in 2008-09. While during 2009-10, the deficit was made up by the increase in the number of centres by state agencies, in 2010-11, even the number of centres by state agencies declined, leading to a sharp decline in the total number of centres. This is further corroborated by the fact that for paddy procurement in KMS 2010-11, the percentage share of FCI was only 5.79 percent, and that of State Agencies was 94.21 percent.

**Table 2.4: Total Number of Purchase Centres  
Operated/Proposed During KMS 2008-09 to 2010-11**

Year	FCI	Jointly	State Agencies	Total
KMS 2008-09	1142	-	15409	16551
KMS 2009-10	823	38	16925	17636
KMS 2010-11	650	14416	132	15198

Source: FCI

### Alternative Options for Procurement

2.18 When FCI is not in a position to increase its coverage, appropriate agencies may be identified in the states and entrusted with the task of undertaking procurement. During the Commission's visit to the eastern belt of India including Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal in January-February, 2012, it was observed that in certain states, the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) have been enlisted for the purpose. Keeping in view the wide reach of PACS, this seems to be an advisable option to expand the coverage of MSP operations. However, the resource base, storage space and other requisite capabilities with PACS are still not upto the required extent. Hence, not only PACS are to be increasingly associated for procurement, but these entities are also to be adequately strengthened and equipped to cope with the task.

- 2.19 Another option could be the association of Self Help Groups (SHGs). In several states, SHGs have come of age and are delivering goods appropriately in their area of operations. It seems appropriate to utilize their resources towards MSP operations. The Government may consider laying down safeguards that are required to ensure that the work is done properly by them at a cost not greater than that of state agencies, that checks and controls are in position to assure that farmers get MSP, and the system is not abused to facilitate any vested local interests.
- 2.20 Keeping in view the constraints on expanding the existing procurement infrastructure to all parts of the country, a third option could be to invite agencies like National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL) to carry out e-procurement of commodities in areas devoid of the procurement machinery. The farmers could then sell their produce to Electronic Spot Exchange at MSP. After procurement, the National Spot Exchanges may keep the stock in their warehouses and report the quantity and value to the concerned State/Central Government agency. The Government agency could then release funds to the Spot Exchange against receipt of physical/electronic warehouse receipts, while the goods could remain in the Exchange Warehouse only, with responsibility for quantity and quality, thereby reducing the cost of movement of goods. Subsequently, the Government would be free to lift the stock for PDS requirement or ask the Spot Exchange to dispose the stock electronically and remit funds to the Government agency. In this way, the Spot Exchanges would enable the sale of farm produce directly by the farmers through electronic spot platforms. Still, for abundant caution, when the spot exchanges are functioning for support of procurement operations, it may be insisted that the sale/purchase value of the items under MSP coverage should not go down below the declared support prices for the respective items. The Government may examine the viability of this option.
- 2.21 Yet another option would be to leverage the entrepreneurial skill of the private sector. Wherever the existing machinery is weak, credible

private sector units could be brought in to undertake procurement operations. For properly safeguarding the interests of farmers as well as Government, appropriate guidelines may be laid down to ascertain the credibility of such units and their preparedness to meet the requirements of the task involved. It also could be laid down that the entire infrastructure, especially storage space, would be made available by the private units themselves, and in no way they would be dependent on the Government for procurement. The criteria/guidelines may also incorporate provisions pertaining to proper accounting of procurement and deployment of stocks thereof.

### Storage capacity

2.22 According to FCI the current storage capacity was skewed and more centres were needed to be opened throughout the country. The total storage capacity, as on 31.3.2012, was 62.6 million tonnes, of which covered capacity was 45.4 million tonnes and the rest were under CAP. Of the total, 33.5 million tonnes capacity was under FCI and the rest were with states. For the capacity available with State agencies, 15.4 million tonnes was covered and 13.8 million tonnes was CAP. It emerges that a substantial portion of the grains are kept in the open and exposed to the vagaries of weather and resultant damage. It is observed that for the past four years between 80-91 percent of the total (owned/hired/covered/CAP) storage capacity of FCI has been utilized.

2.23 Government of India has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG-2008) Scheme for construction of godowns by engaging private entrepreneurs. The Scheme has since been extended to the DCP states also. The scheme is operated through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). As on 15-10-2011, a capacity of about 15.1 million tonnes was to be created in 19 states. As on 15.12.2011, work for 0.46 million tonnes capacity had been completed and work was under construction for 3.9 million tonnes

*Lack of effective storage capacities renders the record production and procurement of foodgrains as wasted efforts*



capacity. The progress under this scheme has been visibly slow. One reason for this could be the lack of adequate flexibility for FCI in adopting differential rates for estimating construction costs across states, keeping in view the local scenarios. This needs to be addressed on priority basis, else lot of grain faces the risk of damage due to lack of proper storage capacity, especially in states like Assam, Bihar, and West Bengal - which are emerging States under BGREI.

- 2.24 A special scheme has been finalized for construction of godowns in North East by FCI. Under this, it is intended to create a total additional storage space of 5.4 lakh tonnes in North-Eastern States. Along with enhancing storage capacity, it is equally important to ensure use of modern storage system and practices essentially geared to quality preservation and loss prevention. Unscientific storage such as CAP results in enormous indirect costs including quality deterioration and pilferage. The Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode needs to be actively pursued for this.

### Market Improvement

- 2.25 Another critical issue concerning market development is that markets lack even the basic infrastructure in several places. Most of them are devoid of or inadequately endowed with common drying yards, facilities for grading, loading and unloading, weighing equipment, moisture metres, winnowing machines, auction platform, etc. Quite often, the farmers have to deal with non-transparent methods of price discovery. Thus, markets are in urgent need of improvement/modernization in terms of basic infrastructure and facilities, on the above lines. In addition, the officials undertaking procurement should be properly trained/oriented with regard to the procurement norms, so that the whole arrangement functions efficiently and effectively. Wide publicity should be given through print and electronic media, regarding level of MSP, FAQ, location of purchase centres, etc. The state government should also usher in proper monitoring of MSP operations, preferably through opening control room at the state

*To facilitate transparent price discovery by farmers, markets need to be upgraded/modernized/standardized urgently*

headquarters and also at each district headquarters.

### Other Marketing Issues

2.26 The APMC Model Act has to be adopted by all state governments to enable the establishment of a uniform national market. There are also problems with the proliferation of state and local taxes, cesses and levies at a higher level. The details of statutory levies on wheat and rice by different state governments are indicated in the Tables 2.5 (a) and (b) below:

**Table 2.5 (a): Statutory Levies on Wheat by State Governments**

Region	Market/ Mandi Fee/APMC Cess	Arthiya/ Dami Commission / Commission to Society	VAT	RD Cess	ID Cess	Nirashrit shulk	Mopari Charges	Total
Punjab	2.0	2.5	5.0	2.0	3.0			14.5
Haryana	2.0	2.5	5.0	2.0				11.5
U.P.	2.5	2.5	4.0					9.0
Uttarakhand	2.5	2.5	4.0					9.0
Chhattisgarh	2.0	2.5	4.0					8.7
Bihar		2.5				0.2		6.5
M.P.	2.0	2.5						4.7
Rajasthan	1.6	2.0				0.2		3.6
Gujarat	1.0	2.5						3.5
Delhi	1.0	2.0						3.0
West Bengal	0.5	2.5						3.0
Maharashtra	1.05						0.4	1.45
Jharkhand	1.0		4.0					5.0

Source: Department of Food and Public Distribution

**Table 2.5 (b) Statutory Levies on Rice by State Governments**  
(As per cent of MSP)

State/UT	Purchase/ Sales Tax/ Trade Tax /VAT	Market Fee	Arthiya Commission /Dami	Commission to Societies/ Sub agents	Other Charges	Total Taxes
Punjab	5.0	2.0	2.5	-	5.0 (RD Cess + ID Fee)	14.5
Andhra Pradesh	4.0	1.0	-	2.5	5.0 (RD Cess)	12.5
Haryana	5.0	2.0	2.5	-	2.0 (RD Cess)	11.5
Chhattisgarh	5.0	2.0	-	2.5	0.2 (Nirashrit Shulk)	9.7
Kerala	-	7.0	-	2.5	-	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	4.0	2.5	-	2.5	-	9.0
Uttarakhand	4.0	2.5	-	2.5	-	9.0
Orissa	4.0	2.0	-	2.5	-	8.5
Bihar	4.0	-	-	2.5	-	6.5
Madhya Pradesh	-	2.0	-	2.5	0.2 (Nirashrit Shulk)	4.7
Maharashtra	-	1.05	-	2.5	0.4 (Mopari Charges)	3.95
Jharkhand	-	1.0	-	2.5	-	3.5
Gujarat	-	1.0	-	2.5	-	3.5
West Bengal	-	0.5	-	2.5	-	3.0
Karnataka	-	1.5	-	-	-	1.5

Source: Department of Food and Public Distribution

2.27 This issue needs to be addressed on priority. For instance, the high rate of tax in Punjab is distorting trade, by crowding out private trade. A similar situation is seen in Haryana. This is evident from the reduced share of private sector in procurement in the states, as indicated in Table 2.6.

**Table 2.6: Share (%) of Government & Private trade in procurement of Paddy in Punjab & Haryana**

	Punjab		Haryana	
	State Agencies & FCI	Private Trade	State Agencies & FCI	Private Trade
2009-10	97.68	2.32	93.23	6.77
2010-11	98.54	1.46	94.08	5.92
2011-12	96.02	3.98	97.47	2.53

Source: Department of Food and Public Distribution

- 2.28 All trade distorting taxes like the purchase tax should preferably be removed or at least brought down to a reasonable level, say 5 percent, after resolution of the related issues. There could be a possibility of states raising objections since this would curtail their revenue receipts. To resolve this, to the extent deemed appropriate, the Central Government may arrive at alternative channels of routing funds to the State Governments, to compensate for the revenue loss. A high level consultative session between the Central and State Governments could facilitate the way forward in this regard. In order to keep the burden of procurement on Government agencies to manageable levels and to ensure that there is adequate competition in the market, private sector participation should be incentivized. Private players are reportedly not entering the market because of high taxes. Uniformity in the state level tax structure in agricultural commodities is a pre-requisite, to promote market efficiencies and a unified and integrated national market free from any 'de facto' restriction on movement of goods across the states.
- 2.29 Marketing infrastructure is reported to be very poor in states in the eastern belt like Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. State Governments provide infrastructure at purchase centres for which working capital is given by RBI/Consortium of Banks/State Governments. FCI has reported to have had meetings with the eastern States wherein they were advised to create adequate quality infrastructure for procurement and storage. In the context of food security, this issue assumes greater significance. Therefore, a joint team of FCI, CACP and Department of Food and Directorate of Marketing & Inspection may be deputed to the Eastern States to study the requirement of investment for development of markets. A marketing infrastructure package could then be suggested for the eastern belt.

*The eastern belt is ushering in the second Green Revolution with a weak marketing infrastructure*

### Procurement of Oilseeds and Pulses

- 2.30 NAFED is a major Central Nodal Agency of the Government of



*NAFED, constrained by the cap on its procurement losses, is rendered an ineffective procurement agency*

India for undertaking procurement of Oilseeds and Pulses under Price Support Scheme (PSS). NAFED helps farmers by procuring their produce directly through the established cooperative network all over the country with active involvement of marketing societies at mandi level when the market rates of a particular commodity fall below or touch at MSP. The market prices of all kharif oilseeds, namely, soyabean, sesamum, groundnut, sunflower, and niger seed, covered under PSS during the current kharif 2011-12 season have, so far, ruled above MSP. Therefore, market intervention under the Scheme has not been necessitated. Related to pulses, the market prices of moong and arhar (tur) generally ruled above MSP during the current kharif season. The exception was urad for which the prices ruled below MSP of Rs. 3300 per quintal during November 2011 in Rajasthan. NAFED procured a quantity of 1568 tonnes of urad. Details of procurement by NAFED during the last 3 years are given in Table 2.7.

- 2.31 A major issue that could impact the working of NAFED in its procurement of pulses and oilseeds is that NAFED's losses incurred during these activities are capped at 15 percent. However, the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) is fully covered on its procurement losses. NAFED incurs procurement and other incidental expenses which add to its costs. If the prices fall below MSP, then NAFED would tend to be more cautious in entering the market as its purchases would lead to losses. Its absence, therefore, would cause damage to the farmers' interests and defeat the purpose of its existence.

**Table 2.7: Procurement by NAFED**

<b>Oilseeds</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>
Sunflower seed	3376	845	-
Sesame seed	-	1885	-
Pulses			
Tur	-	291	-
Moong	-	-	-
Urad	-	131	1568

Source: NAFED

## Recommendations

### 2.32 Related to Agri-Marketing

- To create adequate quality infrastructure for procurement and storage, especially in the context of food security, a marketing infrastructure package is essential for the eastern belt. The Commission recommends that a joint team of FCI, CACP and Department of Food and Directorate of Marketing & Inspection may be deputed to the Eastern States to study the requirement of investment for development of markets.
- A large percentage (varies from 30 percent to more than 70 per cent) of farmers are, at places, reportedly tenants and are therefore not 'eligible' to access the various benefits offered by the government under different schemes. The procurement agencies also do not procure from them and therefore they bear most of the losses during times of crisis. The Commission recommends that the Unique Identification Scheme (AADHAAR) be adopted to enable wider coverage among tenant farmers which would necessitate freeing up the land lease market by amending the Tenancy Act.

### 2.33 Related to Storage, Procurement Policy and Operations

- To provide clarity in terms of whose primary responsibility it is to procure grains from the farmers, the Commission recommends that a consultative session between the Central Government and State Governments along with the related procurement agencies be held, and after due deliberations a notification be issued clarifying the roles of respective agencies with commensurate guidelines including resource transfers.
- For long term efficiency in storage and procurement operations and to ensure that farmers get the MSP, the Commission

recommends that other options such as PACS, SHGs, private sector etc need to be explored, to expand the procurement network, especially to the unreached areas.

- To enhance NAFED's market intervention capacity during times of need, the Commission recommends that the losses incurred during its procurement activities of pulses and oilseeds that are currently capped at 15 percent may be removed.





## Chapter 3







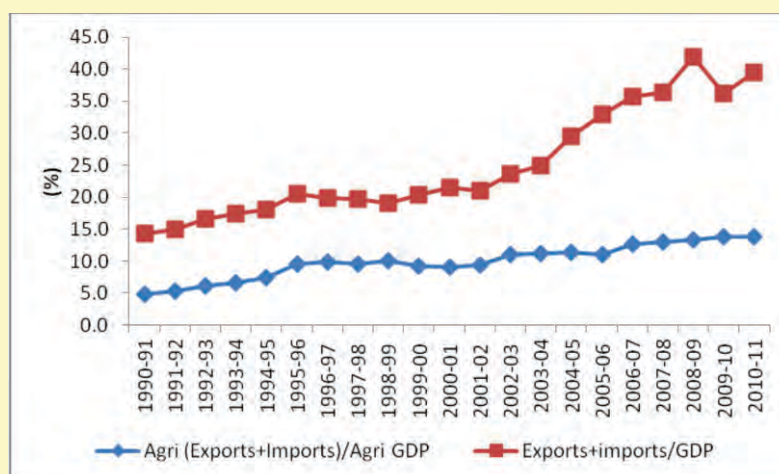
## Chapter-3

# Competitiveness of Indian Agriculture

3.1 In an economy that is gradually integrating with the world economy, it is important to know how far agriculture has integrated with the global agriculture, how far Indian agri-prices are aligned to global prices, and the level of competitiveness of Indian agriculture in an open economy environment. In this context, it may be noted that with liberalized policies, India has emerged as a major exporter of rice, cotton, maize and a large importer of edible oils and pulses. Although agricultural exports and imports as a percent of agricultural GDP have risen from 4.9 percent in 1990-91 to 13.9 percent in 2010-11, it is still low as compared to the share of India's total exports & imports as a percent of India's GDP, which increased from 15 percent to 39 percent over the same period. Chart 3.1 shows that the gap between the two ratios has been widening in recent years. India is a net exporter of agricultural commodities with agricultural exports constituting 10.5 percent of India's total exports - which was higher at 18.5 percent in 1990-91. India is the second largest producer of agricultural produce in the world but it has a share of only 1.7 percent in world trade of agricultural products in 2010.

*India second largest agricultural producer but agri export's share only 1.7% in global trade*

**Chart 3.1 India's Trade in Agricultural Products  
vs. India's Total Trade**



Source: Agricultural Statistics at a Glance & Department of Commerce

*Rice and  
cotton are  
India's  
major  
agri exports*

3.2 Exports of agricultural products<sup>1</sup> increased from US\$ 5.6 billion in 2000-01 to US\$ 24.7 billion in 2010-11, growing at an annual average rate of 14.8 percent during the last ten years. Rice is the leading agriculture export product, followed by marine products and cotton. Agricultural imports are relatively low [4.6 percent of GDP (agri) in T.E 2010-11] and are concentrated in a few commodities. Vegetable oils and pulses accounted for 46.5 percent and 15.2 percent of India's total agricultural imports in T.E 2010-11.

3.3 India has an inherent competitive advantage in many of the agricultural commodities due to availability of varied agro climatic conditions, diversified commodity mix etc. India's agricultural policies are consistent with the Government's long standing policies of protecting domestic producers from cheap imports, and consumers from domestic and global price fluctuations for food staples such as wheat, rice, vegetable oils etc. As per WTO, average tariff protection on agriculture (33.2percent) remained substantially higher than on manufactured goods (8.9percent) in 2010-11<sup>2</sup>.

### Indicators of price competitiveness

3.4 Trade competitiveness is a dynamic phenomenon, which would vary depending upon the changes in international and domestic prices consequent upon demand and supply of commodities and market condition. International trade increases international competition and exposure to volatility in international prices. In its simplest form trade competitiveness, say export, can be measured by comparing domestic prices with international price expressed in domestic prices net of freight, transport and related costs involved in taking produce from exporting country to importing country. If domestic price of any

*Trade competi-  
veness  
depends  
upon  
comparative  
domestic  
and  
international  
prices*

<sup>1</sup> Exports of agricultural products include exports of Plantation crops, Agriculture and allied products, marine products and cotton raw including waste using the classification used by Department of Commerce

<sup>2</sup> WTO Secretariat Report on Trade Policy Review of India in 2011 available at [http://www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/tp\\_r\\_e/s249\\_sum\\_e.pdf](http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tp_r_e/s249_sum_e.pdf)

commodity is lower than the net export price then the commodity is export competitive otherwise it is not export competitive. Similarly under importable scenario, if domestic price is lower than international price plus transportation, freight, insurance and other cost involved in taking produce from foreign market to domestic market then domestic produce is import competitive.

3.5 An indicator used in this analysis of domestic protection and export competitiveness is Nominal Protection Coefficient (NPC) which is the ratio of domestic prices to international prices net of freight, transportation charges (taking produce from exporting country to importing country) and traders' margin. Under the importable hypothesis, the domestic price of the commodity under consideration is compared with its import parity price, while under the exportable hypothesis the comparison is between the domestic price and the export parity price. NPC greater than one indicates effective incentive to producers compared to free trade scenario and NPC lower than unity indicates that the crop is competitive. Competitiveness as captured by NPCs represents the potential of a country to export or import a particular commodity. Whether or not this translates into actual trade flows also depends on the country's sectoral or crop-specific trade policies.

**Table 3.1: NPCs of major Kharif crops**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Rice-Punjab	1.69	1.56	1.56	1.25	0.99	0.86	0.93	0.80	0.74	0.95	1.00
Rice-AP	1.56	1.52	1.46	1.06	0.88	1.03	1.05	1.04	0.78	0.97	0.96
Maize	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.85	1.00	1.08	1.01	0.79	1.04	1.15	0.75
Tur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.97
Soyabean Oil	-	-	-	-	-	1.23	1.13	0.94	0.96	0.90	0.93
Cotton	1.10	0.96	0.95	0.99	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.88	0.85



*Rice exports have been restricted by export bans and MEP, inflicting an implicit tax on farmers.*

*India set to export record 7 million tonnes of rice in 2011-12*

## CEREALS - Rice

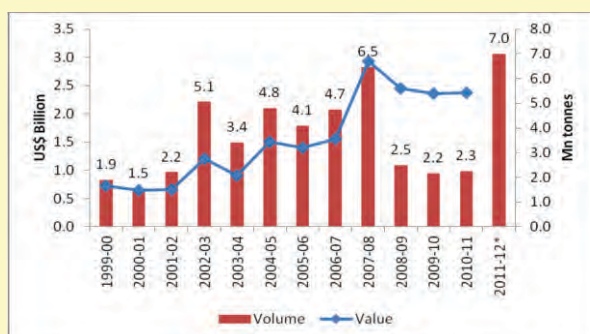
- 3.7 Until 1991, the export of common rice was subject to canalization, minimum export price (MEP) and export quotas. A major boost to rice exports occurred during 1995-96 when the export policy for common rice was liberalized. The removal of export bans on non-basmati rice and liberalizing the exports of basmati rice by eliminating the MEP in 1994 helped India to liberate rice exports from government controls and improve export volumes. Rice Exports jumped from 0.9 million tonnes in 1994-95 to 4.9 million tonnes in 1995-96, making India the second largest exporter of rice in 1995-96. The Government again prohibited export of non-basmati rice w. e. f. 1st April, 2008 in view of the tight position of rice in the domestic market. When the ban was imposed, India was the third largest exporter of rice after Thailand and Vietnam, constituting about 20 per cent of the total global rice export. However, after 2008, India slipped to the fifth position in the global export market, lower than even Pakistan and USA. With expectation of record rice production in 2011-12 and surplus stocks with Food Corporation of India (FCI), exports of non-Basmati rice have been allowed since September 2011 out of privately held stocks and through Custom Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) ports. It is the view of the Commission that the belated decision of the Government to allow exports of rice could not lift the domestic prices, except in Andhra Pradesh, and market prices in several states in the eastern belt ruled below MSP.
- 3.8 As per USDA, India accounts for 19.5 percent of global rice production, second after China which accounts for 28.7 percent of global rice output. It is the fifth largest exporter of rice, with approximately 8 percent of total global rice exports in T.E 2011. India's exports as a share of total domestic rice production rose to 7.0 percent in 2007-08, which was a bumper year for rice exports, and has been ranging between 2-3 percent since then. Chart 3.2 shows that notwithstanding the "stop-go" nature of rice export policy, rice

exports from India reached a peak of 6.5 million tonnes in 2007-08. During 2010-11, India exported 2.28 million tonnes of rice valued at US\$ 2.4 billion. Rice exports for 2011-12 are expected to reach 7.0 million tonnes due to strong international demand, highly competitive price of Indian rice and continuation of the policy to allow the export of non-basmati rice<sup>3</sup>.

3.9 The domestic rice prices have been insulated from the effect of price fluctuations in the international rice market. In 2008, there was global rice crisis but domestic prices remained stable as compared to international prices as indicated in Chart 3.3. The ban imposed on exports of rice in 2008, therefore, benefitted the consumers but harmed the farmers' interests. NPC for rice has been calculated for both Punjab and Andhra Pradesh. Rice is found to be just competitive under the exportable hypothesis. Rice competitiveness of India has increased especially after 2008, which can be explained by the spike in the international prices of rice in that year (Table 3.1).

*Domestic prices of rice have been relatively stable as compared to international prices*

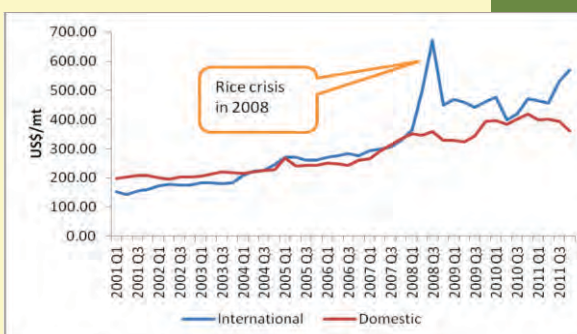
**Chart 3.2 Volume & Value of Exports of Rice by India**



Source: DGCIS

Note: Figures for 2011-12 are estimates

**Chart 3.3 International prices Vs Domestic Prices of Rice**



Source: World Bank and DES

Note: International prices are of Thai Rice, 25% broken, f.o.b Bangkok. Domestic prices have been calculated by averaging monthly data across mandis in all States available from DES

## COARSE CEREALS - Maize

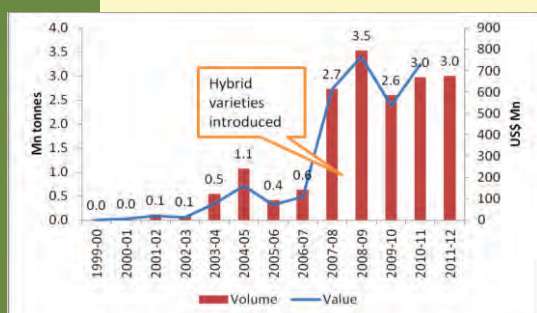
3.10 Exports of maize were banned for a brief period in 2008. Currently, export and import of maize is allowed under Open General License (OGL) with nil export or import duty. Exports of maize are mainly

<sup>3</sup>[http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Grain%20Voluntary%20-%20February%202012\\_New%20Delhi\\_India\\_2-2-2012.pdf](http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Grain%20Voluntary%20-%20February%202012_New%20Delhi_India_2-2-2012.pdf)

*Exports of  
maize  
allowed  
under OGL*

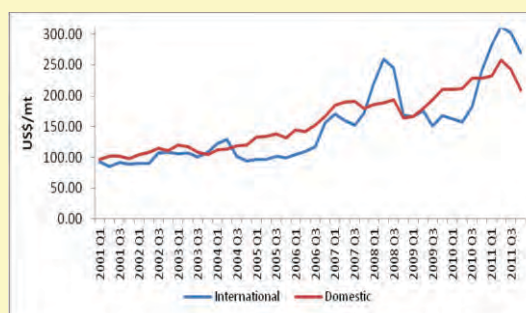
taking place from Karnataka. As per USDA, India is among the top ten exporters of maize accounting for 2.8 percent of world corn exports with a 2.4 percent share in world production (T.E 2010-11). Export earnings from maize have risen from US\$ 5.97 million in 2000-01 to US\$ 730.43 million in 2010-11 increasing at an annual average rate of 151.9 percent over these ten years. Maize exports have been boosted by increase in production of maize especially after 2006-07 when new hybrid varieties were introduced and US launched the ethanol programme on a massive scale, as observed from Chart 3.4.

**Chart 3.4 Value and Volume of India's Maize Exports**



Source: DES, Department of Commerce  
Note: Figures for 2011-12 are estimates

**Chart 3.5 International prices Vs. Domestic Prices of Maize**



Source: World Bank, DES Note: International prices are of Maize (US), yellow, f.o.b. US Gulf ports. Domestic prices have been calculated by averaging monthly data across mandis in all States available from DES

- 3.11 Domestic prices of maize have been relatively stable as compared to periodic fluctuations in international prices of maize (Chart 3.5). This has been supported by increasing production of maize in India. Maize has been found to be largely competitive during the 2000s. A fall in competitiveness in the year 2009 & 2010 may be attributed to the fall in international prices of maize in 2009-10 (Table 3.1).

### **PULSES- Tur**

- 3.12 The major pulse varieties consumed in India are tur (arhar), moong, urad, Gram and masoor. Pulses exports (which were under OGL) from India have been prohibited since 27.6.2006 except for (i) kabuli chana and (ii) organic pulses upto 10,000 MTs<sup>4</sup>. The gap between demand and supply of pulses in India is met through imports to the

*Exports of  
pulses  
generally  
banned &  
zero duty  
on imports*

<sup>4</sup>This category was added in 2011-12.

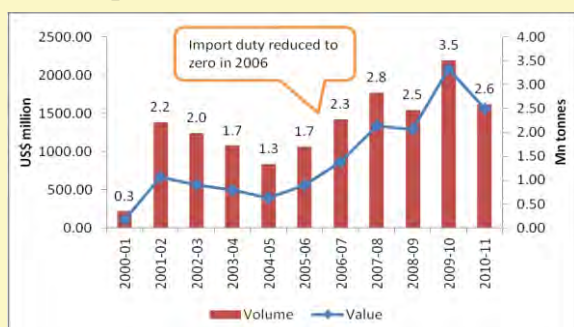
tune of 2 to 3.5 MT every year. Imports are permitted under OGL. The import duty of pulses was gradually reduced to zero since 8th June, 2006. From December, 2006 Government of India permitted four designated agencies namely NAFED, MMTC, PEC Ltd and STC to import pulses subject to maximum reimbursement of losses by the Government to 15 percent of landed cost of pulses. The basic objective of this initiative was to increase pulses availability in the domestic market and checking high prices of pulses. Against the backdrop of the record production of pulses during 2010-11, this initiative was terminated on 31.3.2011.

3.13 As per USDA, India is the world's largest producer, consumer and importer of pulses. Import of pulses is mainly from Myanmar, Canada and Australia. Chart 3.6 shows the volume and value of pulses imported from 2000-01 to 2010-11. India is expected to import 2.75-2.80 million tonnes of pulses in the fiscal 2011-12, slightly higher than last year. The international and domestic prices of tur have moved in tandem in recent years as shown in Chart 3.7. India is found to be competitive in production of tur under the importable hypothesis. (Table 3.1)

3.14 The Commission feels that an appropriate strategy needs to be formulated to increase area under pulses and productivity in the long run. To make pulses profitable, the cost should be brought down by developing short-duration and pest-resistant varieties. NFSM launched in 2007-08 with an aggressive campaign launched in 2010-11 has been a positive step in this regard. In addition to this, proper

*NFSM for pulses a positive step- needs to be strengthened*

**Chart 3.6 Value and Volume of India's Imports of Pulses**



Source: Department of Commerce, DES

**Chart 3.7 International Prices vs Domestic Prices of Tur**



Source: Department of Consumer Affairs, DES



marketing infrastructure has to be created so that farmers get at least the MSP and also a larger share of retail prices.

### EDIBLE OILS/OILSEEDS-Soyabean/Sunflower

*Zero import duty for crude oil & 7.5% for refined oils while 30% duty in imports of oilseeds-defies economic sense*

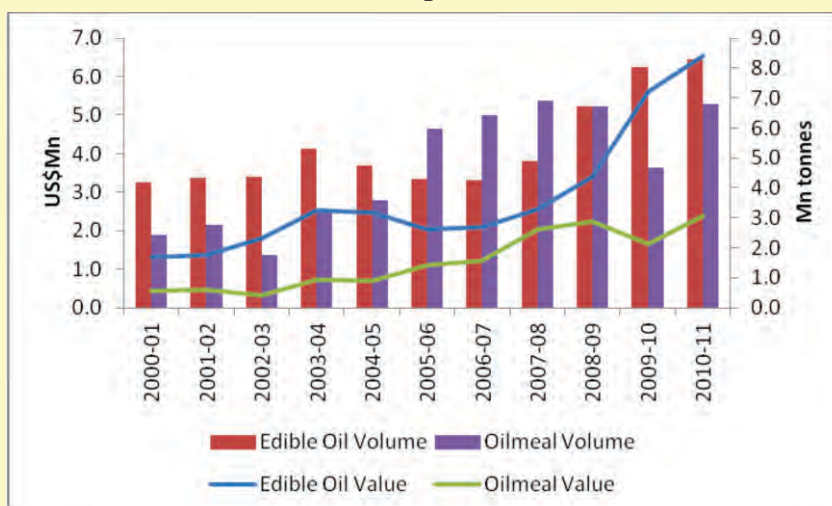
3.15 Till mid 90s, imports of edible oils were tightly controlled through canalization. In 1994-95, India introduced a phased liberalization of edible oil imports; the Government started opening up this sector by eliminating state monopoly on imports and reducing import duties on palm oil, and subsequently other oils too, in a phased manner from a high of 65 per cent to 15 per cent. Imports of edible oils, which were very small in 1994, resultantly increased. The Government raised the import duty on oils (for example, palm oil) to 25 per cent in 2000, and to 75 per cent in 2001, although it was subsequently brought down to 65 per cent but again increased to 80 per cent in 2006. It was brought down to 45 per cent in 2007. Import duties have now been reduced to the levels of zero percent and 7.5 percent for crude oils and refined oils respectively. On the other hand, imports of oilseeds continue to be restricted with 30 percent import duty. When import duty on edible oils has been reduced / made zero, what is the rationale of continuing import duty at 30 percent on oilseeds? One possible reason could be that the Government was apprehensive about import of GM soyabean, which may get mixed with non-GM Indian soyabean. In such a case, the Government may permit import of soyabean only by crushers for edible oils and export of oil cake. This would help use the excess capacity in processing industry. Further Soyabean Oil has been found to be competitive since 2008 (Table 3.1). Logically, the import duty is graduated from low on raw material to highest on refined product. The Commission, therefore, feels that the duty structure of nil duty on crude oils and 7.5 percent duty on refined oils and high duty of 30 percent on import of oilseeds defies economic sense. As such, there is a need to a review the extant duty structure on oilseeds, raw and refined oils and levy it as per economic rationality. Accordingly, the Commission recommends that the extant duties on oilseeds, raw and refined oils should be reviewed and appropriate

duty levied in such a way that the import of oilseeds get encouraged and that of refined oil discouraged.

- 3.16 As per USDA, India is one of the largest producers of oilseeds in the world with a share of 7.8 percent of the world oilseeds production in T.E 2010-11. India is the fourth largest exporter of oilmeals with a share of 6.7 percent in world oilmeal exports. Although, India is one of the major producers of oilseeds in the world, it is also the second largest importer of vegetable oils with a share of 15.9 percent in world imports. During 2010-11, the country imported 8.3 million tonnes of edible oils valued at US \$ 6.56 billion as compared to 4.18 million tonnes valued at US\$ 1.87 billion in 2000-01, as seen in Chart 3.8. During the late 1970s, imports of edible oils to India as percentage of domestic production hovered around 40 percent, dropped to less than 5 percent during 1990-91 to 1993-94, and again increased touching a high of more than 90 percent during 2008-09 to 2010-11.

*India - a major importer of edible oils and a major exporter of oil meals*

**Chart 3.8 Value and Volume of India's Imports of Edible Oils & Exports of Oilmeals**



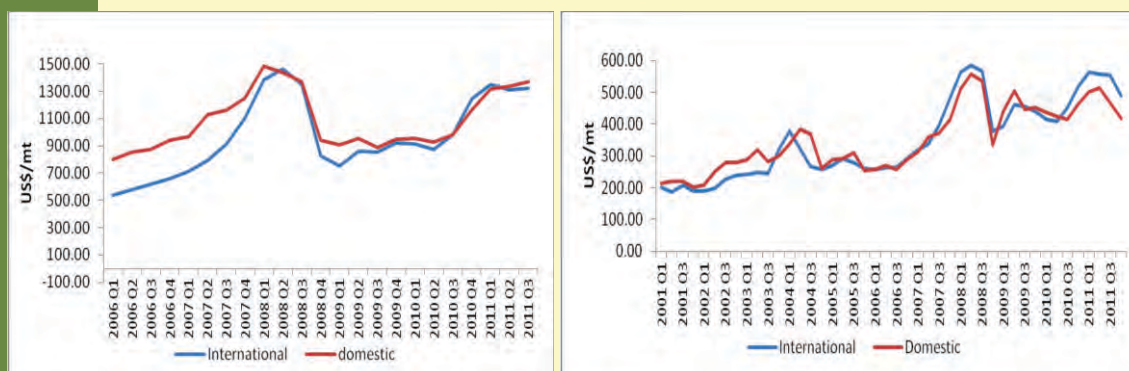
Source: Department of Commerce, DES

- 3.17 As per USDA, India produces 3.9 percent of world output of soybeans and 3.7 percent of global output of soybean oil and is the second largest importer of soybean oil after China with a share of 13.5 percent in T.E. 2010-11. The domestic prices of soyabean have moved in line

*India 2nd largest importer of soyabean oil*

with international prices. There was a gap between the domestic and international prices of soyabean oil which has since been bridged and now the domestic and international prices are close to each other as indicated in Chart 3.9. India is competitive for soyabean oil under the importable hypothesis (Table 3.1).

**Chart 3.9 International Prices Vs Domestic Prices  
Soyabean Oil Soyabean**



Source: World Bank for international prices and Soyabean Processors Association of India for domestic prices

Note: International prices are of Soyabean oil, crude, f.o.b. ex-mill Netherlands and Soybeans (US), c.i.f. Rotterdam. Domestic prices of soyabean have been calculated by averaging monthly data across mandis in all States available from DES

*Palm oil is a potential solution to India's burgeoning edible oil imports*

3.18 The Commission submitted a report to the Government on 'Oil Palm: Pricing for Growth, Efficiency & Equity' in January, 2012 recommending rational pricing policy for fresh fruit bunches and suggesting potential solution for India's burgeoning edible oil imports. It is mentioned therein that since domestic production of edible oils from direct oilseed sources in the country is just 6.48 million MT with area coverage under oilseeds of more than 25.60 million ha, oil palm could be a hugely land saving strategy. Through the current mix of oilseeds, it is implied that about 4 million MT of oil is being produced in the country by using 15.80 million ha of land. Hence, one million ha of land under oil palm is akin to more than 15 million hectares being cultivated for production of other mix of oilseeds. Currently, the country has only 2.01 lakh hectares under oil palm, while the potential identified for it is one million hectares. If an additional approximate 8 lakh ha of area is brought under Oil palm cultivation to make it one million ha by scaling up incentives in a big way, it can produce 4 million MT of palm oil, which could result in savings of imports to the tune of Rs. 22458 crore at current prices.

Since the fruit bearing life of oil palm is roughly 27 years, cumulated over this period, the foreign exchange savings at current prices will be worth about Rs. 606360 crore (i.e., US \$ 117 billion). The Commission reiterates its recommendation that the Government should earmark Rs. 10,080 crore (less than US \$ 2 billion) for providing subsidy/ support to compensate cultivators for opportunity cost of their land and one time irrigation investment to expand the oil palm programme in a big way. This would not only serve as a strategy for import substitution in a cost effective manner but also augment farmers' incomes and thus would be in the best interest of the country's agriculture sector.

### FIBRES - Cotton

- 3.19 Cotton exports from India during the nineties were placed under quota restrictions. The government liberalized raw cotton exports since July 2, 2001 and placed the same under OGL. In order to address concerns on high price of domestic cotton by the textile industry, the Government imposed an export duty on raw cotton (Rs. 2500 per tonne on raw cotton w.e.f. 9.4. 2010), banned export of cotton for a certain period in mid-2010 and placed exports of raw cotton in the licensed category. In September, 2010, the Government imposed an export cap on cotton at 5.5 million bales, and later increased it to 6.6 million bales. For the current year 2011-12, India lifted quantitative restrictions on cotton exports in August, 2011 and exports of cotton were made free subject to registration of contracts with DGFT. It was expected that India would export substantial quantity this year, though at much lower prices than last year. On 5th March, 2012, cotton exports were suddenly banned with immediate effect which the Commission feels is a retrogressive step and will harm the cotton farmers who were already suffering from lower market prices as compared to last year. Cotton has been imported into India under the OGL since April 1994. Till July 8, 2008, a custom duty of 10 percent and 4 percent special countervailing duty were levied on cotton imports. However, from July 8, 2008, the Government abolished duty on cotton imports, thus enabling the

*Inconsistent  
trade policy  
has affected  
cotton  
exports*

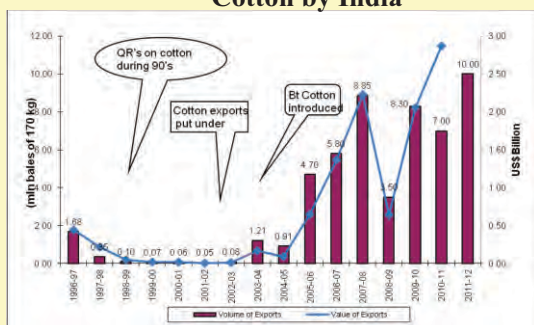


*India second largest exporter of cotton-competitiveness boosted by new technology*

domestic textile mills to import cotton as per their requirements.

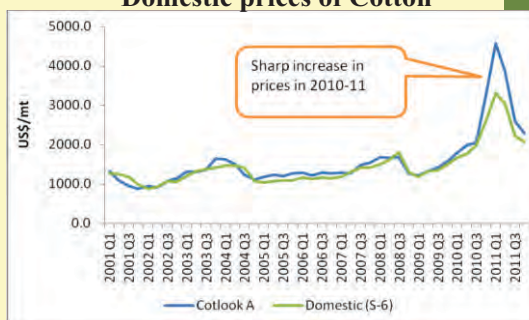
- 3.20 As per USDA, India is the second largest producer of cotton in the world after China with a share of 21.9 percent of world production in T.E 2010-11. India is also the second largest exporter of cotton in the world and together with US accounts for more than half of the world's exports. India's cotton export has been growing at an impressive rate, cotton exports which used to be around 0.05 million bales during 2001-02 reached a peak of 8.85 million bales in 2007-08. After emerging as the second largest cotton exporter since 2006-07, India's exports during 2008-09 declined to 3.5 million bales. The substantial decline in cotton exports in 2008-09 could in part be attributed to global financial meltdown. In 2009-10, cotton exports rebounded to 8.3 million bales. Despite the export quota in 2010-11, India earned record revenue from exports in 2010-11 due to unprecedented high international prices of cotton. Domestic prices of cotton have been more or less aligned with the international prices. Cotton is found to be competitive under the exportable hypothesis during the 2000s (Table 3.1). Cotton competitiveness of India has increased especially after 2003 boosted by adoption of new technology (Bt cotton) which increased production.
- 3.21 In a meeting with concerned stakeholders of cotton at Mumbai for formulation of price policy for kharif crops 2012-13, the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITM) submitted, inter alia, that exports of cotton should not be allowed from October to March to ensure that price of cotton remains at reasonable level during these months and the best cotton does not get exported. The Commission does not agree with this suggestion and is of the view the industry should compete with foreign buyers to procure best quality cotton. The Cotton Association of India submitted that frequent policy changes on the cotton export front not only cripple export performance of the country and lead to erosion of confidence of the International market for India as a regular supplier but also deprive cotton farmers from realizing a value for their produce equal to their international counter

**Chart 3.10 Value & Volume of Exports of Cotton by India**



Source: Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) & Department of Commerce (DOC)<sup>5</sup>  
Note: Figures for 2011-12 are Estimates

**Chart 3.11 International prices vs. Domestic prices of Cotton**



Source: World Bank, Cotton Corporation of India  
Note: COTLOOK A Index has been taken as the proxy for international prices and domestic prices are taken for the S-6 variety of cotton grown in India available from the CCI website

parts. The Commission agrees with it and recommends consistent export -import policies in respect of agri exports.

3.22 So far, the Government has adopted a very cautious policy in the matter of agri exports, permitting export of only those commodities which were largely surplus. Duty-free import of essential commodities has been allowed to augment domestic supplies. Needless to say, that any actual or perceived shortage of any essential commodity impacts domestic price adversely and the Government uses trade, tariff and administrative means to contain pressure on prices in the market. This has led the Government to follow a 'shutter up' and 'shutter down' policy in the matter of agri exports, which calls for an urgent review. In fact, exports of agricultural products have been permitted only when the Government was sure of large domestic surplus and, a decline in prices adversely affected farmers' interests. Prohibiting export of cotton vide notification dated 5th March, 2012 is the latest such case. This has made India an unreliable supplier in the international market and foreign traders do not trust their Indian counterpart. Accordingly, the Commission recommends using tariffs as a policy instrument rather than outright bans on exports. The Government can increase or decrease export or import duties on these products according to availability in domestic market. This would facilitate Government to follow consistent, stable and predictable tariff policies.

*Tariffs rather than bans need to be used to regulate trade*

<sup>5</sup> If we include cotton yarn exports, then total exports in 2010-11 reached US\$ 6.7 Billion

## Global Outlook

3.23 According to OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2011-2020, agricultural trade is expected to grow by 2 percent per year, which is slower than over the previous decade. Rice trade is expected to grow at 2.2 percent p.a., faster than in the past decade. By 2020, it is projected at 41 million tonnes, up from 31 million tonnes in 2008-2010. Developing countries in Asia led by India and China would account for almost 50 percent of global vegetable oil imports in 2020. In India, the rate of import dependence would rise to 62 percent. Bio-fuel markets continue being an important source of demand for cereals. By 2020, an estimated 13 percent of global coarse grain production, 15 percent of vegetable oil production and 30 percent of sugarcane production will be used for biofuel production. With higher crude oil prices, this may have implications on the production and prices of these products. The likely international prices for rice, maize, cotton and oilseeds are indicated in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2: Forecasts for International Prices for 2012**

Crop	Price forecast for 2012 (Rs/qrtl)	
	OECD-FAO	World Bank
Rice	2518	2500
Maize	1013	1300
Oilseeds	2276	2600 (Soyabean)
Cotton	-	11500

Source: OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook for 2011-2020, World Bank Pink Sheets

Note:

1. For Rice, the forecast is for Milled, 100% grade b, Nominal Price Quote, fob Bangkok (January/december) from OECD and Rice, Thai 5%, fob Bangkok from World Bank
2. For Maize, the forecast is for No 2 yellow corn, US f.o.b Gulf ports (September/August).
3. OECD gives weighted average oilseed price European port while World Bank gives a forecast for Soyabean (US) cif Rotterdam
4. For Cotton, COTLOOK A Index is used

3.24 Commodity prices would fall from the highs of early 2011, but in real terms are projected to average up to 20 percent higher for cereals (maize) over the 2011-20 period compared to the last decade. Relative international prices and domestic prices determine a country's international competitiveness. Therefore, the expected trend in international prices serves as a guide for the domestic price policy.





## Chapter 4





## Chapter-4

# Cost of Production, Terms of Trade and Inter Crop Price Parity

4.1. Before launching the analysis of cost of cultivation/production estimates, it is imperative to establish clarity on the factors that the Commission considers before arriving at minimum support prices (MSPs) for mandated crops and the methodology adopted by the Commission in projecting the cost of each crop for the price formulation year, based on actual cost estimates with a time lag of two to three years. The factors that are taken into account are cost of production, demand supply balance, inter crop price parity, trends in market prices - both domestic and international, terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture, effect on cost of living and industrial cost structure, etc. While recommending the MSP for any crop, the interplay of these factors is considered with a judgment of the crop situation at the time of price formulation. Cost of production no doubt remains a critical factor but it is not the sole input in price policy formulation. However, in recent times much criticism has been levelled against cost of production estimates being underreported in the price policy reports of the Commission. In this regard, it is clarified that the Commission does not generate the actual cost estimates and these are collected and compiled by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation through data collecting agencies located in major states of the country. These data collecting agencies are primarily State Agricultural Universities and they in turn collect basic cost data on real factors of production according to cost accounting method and furnish the same to DES for further scrutiny and generation of cost estimates.

*Cost of production is critical but not the sole input in price policy formulation*

*Actual costs estimates collected and compiled by DES*

4.2. The Commission usually receives data with a time lag of two to three years. Thus, for the kharif season 2012-13, the latest available data is for the year 2009-10. The Commission merely updates the prices of different inputs like human labour, bullock labour, machine

*Time lag of actual cost estimates needs to be reduced by modernizing data collection*

labour, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation charges, seeds, etc. based on latest data from different source agencies like Labour Bureau, Shimla; replies from states; Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Fertilizer Association of India; etc.

- 4.3. Greater credibility has to be built in the methodology of collection, compilation and generation of cost estimates, as has been followed for quite a long time, by bringing in more transparency to bridge the trust deficit on cost estimates thrown up by the DES. In this context, the Commission recommends the following: (i) there is need for switching over from the old manual mode of data collection to data collection on real time basis by providing palm tops to field investigators interacting with farmers and canvassing information from them on day to day basis; (ii) cost estimates being crucial to the formulation of price policy the cell phone numbers of the sample farmers covered under the Comprehensive Scheme (CS) be forwarded to the Commission to enable a preliminary cross check and reassessment of information being collected in the field on real factors of production. The Commission strongly feels that to begin with, change has to be initiated not only to cut down on time lag in the generation of estimates but also to strengthen monitoring mechanism in data collection.
- 4.4. The mechanics of cost projection adopted by the Commission is detailed in the following paragraphs. The Commission, to begin with, bases its cost projection on the latest three years' actual cost estimates for each crop and each state. In this exercise, there are certain implicit assumptions. One, since projection for a crop for each growing state is made two to three years ahead, there is an assumption that fixed cost components would not, in all likelihood, undergo any perceptible change in the intervening period. Two, since yield level varies, over a short to wide range, year-on-year due to multiplicity of factors, both natural and man-made, three projections in cost are attempted for each state for a particular crop to smoothen out erratic fluctuations in yield and hence in cost of production. If, for example, projected yield



for 2012-13 (i.e., average of latest three years' actual yield levels) is more than the actual yield available after a gap of four to five years, the actual cost estimates would lie way above the cost projected earlier. How adequate the projected costs are in relation to actual costs when they are available in future, is always a matter of post facto analysis for further refining the ongoing exercise in cost projection.

- 4.5. In recent times, it has also been observed that assumption of holding constant fixed cost components in cost projection for two to three years ahead does not stand the test of time. One striking feature that has come out clearly is the rapidity with which gross value of output has increased, and alongside, the rental value of owned land, due to the increasing pressure on it. This phenomenon alone has made the Commission's work of cost projection somewhat less accurate and there is need for readjusting the magnitude of underestimation of previous years' projected costs in comparison with these actuals in the current projection. As far as kharif crops are concerned, such correction for underestimation/overestimation for different states of earlier projected cost compared to actuals has been effected in their likely projected costs for 2012-13.

*Correction for under-estimation/overestimation for different states, of earlier projected cost compared to actuals has been effected in the projected costs for 2012-13 for kharif crops*

### Profitability of Kharif Crops in Recent Years

- 4.6. The profitability of kharif crops during 2007-08 to 2009-10 - the latest three years for which actual cost data from DES is available - has been analyzed to have an assessment of what is happening in the crop sector. Three parameters related to cost and revenue have been considered for the purpose. These are: actual paid out cost plus imputed value of family labour (A2+FL), total cost (C2) and gross value of output, all in rupees per hectare. Analytical distinction between the two categories of costs namely A2+FL and C2 is that the former covers all expenses in cash and kind including lease in rent incurred by the tenant farmer plus imputed value of family labour used on the farm; and the latter, in addition to A2+FL,



imputed value of land rent on owner operated holdings as per the provisions of Land Rent Act of the relevant state, and interest on fixed capital in farm building, storage, etc.

- 4.7. Table 4.1 outlines profits (revenue) and profitability both in absolute and percentage terms on actual estimates of costs for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10. It is noted here that gross value of output in the methodology of cost estimates is calculated at the prevailing market prices during harvest season in the village/ cluster of villages where crops are grown and harvested.

**Table-4.1: Net revenue in absolute and percentage terms on actual estimates of cost for the years from 2007-08 to 2009-10**

CROP	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
<b>CEREALS:</b>							
Paddy	20033	29847	35525	15492	77.9	5677	19.3
Maize	14738	20791	22754	8016	54.9	1964	9.7
Jowar	11766	16391	16659	4893	42.0	267	2.1
Bajra	9615	13611	14695	5080	52.8	1084	7.9
Ragi	17142	22913	19003	1861	10.2	-3910	-17.6
<b>PULSES:</b>							
Tur	13887	22225	30201	16314	112.5	7975	33.1
Moong	7443	10938	13084	5641	75.0	2147	19.1
Urad	8799	13436	16548	7749	88.0	3112	23.0
<b>OILSEEDS:</b>							
Groundnut	20103	27730	29765	9662	50.4	2035	8.4
Soyabean	12460	18640	23249	10788	87.1	4608	24.8
Sunflower	10036	12498	13141	3105	35.6	643	7.1
Sesamum	8723	13227	17566	8843	100.6	4339	32.5
Nigerseed	5145	7675	8846	3701	72.0	1171	16.3
<b>Cotton</b>	24196	35053	44502	20306	83.8	9449	27.0
<b>Tobacco</b>	69043	85986	128911	59868	90.6	42925	53.0

**Source:** Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi

**Notes:** 1: Comprehensive Scheme (CS): Actual estimates for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 by states have been weight averaged at all-India level, with weights being their relative shares in total production of states.

2: CACP: projected estimates of C2 exclusive of marketing, transportation and crop insurance charges based on latest available data at the time of price policy formulation. The projection made by revising upward prices of various inputs for studying increase in overall variable cost.

4.8 As can be seen from Table 4.1, at all India level in absolute terms, the magnitude of profits over A2+FL cost is second highest for cotton at Rs. 20306 per hectare (after tobacco), followed by tur at Rs. 16314 per hectare, paddy at Rs. 15492 per hectare; for soyabean it is Rs. 10788 per hectare. It is to be highlighted that profitability over A2+FL is highest for tur at 112.5 per cent followed by sesamum at 100.6 per cent and cotton at 83.8 per cent. Profitability over C2 cost at all India level is also second highest for tur (after tobacco) at 33.1 per cent due to rise in prices in tur relative to other crops. Similarly, the profitability over C2 cost for sesamum is 32.5; for cotton, 27.0 per cent; for soyabean, 24.8 per cent; for paddy, 19.3 per cent. The profitability for jowar, bajra, and sunflower is quite low: 2.1 per cent for jowar, 7.9 per cent for bajra and 7.1 per cent for sunflower. For ragi, it is negative at (-)17.6 per cent. It is emphasized here that productivity and prices are important determinants of farm incomes. Profitability is predominantly influenced by market prices and market prices in turn are governed by demand and supply as well as level of productivity. MSP plays a role in this complex interaction when it serves as a floor price in the sense of providing a floor to volatility in prices. State-wise details of profits and profitability for kharif crops for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 are given at Annexure Table 4.1.

*Profitability ratio over C2 second highest for tur and sesamum followed closely by cotton, soyabean and urad*

*Profitability ratio a resultant interaction of market prices governed by demand and supply as well as productivity*

### Behaviour and Trends in Agricultural Wage Rate

4.9 Table 4.2 gives the details of increase in wage rate during 2008 to 2011. During 2008 to 2011, the increase in wage rate in second half of 2011 over that of 2008 has been estimated at 74 per cent at all India level; with states recording the highest wage being Odisha at 101.56 per cent, Tamil Nadu at 93.64 per cent, Maharashtra at 93.4 per cent, Andhra Pradesh at 88.00 per cent, Punjab at 75.36 per cent, etc. This phenomenal increase in agricultural wage rate has lead to escalation in cost of production of several crops grown in different states.

**Table 4.2: Trends of increase in average rural agriculture labour wage rate (Rs/day) for states and at all-India level (2008-2011)**

State	Relative share in agri. Labour	Second Half of 2009 over Second Half of 2008 (%)	Second Half of 2010 over Second Half of 2009 (%)	Second Half of 2011 over Second Half of 2010 (%)	Second Half of 2011 over Second Half of 2008 (%)
AP	0.14	29.02	21.08	20.35	88.00
Assam	0.01	13.03	19.40	13.14	52.69
Bihar	0.14	22.74	14.56	14.05	60.36
Gujarat	0.05	5.27	8.41	26.78	44.68
Haryana	0.01	29.01	13.75	10.39	61.99
HP	0.00	4.91	12.14	21.45	42.87
Karnataka	0.06	18.15	21.24	29.31	85.23
Kerala	0.02	24.23	17.76	21.88	78.31
MP	0.07	13.29	16.47	19.61	57.82
Maharashtra	0.11	17.48	21.33	35.79	93.54
Odisha	0.05	28.55	31.38	19.35	101.56
Punjab	0.01	16.53	28.42	17.19	75.36
Rajasthan	0.03	12.50	21.59	19.72	63.77
TN	0.08	23.45	25.65	24.84	93.64
UP	0.14	14.48	21.82	9.88	53.25
WB	0.08	12.22	18.40	22.77	63.12
All India Wt. Ave		19.59	20.23	20.86	73.77

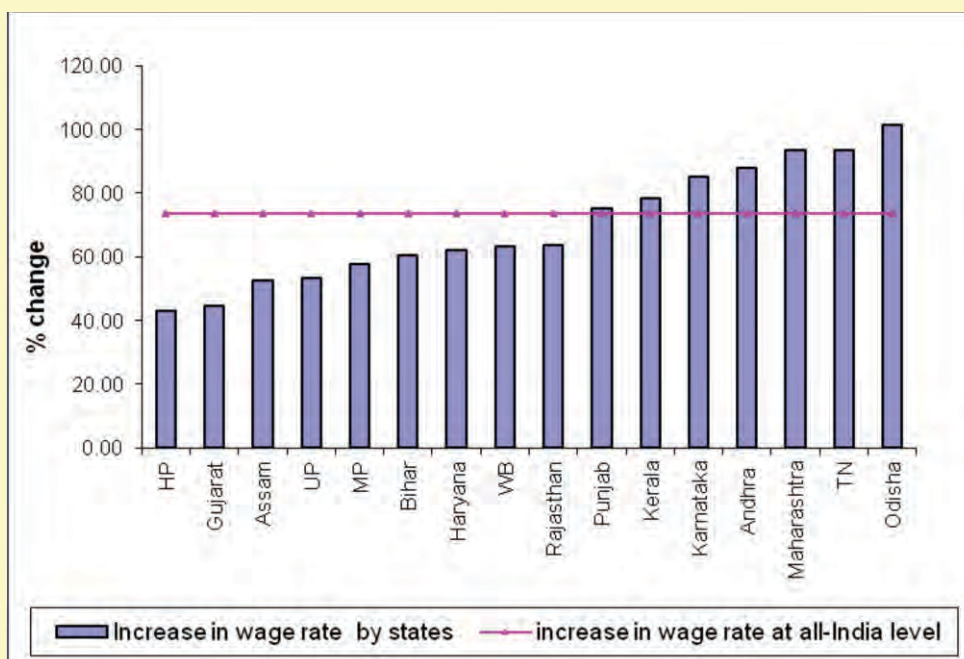
Source: Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, State wise relative shares in total agricultural rural labour are derived from Census, 2001, Registrar general of India Note: Daily Wage rate - average of five operations i.e. ploughing, Sowing, Weeding, Transplanting and harvesting has been considered.

*Increase in wage rate in second half of 2011 over that of 2008 by 74 percent at all India level*

4.10 Chart 4.1 depicts increase in wage rate during second half of 2008 to second half of 2011 by states, as well at all-India level. Constantly rising trends in agricultural wage rate in the last three to four years have resulted in increase in input cost of cultivation. Preliminary observations on agricultural wage rate as given by Labour Bureau, Shimla are that it has gone up by more than 12 per cent during February, 2011 to January, 2012 for the states of Bihar, West Bengal, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. During this period the wage rate increased by about 3.09 per cent for Andhra Pradesh, 7.68

per cent for Assam, 1.91 per cent for Haryana and 6.65 per cent for Uttar Pradesh and 1.83 per cent for Orissa.

**Chart 4.1: Percentage Increase in Wage rate during second half of 2011 over second half of 2008**



Source: Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour

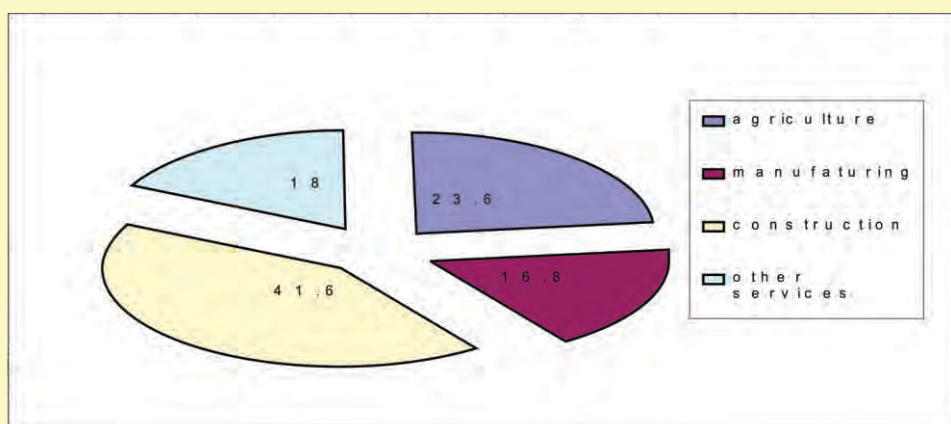
4.11 The Commission endeavours to look into the reasons for this phenomenal rise in agricultural wage rates and arrives at certain crucial findings. At all India level the magnitude of labour force covered under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) has gone up from 6.21 per cent during 2007-08 to 9.78 per cent during 2009-10. Even though in terms of coverage the Scheme has not made any considerable headway, this has at least revolutionized expectations of higher wage in rural India. For example, during 2009-10, the coverage of labour force in rural India under the Scheme was about 14 per cent in Andhra Pradesh, 11 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 14 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, 12 per cent in Karnataka and 27 per cent in Rajasthan. These agriculturally prominent states, where the Scheme has contributed a lot in terms of its coverage, may be experiencing relatively higher pressure on both availability of farm labour and the level of farm wage.

*Probable reasons for rise in wages are extended ambit of MNREGA and increasing migrants for construction activities in urban areas*



4.12 Rural urban migration is another dimension that has contributed to not only shortage of farm labour but also increasing pressure on it. 64th Round of National Sample Survey has brought out the fact that the share of rural-urban migration streams by persons has increased to 19.5 per cent during 2007-08 from 18.8 per cent during 1999-2000. In addition to this, there has been huge influx of migrants into the sites of construction activities in the urban centres, as is evidenced in the findings of 64th Round of National Sample Survey, 2007-08. Chart 4.2 provides the distribution of migrants who stayed away from the village for thirty days or more but less than six months for employment or in search of employment. Chart 4.2 reveals that about 42 per cent of migrants worked in construction activity. The agricultural wage rates for January, 2012 are given at Annexure Table 4.2.

**Chart 4.2: Percentage distribution of short-term migrants by industry of work**



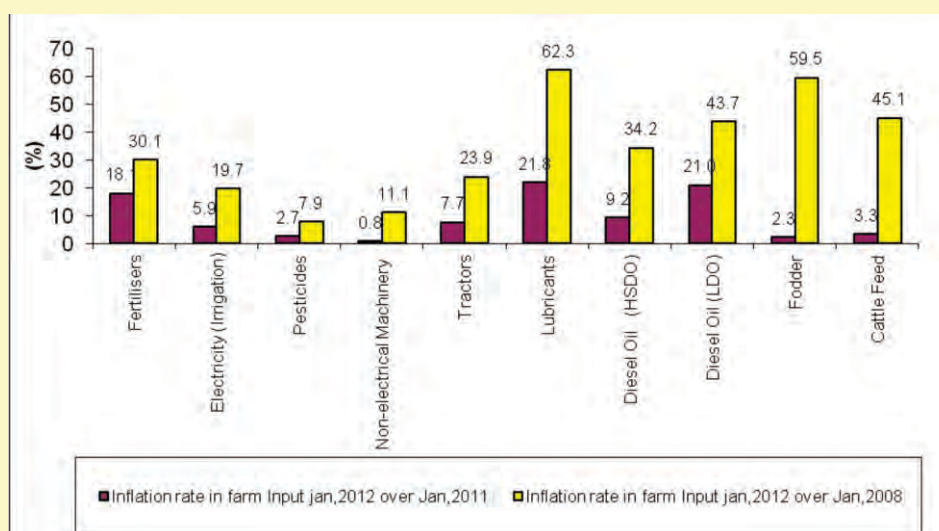
Source: NSSO, 64th Round NSS, 2007-08

### Input Price Movement

4.13 Wholesale Price Index (WPI) with base 2004-05 = 100 for farm inputs during the period January, 2008 to January, 2012 reveals that prices have increased by 30 per cent for fertilizers, 20 per cent for electricity for irrigation purposes, 8 per cent for pesticides, 11 per cent for non-electrical machinery, 24 per cent for tractors, 62 per cent for lubricants, 34 per cent for diesel oil (HSDO) used in tractors, harvesters, etc., 44 per cent for diesel oil (LDO) used in pump sets, 60

per cent for fodder for maintenance of bullocks, etc. This magnitude of increase in prices of farm inputs during the last three years up to January, 2012 will have a cascading effect on overall cost of production, with variation within a certain range depending upon crops. An analysis of the year-on-year inflation rates in farm input prices in January, 2012 shows that inflation rates of fertilizers was 18 per cent; lubricants, 22 per cent; diesel oil (LDO), 21 per cent, etc. Thus rapid increase in input prices in real terms has impacted cost of cultivation across states. Chart 4.3 gives percentage increase in farm input prices in WPI both during January, 2008 to January, 2012 and January, 2011 to January, 2012. The details of wholesale price indices month wise are at Annexure Table 4.3.

**Chart 4.3: Percentage Increase in Input Prices  
based on WPI (2004-05=100)**



Source: O/o Economic Adviser, DIPP

### Actual Cost Estimates of Cultivation/Production and Projections for 2012-13 Crop Season

4.14 The latest data on production cost estimates for kharif crops of paddy, cotton, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, tur, moong, urad, groundnut, soyabean, sunflower, sesamum, nigerseed are available for the year 2009-10. The projections are made in a manner as indicated in the

earlier paragraphs and further details in this regard would be available in the forthcoming discussion paper of the Commission on this subject. The details of cost estimates for 2009-10 compared to those of the previous year are given in Annexure tables 4.4(A), 4.4 (B), 4.4 (C), 4.4 (D), 4.4 (E) and 4.4 (F). These tables provide information on actual estimates of per hectare cost of cultivation, per quintal cost of production under categories of paid out cost including family labour (A2+FL), overall cost (C2) and implicit price.

- 4.15 Annexure Table 4.5 outlines projections for 2012-13, state-wise as well as at all India level for kharif crops and trends in composite variable input price between 2009-10 and 2012-13. As seen from the Table, the projected cost of paddy in C2 ranges between Rs. 813.96 per quintal in Uttarakhand and Rs. 1766.92 per quintal in Maharashtra. Yield performance among different paddy growing states reveals that yield is the highest for Punjab at 66.71 quintals per hectares and lowest for Jharkhand at 15.91 quintals per hectare. Relatively lower yield levels are also observed in the states of Assam (25.99 quintals per hectare), Bihar (24.87 quintals per hectare), Chattisgarh (25.79 quintals per hectare), Himachal Pradesh (16.11 quintals per hectare), Madhya Pradesh (21.15 quintals per hectare). These states show lower yield due to either lack of adequate investments or lower use of modern inputs. At all India level, the weighted average cost of paddy in C2 for 2012-13 comes to Rs. 1152 per quintal as against Rs. 813.89 per quintal in A2+FL cost.
- 4.16 In the case of cotton, all India weighted average cost in C2 works out to Rs. 2772.16 per quintal as against Rs. 1970.28 per quintal in A2+FL. Amongst cotton growing states, Karnataka and Maharashtra have their yield level relatively low at 9.95 quintals and 12.57 quintals per hectare respectively. The cotton growing state that has the highest performance on yield is Punjab at 22.28 quintals per hectare followed by Andhra Pradesh at 19.74 quintals per hectare and Gujarat at 18.16 quintals per hectare.

4.17 The all India weighted average cost for jowar in C2 is put at Rs. 1611.53 quintals per hectare vis-à-vis Rs. 1248.36 quintals per hectare in A2+FL. The performance of yield in jowar varies widely across states, with Rajasthan reporting the lowest yield at 3.90 quintals per hectare and Andhra Pradesh, 14.93 quintals per hectare. With regard to bajra, all India weighted average cost in C2 is Rs. 1059.06 quintals per hectare as against Rs. 779.03 per quintals in A2+FL. Bajras' case is similar to that of jowar with wide variations in yield across states. Gujarat has the highest yield in bajra at 21.24 quintals per hectare in contrast to Karnataka and Rajasthan reporting yield levels of 7.42 quintals per hectare and 8.63 quintals per hectare respectively. All India weighted average cost for maize in C2 comes to Rs. 1070.00 per quintals as against Rs. 813.64 per quintals in A2+FL. Excepting Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, almost all maize growing states have relatively better yields, Andhra Pradesh being highest at 42.81 quintals per hectare. All India weighted average cost of ragi in C2 works out to Rs. 1884.21 quintals per hectare as against Rs. 1411.92 per quintals in A2+FL.

4.18 All India weighted average cost in C2 for tur, moong and urad are Rs. 4167.18 per quintal, Rs. 4698.78 per quintal and Rs. 4333.57 per quintal, respectively. For crops like groundnut, soyabean, sunflower, sesamum and nigerseed, the all India average costs in C2 are Rs. 3714.47 per quintal, Rs. 2343.10 per quintal, Rs. 3697.95 per quintal, Rs. 4185.66 per quintal, and Rs. 4554.64 per quintal, respectively. For tobacco, the all India weighted average cost in C2 has been put at Rs. 8939.80 per quintal as against Rs. 7786.98 per quintal in A2+FL. The details are presented at Annexure Table 4.5.

### **Effective Margins over Projected C2 and A2+FL Costs of the Crop Season 2012-13**

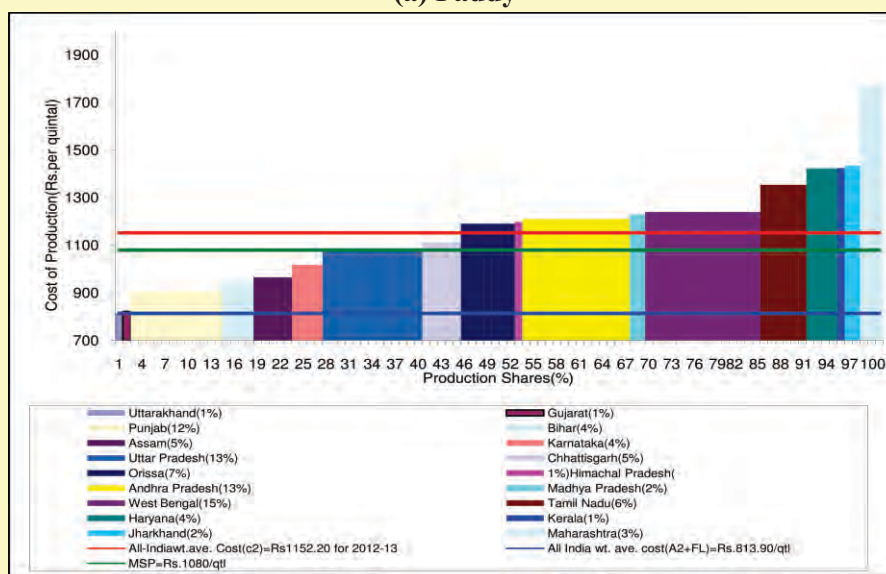
4.19 Charts 4.4 (a) to (m) underscore the likely margins that would accrue to different kharif crops by states as well as at all India level with



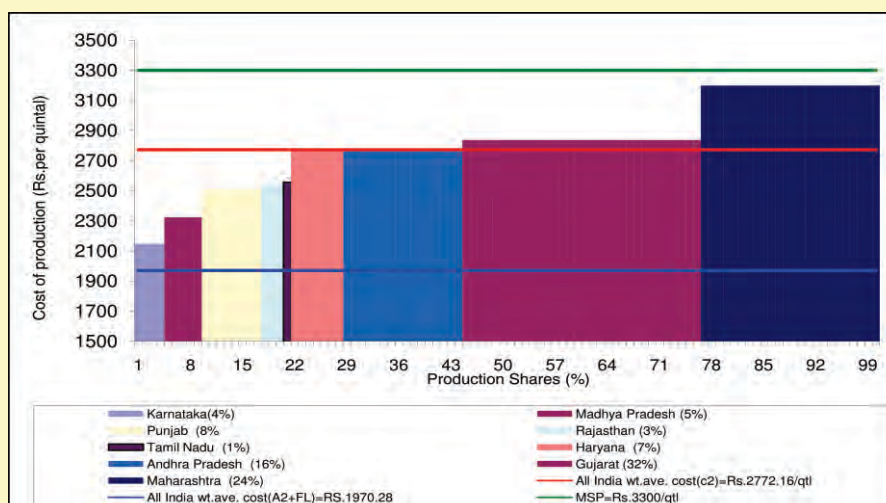
their corresponding MSPs fixed for the year 2011-12. For paddy, even though at all India level, the likely margins over A2+FL cost in 2012-13 in reference to MSP for 2011-12 would be 33 per cent, it would be negative at (-) 6.27 per cent with respect to C2 cost at all India level. Majority of the states would slide into negative margins territory with the MSP fixed for the year 2011-12. Prominent among them are Chattisgarh, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Kerala, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. For cotton margins over C2 cost would be at 3.18 per cent for Maharashtra given the margins of 19.04 per cent at all India level. The existing level of MSP of Rs. 3300 for cotton would hurt the farmers growing cotton in Maharashtra. For crops of jowar, bajra, maize and ragi, all India margins would be negative with the existing MSP: it would be (-) 39.19 per cent for jowar, (-) 7.47 per cent for bajra, (-) 8.41 per cent for maize, (-) 44.27 per cent for ragi. For tur, moong, urad, despite the margins over A2+FL cost being somewhat compensatory, it would be negative over C2 cost. There is therefore need for enhancing MSPs of these pulses crops to augment their production and productivity to bridge the existing demand-supply gap. Excepting sesamum of oilseed crops such as groundnut, soyabean and sunflower would likely show negative margins even in A2+FL cost with their corresponding existing levels of MSP. Over C2 cost for 2012-13, the margins would be negative at (-) 36.33 per cent for nigerseed, (-) 27.87 per cent for soyabean, (-) 27.31 per cent for groundnut, (-) 24.28 per cent for sunflower, and (-) 18.77 per cent for sesamum. Tables accompanying the charts are given at Annexure Table 4.6.

**Chart 4.4: Projected Cost and Supply of Kharif Crops by States for 2012-13**

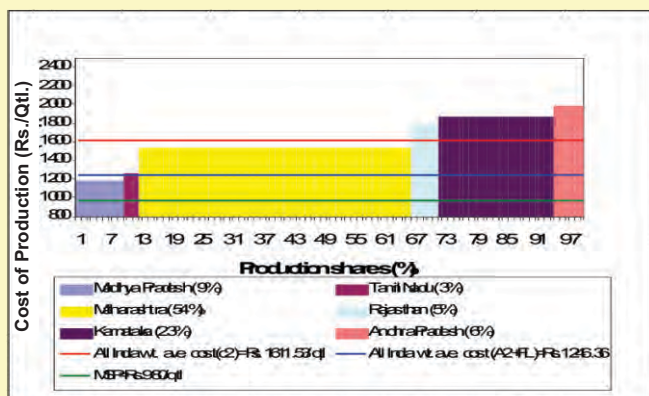
**(a) Paddy**



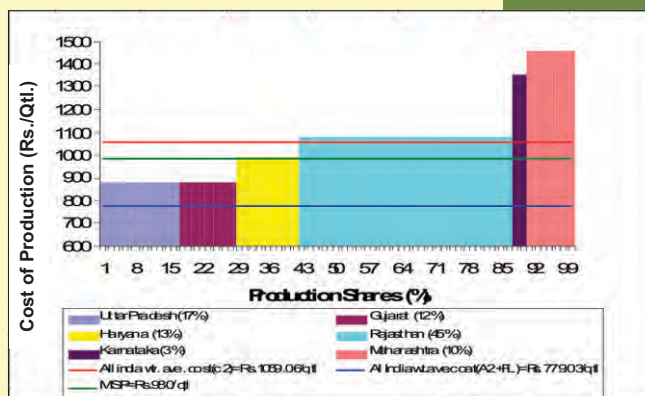
**(b) Cotton**



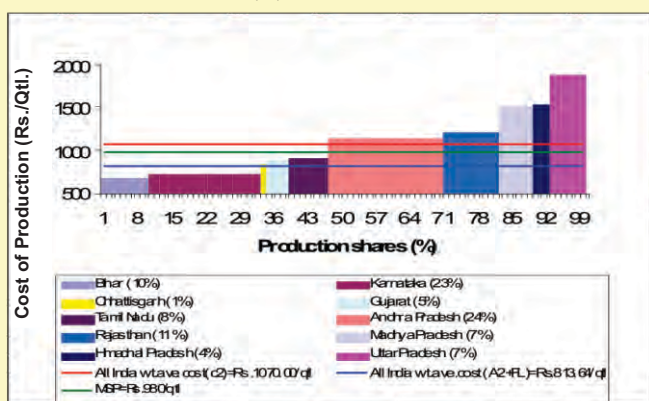
(c) Jowar



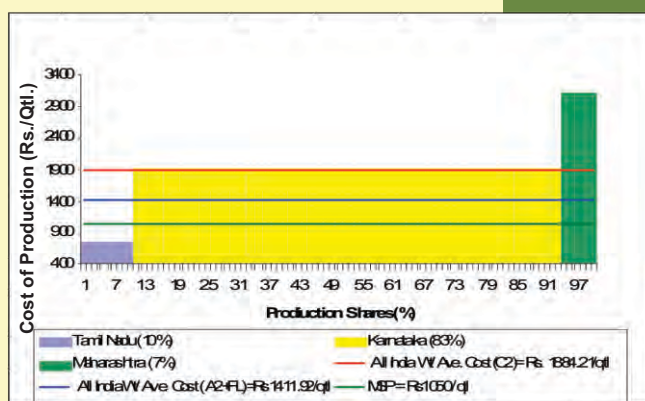
(d) Bajra



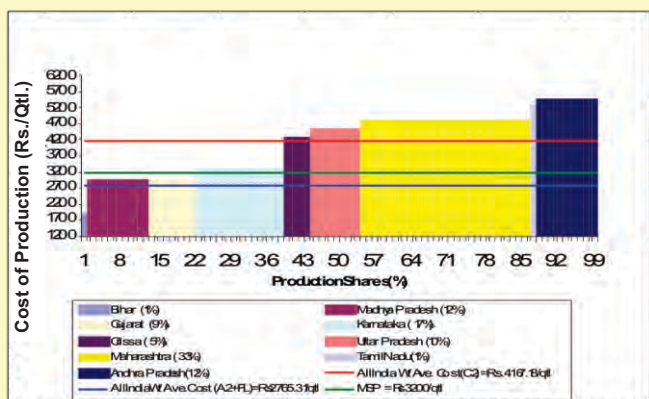
(e) Maize



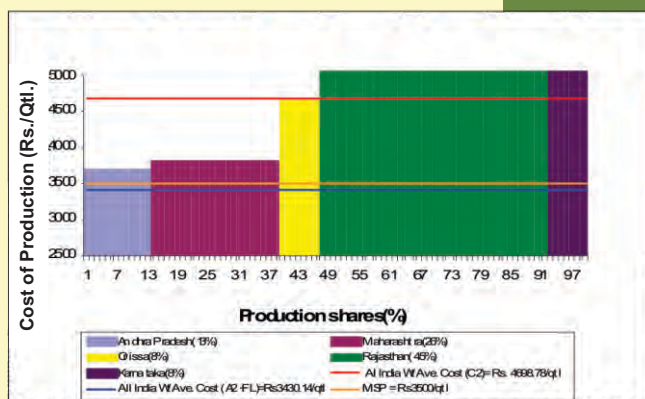
(f) Ragi



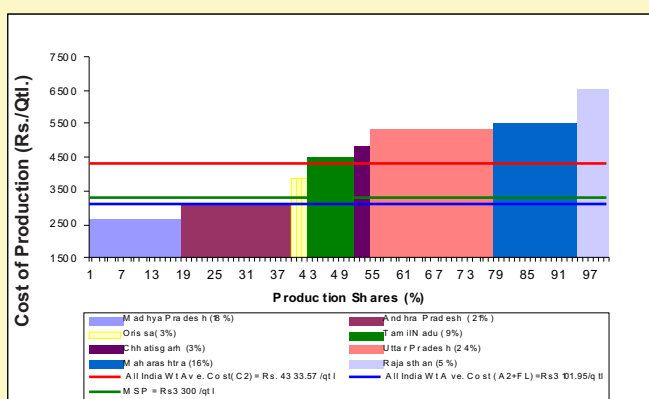
(g) Tur



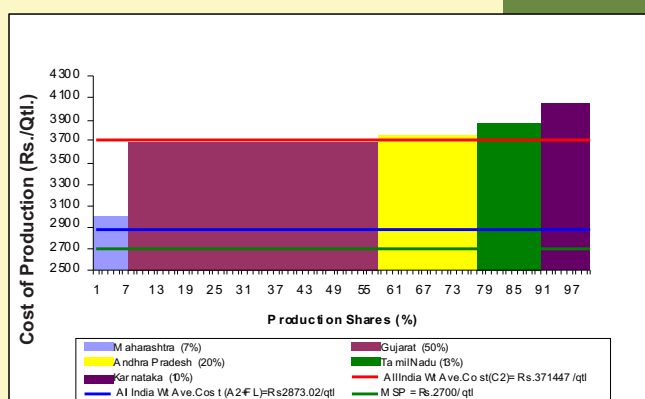
(h) Moong



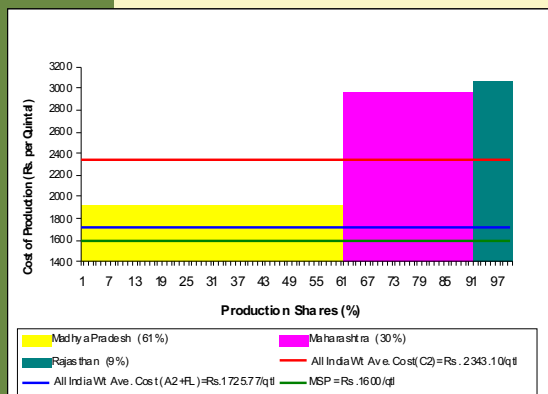
(i) Urad



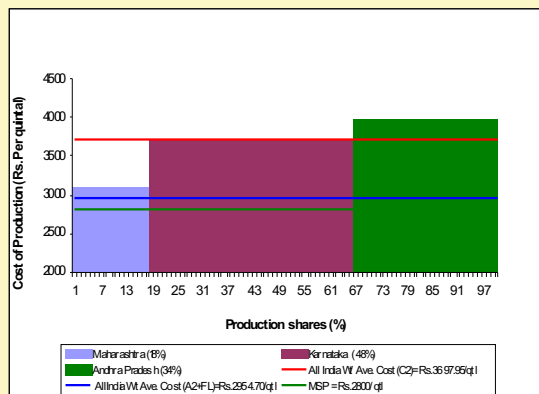
(j) Groundnut



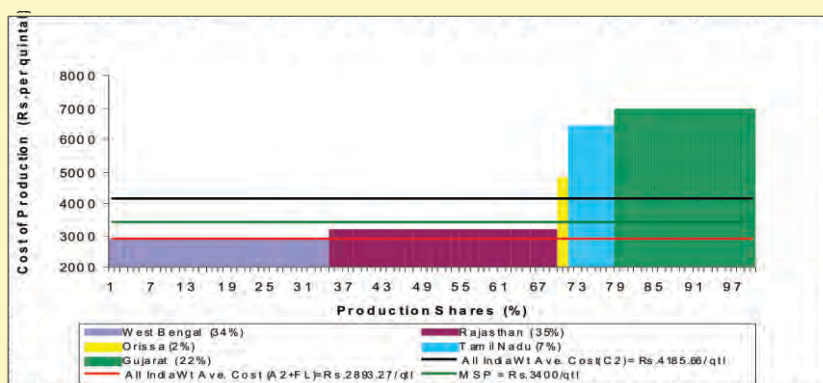
(k) Soyabean



(l) Sunflower



(m) Sesamum



### Inter Crop Price Parity

4.20 Intercrop price parity being a factor of determining MSPs, the Commission makes an in-depth study of per hectare returns of different crops that are substitutable for each other. The underlying idea is that area allocation among different crops be such that their respective per hectare net returns are more or less even and balanced. In other words, for competing crops, cultivation of anyone of them would be broadly price neutral if price policy enshrines in itself the factor of inter crop parity. Average per hectare returns over C2 have been analyzed and shown in Table 4.1. For kharif crops there is some degree of inequality in revenue earned.

4.21 Table 4.3 elucidates relative returns in percentage terms in reference to that of paddy, as numeraire. As is evident, returns ratio on jowar is 11 per cent; on bajra 41 per cent; ragi (-) 91 per cent relative to paddy.

Paddy and moong are close to each other on profitability over C2 cost. In the oilseed sector groundnut and sunflower are relatively losing out in relation to paddy in terms of returns. Returns ratios for cotton, sesamum, soyabean, urad, tur are high relative to that of paddy. Ragi, the nutri-cereal, urgently requires step up in MSP because of its returns going negative. In the similar vein, jowar and bajra requires price policy focus for the year 2012-13. The details of profits (revenue) and profitability over both A2+FL and C2 are given in Annexure Table 4.1.

**Table 4.3 Relative returns (%) of Kharif crops over A2+FL and C2 in 2012-13**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>Relative returns over A2+FL of crops with paddy as numeraire</b>	<b>Relative returns over C2 of crops with paddy as numeraire</b>
<b>CEREALS:</b>		
Paddy	100	100
Maize	70.42	50.17
Jowar	53.98	10.94
Bajra	67.81	40.78
Ragi	13.13	-91.11
<b>PULSES:</b>		
Tur	144.38	171.35
Moong	96.33	99.09
Urad	112.9	118.94
<b>OILSEEDS:</b>		
Groundnut	64.65	43.37
Soyabean	111.8	128.64
Sunflower	45.74	36.97
Sesamum	129.11	168.57
Nigerseed	92.45	84.29
<b>COTTON</b>	107.55	139.77

Source: CACP Calculations



### Terms of Trade Analysis

4.22 The domestic terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture were recognized as a term of reference for CACP in recommending its MSP policy in 1980s. It is undeniable that farmer's decisions are influenced not only by prices he receives for his produce but also by prices he pays for goods and services purchased by him. Moreover, the relative shifts in prices of agricultural and non-agricultural commodities over time have a direct bearing on the welfare of the farm sector. It is of relevance to point out that the Economic Survey (2011-12) considers relative prices of manufactured and agricultural products as given in Statistical Appendix Table 5.4 titled "Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices". The ratio of price indices of manufactured products and that of agricultural products gives an impression that it is an indicator of movement of terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. It has marshalled the relative prices of these two sectors with base year 2004-05=100 as moving from 99.1 in 2005-06 to 73.7 in 2010-11. The movements of relative prices as given by these ratios generate an appearance that the terms of trade are in favour of agriculture. Nonetheless, the fact remains that the index of terms of trade involves rigorous methodological procedure by which the basket of goods and services is prepared for goods sold by the agricultural sector and for goods purchased by it from the manufacturing sector. Distinctions have been drawn up for goods purchased by the agriculture sector, based on categories of consumption. In general, the goods consumed in the agriculture sector are goods for final consumption, intermediate consumption and for capital consumption. A composite index for prices paid for goods purchased is prepared on these three categories of consumption in agriculture with their relative weights and as compared to index of prices received for the sale of agricultural produce to arrive at index of terms of trade. This is the reason why the ratio of price indices of manufactured products and agriculture products is not a robust indicator of terms of trade in these two sectors excepting the fact that it gives a movement in relative price structure over years.

4.23 However, an observation of the terms of trade data compiled by the DES is revealing. The methodology for generating terms of trade data is quite meticulous as the basket of goods and services is prepared for goods sold by the agricultural sector and for goods purchased by it. Commodities baskets include only those goods traded between these two sectors. Significantly, since the commodities baskets have been prepared way back in 1987-88, the terms of trade data as thrown up by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics may not be as reflective as expected. A new committee may therefore be constituted to go into the question of revising the baskets of commodities traded in these two sectors in the changed conditions of economy and their respective weighting pattern in the changed conditions of consumption pattern of goods and services. Terms of trade data available upto the year 2009-10 (provisional) are given at Annexure Table 4.9. As can be seen, prices received by and paid for in the agriculture sector move upward in different rhythms. Their ratio indicative of favorability for agriculture brings out the fact that index of terms of trade has been favorable to it. With base year TE 1990-91=100 the index has been oscillating between 100 and 105 since 1990-91 with index at 101.9 in 2005-06 it has gone up to 102.6 in 2009-10. The perspective that emerges from the aforesaid analysis is that in general the terms of trade are not adverse against agriculture.

### **Restructured Cost of Production**

4.24 Table 4.4 shows the all India projected cost inclusive of estimated costs of marketing and transportation and crop insurance premium for different kharif crops.

**Table 4.4: Estimated cost of production for Kharif Crops for 2012-13, inclusive of Marketing/Transportation and Insurance Premium (All India)**

Crop	Projected C2 cost of Production (2012-13)	% Change over last Year projected cost	Estimated Cost of Crop Premium	Modified Cost*
Paddy	1152.20	29.79	12.92	1185.30
Cotton	2772.16	9.64	102.64	2894.98
Jowar	1611.53	41.22	14.78	1646.49
Bajra	1059.06	26.10	17.63	1096.87
Maize	1070.00	16.15	10.99	1101.17
Ragi	1884.21	48.19	11.63	1916.02
Tur (arhar)	4167.18	54.21	28.8	4216.16
Moong	4698.78	39.33	29.93	4748.89
Urad	4333.57	54.83	27.29	4381.04
Groundnut	3714.47	41.06	29.94	3764.59
Soyabean	2343.10	50.18	26.66	2389.94
Sunflower	3697.95	32.30	33.11	3751.24
Sesamum	4185.66	23.38	56.87	4262.71
Nigerseed	4554.64	54.65	39.87	4614.69
Tobacco	8939.80	12.83		8959.98

Source: State Replies

Note: 1. Cost of marketing is assumed at Rs 8.60 per quintal and Cost of Transportation is assumed at Rs 11.58 per quintal. 2.\*Modified cost is total projected cost inclusive of transportation, insurance premium and marketing charges.

*Cost of Production in 2012-13 expected to increase by more than 24% except cotton and maize*

4.25 Pending availability of information on state-wise and crop wise estimates on marketing, transportation and crop insurance premium from the DES, the Commission, based on information furnished by the different state governments, compiles these estimates crop-wise, at all India level. Percentage increase in likely cost compared to the previous year at all India level appears to be quite considerable across crops. An increase in projected cost by 24 per cent or more is observed in almost all the crops except cotton. For all coarse cereals crops, the projections show an increase in cost by 41 per cent for jowar, 26 per cent for bajra, 48 per cent for ragi, 16.15 per cent for maize etc.





## Chapter 5







# Chapter-5

## Productivity and Costs of Major Kharif Crops

### An Aerial View of Growth in Productivity Levels

5.1. The role of productivity in enhancing competitiveness of agricultural commodities, for that matter all commodities, is critical. Empirical evidence suggests that volume of international trade, ceteris paribus, is greatly influenced by prices. One way to reduce real prices of commodities is to increase their total factor productivity much faster than demand. Land productivity, though a partial component of total factor productivity, is a critical factor influencing real prices of agricultural products. It would therefore be interesting to see how productivity of important kharif crops impacts cost of production. The focus of analysis is on six major kharif crops namely paddy, maize, tur, groundnuts, soyabeans and cotton.

*Six kharif crops paddy, maize, tur, groundnut, soyabean and cotton are analysed for their productivity*

5.2 The long term compound annual rate of growth (CARG) in their area, production and productivity levels during the decades of 1990s and 2000s is considered. The CARG for the decade of 1990s is worked out by taking period from TE 1990-91 (triennium average of 1988-89 to 1990-91) to TE 2000-01. Likewise, the CARG for the decade of 2000s is annual compound growth rate between the periods TE 2000-01 to TE 2010-11. Based on the growth rates thus worked out (Table 5.1), the following salient points are noteworthy:

*Introduction of Bt cotton in 2002-03 led to a sort of "cotton revolution"*

- i. That the decade of 2000s has witnessed a sort of "cotton revolution" with production growth of about 9 percent per annum (CARG), which is primarily led by increases in yield (CARG being 7.4 percent per annum). This has been made possible by introduction of Bt cotton in 2002-03, which contained the pest attacks and thus helped in augmenting yields of cotton.

*Maize & soyabean recorded a growth in production in excess of 5% p.a. during decade of 2000s*

*Growth in yield of paddy marginally notched up to 1.20% p.a. during decade of 2000s*

*Negative growth in yield of Tur during 2000s gives an awakening call*

*Groundnut area seems to be losing in major producing state like Gujarat*

*Fluctuations in yield increases in 2000s compared to the preceding decade for all crops except Tur*

- ii. Cotton is followed by maize and soyabean, each registering a growth in production of more than 5 percent per annum. However, the distinguishing characteristic of the two is that while maize production growth is almost equally led by yield and area growth rates (CARG being 2.6 percent in each case), soyabean production growth of 5.3 percent is primarily area driven (CARG being 4.2 percent).
- iii. CARG of yield of paddy has marginally notched up at the all-India level from 1.16 percent to 1.20 percent during the decade of 2000s over the preceding decade. This growth is significant, given that area under paddy cultivation shrank at average annual rate of (-) 0.33 percent during 2000s.
- iv. CARG in area of Tur turned positive at 0.66 percent during 2000s compared to (-) 0.17 percent witnessed during the preceding decade. However, growth in yield of Tur was negative at (-) 0.73 percent during 2000s compared to (-) 0.13 percent in the 1990s. This is a cause of concern, given shortage of pulses in the country.
- v. At all-India level, growth in yield of groundnuts accelerated during the decade of 2000s to 1.86 percent compared to 0.02 percent during preceding decade of 1990s. But despite this significant turnaround in yield growth rates, the area under groundnuts has been declining at (-) 1.72 percent per annum

**Table-5.1: Growth (CARG) in Area, Production and Yield of Important Kharif Crops at All-India during Decades of 1990s and 2000s**

Percent

S.N.	Crops	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV	Area	Production	Yield	CV
1	Paddy	0.62	1.79	1.16	4.51	-0.33	0.87	1.20	6.97
2	Maize	0.83	2.60	1.76	9.00	2.65	5.30	2.58	12.84
3	Tur	-0.17	-0.30	-0.13	11.96	0.66	-0.08	-0.73	8.63
4	Groundnut	-2.02	-2.00	0.02	13.17	-1.72	0.10	1.86	21.15
5	Soyabean	11.31	12.59	1.15	11.96	4.19	5.28	1.04	16.65
6	Cotton	1.69	1.06	-0.63	10.14	1.47	9.05	7.41	33.02

Source: Collated on the basis of data of DES, New Delhi.

during the decade of 2000s, though it is a marginal improvement over (-) 2.02 percent registered during the preceding decade. Groundnut, therefore, seems to be losing to its competing crops, in major producing states like Gujarat.

*Notching up  
yield level  
can contain  
real  
cost (CoP)*

- 5.3 It is important to note that fluctuations in growth rates of yield levels of all the crops mentioned above, except Tur, have increased during the decade of 2000s compared to 1990s. Whether this is due to global warming or any other factors needs to be studied further.

### Cost of Production & Yield Rates

- 5.4 Of late, demand from various stakeholders to increase MSP of various agricultural commodities has been intensifying and the main ground on the basis of which this demand is justified is monotonously increasing cost of production year after year. As noted earlier, MSP is recommended not solely on the basis of costs, though it is duly factored in while recommending price policy. The answer to contain increasing cost of production lies in enhancing yield levels as, on a priori basis, one would expect an inverse relationship between real cost of production and yield rates.

- 5.5 To find empirical evidence in support of this, six important kharif crops viz. paddy, maize, tur, groundnut, soyabean and cotton, based on data drawn from CS Scheme for 2000-01 to 2009-10 across all the major producing states of the relevant crops were analysed. Panel data for each of the six crops (across states and over these years) were prepared and each panel data is partitioned into three bands<sup>6</sup>, according to their cost of production, in such a manner that each band of cost has an equal width. The three bands are as follows:

*Higher the  
yield, lower  
the CoP*

H-Band	High Yields & Low Costs
M-Band	Moderate Yields & Moderate Costs
L-Band	Low Yields & High Costs

<sup>6</sup>Bands constructed on the basis of 2-way classification namely cost and yield levels.



5.6 The crop-wise details of states/years covered under the analysis are given in annexure table 5.1. Based on disaggregated analysis, relationship between cost of production and yield levels are presented in Table-5.2.

5.7 It is noted from columns 3 and 4 (table-5.2) that as yield levels go down, real cost of production increases and this holds good for all six crops analysed. This empirically supports the existence of an inverse relationship between yield rates and real cost of production. Scatter diagrams (charts-5.1 a to 5.1 f) also depict such an inverse relationship.

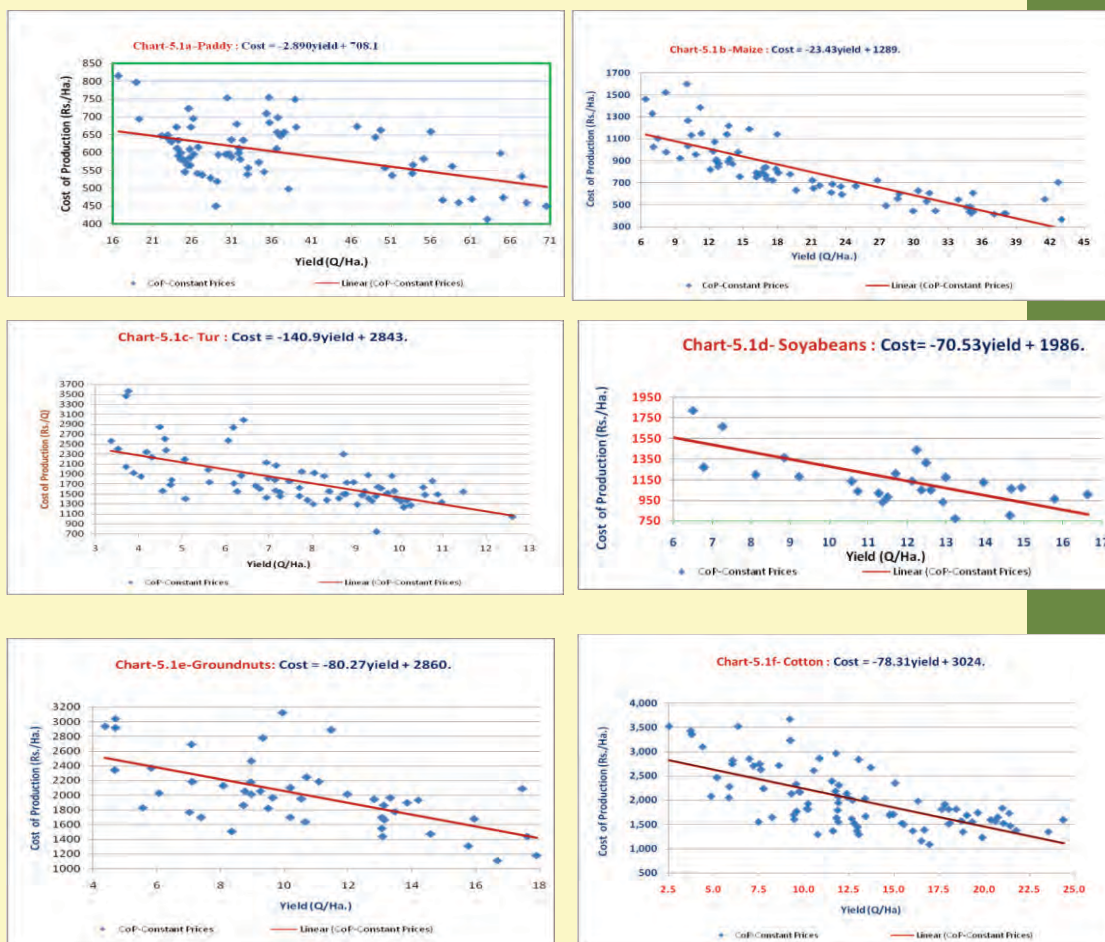
**Table-5.2: Relationship between Yield Levels & Cost of Production of Important Kharif Crops**

Crop	Yield & Cost Bands	Average Yield (Q/Ha.)	Average CoP* at constant prices (Rs./Q)	Average CoP* (Rs./Q) (At 2010-11 Prices)	Other Relevant Indicators of Yield Levels (Q/Ha., %)			Other Relevant Indicators of Costs (Rs./Q) (At 2010-11 Prices)		
					Min.	Max.	C.V.#	Min.	Max.	C.V.#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10
Paddy	H-Band	46.76	500.45	717.24	25.08	70.53	36.43	591.90	782.99	8.52
	M-Band	33.77	614.18	880.25	22.19	64.70	32.71	799.27	975.19	5.97
	L-Band	29.02	733.98	1051.95	16.71	38.91	27.89	979.97	1167.66	5.94
	All Bands	36.30	603.23	864.55	16.71	70.53	39.97	591.90	1167.66	13.55
Maize	H-Band	28.38	586.54	840.63	14.69	42.95	28.68	525.82	1101.18	20.77
	M-Band	13.40	933.73	1338.22	7.08	19.11	24.61	1115.85	1646.10	13.10
	L-Band	10.27	1371.69	1965.91	6.41	15.53	30.87	1705.24	2294.06	10.80
	All Bands	20.55	807.48	1157.28	6.41	42.95	48.85	525.82	2294.06	35.27
Tur	H-Band	8.75	1440.29	2064.22	4.56	12.61	20.30	1060.50	2390.50	11.80
	M-Band	6.35	2013.89	2886.30	3.37	10.76	32.56	2412.78	3732.57	14.01
	L-Band	4.91	3140.45	4500.89	3.71	6.42	26.55	4064.68	5110.97	11.14
	All Bands	7.53	1781.62	2553.42	3.71	12.61	30.43	1060.50	5110.97	28.59
Soyab	H-Band	13.08	1005.83	1441.55	10.58	16.64	14.13	1111.53	1626.29	10.51
	M-Band	10.30	1268.86	1818.53	6.78	12.99	22.70	1683.63	2060.47	7.61
	L-Band	6.47	1813.16	2598.61	6.47	7.27	12.52	2393.87	2789.45	7.63
	All Bands	11.52	1173.47	1681.81	6.47	16.64	25.14	1111.53	2789.45	23.76
Groun	H-Band	12.99	1539.21	2206.00	7.02	17.90	26.67	1594.73	2546.36	13.24
	M-Band	10.01	2041.83	2926.35	4.69	17.45	31.01	2607.42	3393.76	7.44
	L-Band	7.57	2855.31	4092.22	4.37	11.47	36.26	3533.42	4477.38	7.30
	All Bands	10.60	2009.87	2880.54	4.37	11.47	34.49	1594.73	4477.38	23.79
Cotton	H-Band	15.77	1581.40	2266.47	7.49	24.39	27.69	1550.10	2786.27	12.73
	M-Band	9.95	2316.51	3320.02	4.87	16.32	31.74	2839.67	3939.26	11.28
	L-Band	7.34	3179.63	4557.05	2.53	13.05	47.18	4036.22	5263.56	9.93
	All Bands	12.94	2011.65	2883.09	2.53	24.39	39.97	1550.10	5263.56	30.47

\*: Cost of Production, #: Coefficient of variation (%)

- 5.8 It is noted (Annexure Table 5.1) that a particular crop may be in L-band (low yields & high Costs) in a particular state for a particular year but it may move to another band in another year.

**Chart-5.1a to 5.1f: Scatter Diagram: Cost of Production vs. Yield Rates**  
(At Constant prices during 2000-01 to 2009-10)



### Measure of Impact of Yield Improvements on Costs

- 5.9 To measure impact of variation in yield on cost of production, linear regression analyses have been undertaken, separately for each of six crops under reference by fitting the following model:

$$\text{CoP}_i = a + b_i * y_i$$

where  $\text{CoP}_i$  = real Cost of Production of  $i$ th crop,  $i=1,2\dots6$

$y_i$  = Yield rate of  $i$ th crop

$b_i$  = regression coefficient (also called beta coefficient) of  $i$ th crop; and

$a$  = constant

10% increase in yield may bring down cost (CoP) in the range of 2% to 7% depending upon crop

- 5.10 Based on above regression model, beta coefficient for each of six crops has been determined which have been converted into respective elasticities by the following formula:

$$e_i = b_i * (\text{Average } y_i / \text{Average CoP}_i)$$

where  $e_i$  = elasticity of  $i$ th crop.

The crop-wise elasticities are presented in table-5.3.

**Table-5.3 : Impact of Variation in Yield on CoP**

S.N.	Crop	Elasticity
1	Paddy	-0.1739
2	Maize	-0.5963
3	Tur	-0.5957
4	Soyabean	-0.6924
5	Groundnut	-0.4232
6	Cotton	-0.5036

- 5.11 It can be inferred from table-5.3 that cost of production of paddy can be brought down by about 2 percent if its yield is improved by 10 percent. The impact of yield enhancement on cost reduction is more pronounced in case of other crops. The cost could be reduced by 6 percent (maize and tur), 7 percent (soyabeans), 4 percent (groundnut) and 5 percent (cotton) if their respective yield levels increase by 10 percent.

#### **Divergence between two series of Yield Rates (one obtained under CS Scheme and the other under CCEs)**

- 5.12 It is observed that yield rates generated from the CS Scheme are at significant variance with the corresponding figures obtained under CCEs, former series generally gives higher levels than latter. To gauge the degree of divergence between the two series, average divergence during last ten years in important kharif crops have been worked out and presented in table-5.4.

**Table-5.4: Average Divergence between CS and DES Yield Rates during 2000-01 to 2009-10**

S.No.	Crop	Average Divergence (%)
1	Paddy	19.70
2	Maize	10.80
3	Tur	17.12
4	Soyabeans	16.41
5	Groundnuts	-0.82
6	Cotton	301.97

Note: State-wise & year-wise divergence between CS and DES yield rates during 2000-01 to 2009-10 are given in Annexure Tables 5.8 to 5.13

*Considerable divergence between yields obtained from CCEs and those from CS Scheme exists, which needs to be investigated*

- 5.13 CS yield rates are higher in case of five crops, except in case of groundnuts. A suggestion is sometimes made to adopt the yield rates based on CCEs while generating estimates of Cost of production. This proposition amounts to blending of data from two entirely different settings (one being the CS Scheme and the other from CCEs) which will not be statistically sound and prudent. Notwithstanding this, the matter needs to be investigated in greater detail.

### Drivers of Productivity

- 5.14 Having established empirically that real cost of production can be reduced by increasing land productivity, the next logical question arises as to what drives land productivity. To find an answer to this, various causal factors are tested. Basically these factors fall in three categories: (a) price incentives measured as real prices of the crop under question in period t-1; (b) technology factors such as fertilizers consumption per hectare, or percent area irrigated, or seeds, machine labor, etc.; and (c) Nature represented by actual rainfall or percent deviation from normal rainfall. The impact of each one of this is explored by undertaking linear regression analyses. Different permutations and combinations of these independent variables are employed in linear regression models for different crops to identify which drivers are statistically more



significant in influencing productivity. While adopting this approach, care has been taken not to take two or more of those variables together which have high correlation between themselves. For instance, fertilizers and percentage area irrigated - both representing technology, have multi-collinearity and therefore were not taken simultaneously in the same regression equation. Based on this approach, beta coefficients for six important kharif crops under reference are determined and presented in table-5.5.

**Table-5.5: Elasticity of Yield w.r.t. Various Causal Factors (Drivers of Yield)**

Crop	No. of Observations	Prices in the preceding year (At Constant Prices 2004-05 =100)	Irrigation (%)	Actual Rainfall	Seed (Quantity)
Paddy	155	0.4464*	0.4623*	0.0728**	
Maize	74	0.6941**	0.4680*		
Tur	72	0.4234*	0.0516		1.4249*
Groundnut	47	0.3834*			0.9694*
Soyabean	28	0.2339*			
Cotton	90	0.6165*	0.1909*		

Notes: 1. Coefficients marked with asterisk (\*) and double asterisk (\*\*) are statistically significant at 95% and 90% level of confidence respectively. An unmarked coefficient is not significantly different from zero in statistical sense of the term.

2. Blank cells indicate that corresponding variable was not found appropriate for inclusion in the regression equation of that crop.

3. Given that regression analysis is based on panel data, not much significance can be attached to value

5.15 The results of the regression analysis show that impact of prices on yield is significant on all crops. Yield of maize, cotton and paddy, for instance can increase by 6.9 percent, 6.2 percent and 4.4 percent respectively if there respective prices in the preceding year were higher by 10 percent. Out of all the causal factors (table-5.5) that could drive productivity, price factor impacts most crops. It has 'catalyst' impact on productivity levels in the sense that prices per se do not 'participate' in technical production process but it possibly

10% increase in yield may bring down cost (CoP) in the range of 2% to 7% depending upon crop

arouses greater interest of farmers which gets translated into timely application of various inputs and better care of farms.

- 5.16 Besides price policy as a driver of yield levels, irrigation ratio, actual rainfall and seed also drive yield levels. However, these are preliminary results and their elasticity, as a measure of impact of the causal factors on yield, may change depending upon formulation of regression equations. Refinement on identification of causal factors and their impact on yield levels could be undertaken in a separate study.
- 5.17 To recapitulate, the following key messages emerge from the foregoing analyses:
  - i. A prudent response to ever increasing costs of production lies in productivity enhancement;
  - ii. Of late, productivity levels of cotton have increased much faster compared to all other crops due to adoption of Bt cotton in 2002-03. Similar breakthrough in technology is called for in case of other crops; and
  - iii. 'Right price' is an important factor that drives productivity. A corollary of this is not only to announce 'right prices' by way of MSP but also to ensure that farmers actually receive those prices through appropriate public procurement machinery. This, in turn, means that public procurement agencies such as FCI and NAFED have to be farmer centric.

A close-up photograph of several rice panicles (grain heads) in a field. The panicles are yellowish-green, indicating they are ripe or nearly ripe. They are surrounded by long, slender green leaves. The lighting is bright, creating a high-contrast image with some shadows on the leaves.

## Chapter 6



## Chapter-6

# Recommendations for Price Policy

### Factors that go into consideration for recommending the MSP Policy:

- 6.1 In recommending its price policy for the kharif crops to be marketed in the 2012-13 season, the Commission has kept the following term of reference in focus: "Assurance of a remunerative and stable price environment is considered very important for increasing agricultural production and productivity since the market place for agricultural produce tends to be inherently unstable, which often inflict undue losses on the growers, even when they adopt the best available technology package and produce efficiently." Therefore, the first and foremost need is to make Indian agriculture remunerative enough so that farmers feel incentivized to adopt new technologies, and raise productivity in a sustainable manner. Profitability is a function of costs and prices, but costs are heavily influenced by the levels of productivity. Increase in productivity would therefore help cut down real costs of production over time, making Indian agriculture not only a globally competitive sector, but also a remunerative one for cultivators and agri-labour alike, which in turn can drastically reduce poverty in rural areas. While recommending the prices for major kharif crops, besides the cost of production of the commodity, the Commission also keeps in mind its other terms of reference, namely to ensure that broadly the production increases in line with emerging demand in the country (or through exports), and that the domestic prices of a particular commodity are not very much out of line with their international prices. Also, there is a consideration to keep inter-crop parity in returns, a balance in terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sector, and their likely impact on the overall prices in the economy.

*Profitability is a function of both costs and prices, and costs can be reduced by enhancing productivity*

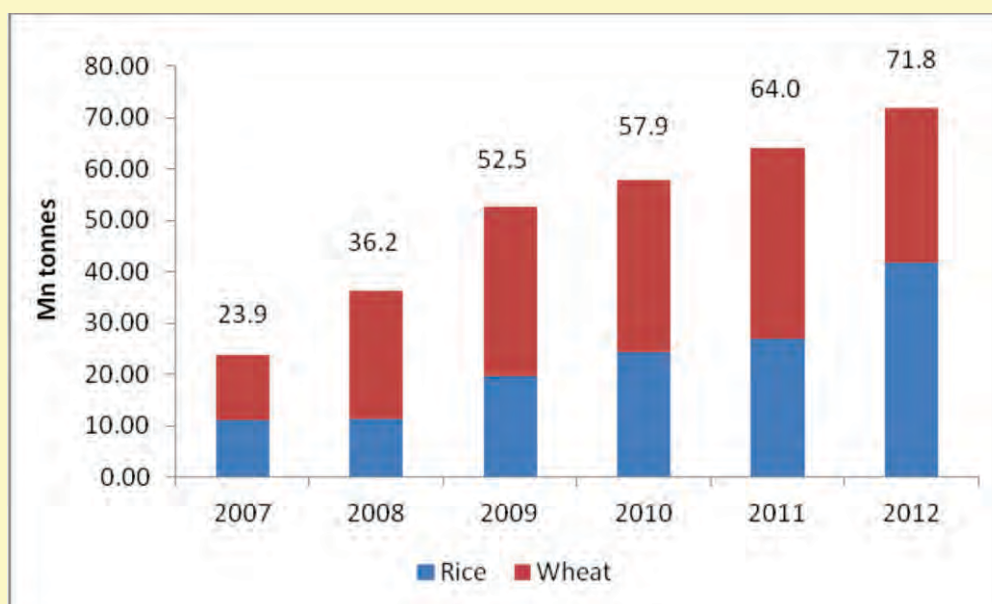


*Comfortable stocks of foodgrains but large deficit of edible oils and pulses.*

## Overall Demand and Supply

6.2 In 2011-12, India is expected to reap a record harvest of grains crossing 250 million tonnes and total grain stocks with public agencies are estimated to touch 72 million tonnes on July 1, 2012 (more than double the buffer stock norms of 32 mt and much higher than the available covered stocking capacity of only 41 mt) (Chart 6.1). This is a commendable achievement on the part of Indian farmers and farm labour, and other stakeholders in India's agriculture - it assumes all the more significance when we see that there has been record production for two successive years. A distinguishing feature of the 2000s is that surpluses of cotton and maize have emerged supported by technology and resultant increase in productivity and total production. India has emerged as one of the leading exporters of both these commodities.

**Chart 6.1: Bulging Stocks of Foodgrains with State Agencies (2007-12)**



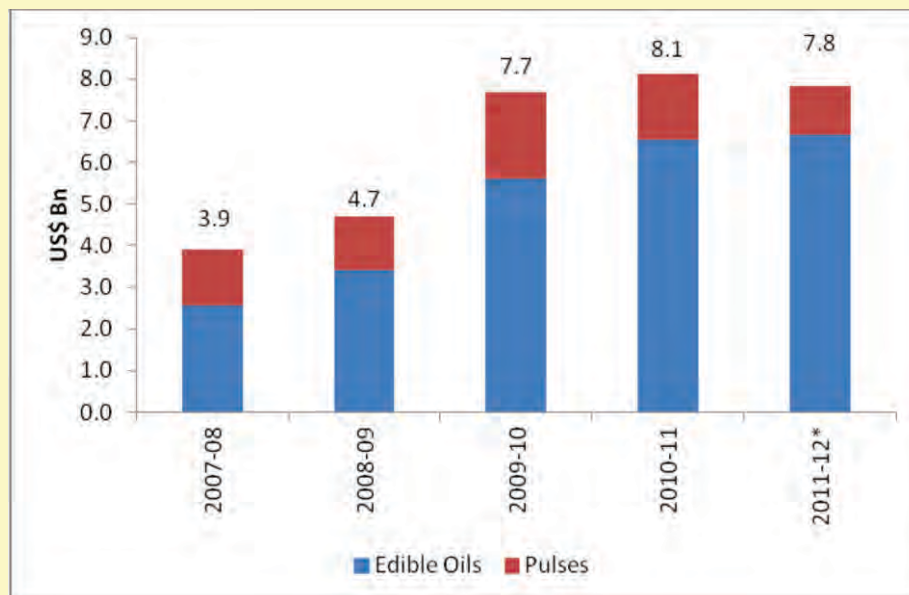
Source: FCI

Note: The stocks of Rice and wheat are depicted as on 1st July of each year. For the year 2012, the expected stocks are shown

6.3 But in case of oilseeds (edible oils) and pulses, India still remains a large importer despite record outputs, indicating that demand exceeds supplies by large margin. In case of edible oils, India

imported a whopping US\$ 6.6 billion worth of edible oils in 2010-11 and this bill has already crossed US\$ 6.7 billion during Apr-Nov, 2011-12. Imports of edible oils constitute more than 40% of total domestic consumption of edible oils. This should be a concerning matter for policy makers. Similarly, India imported pulses worth US\$ 1.6 billion during 2010-11 and this bill has already touched US\$ 1.2 billion during Apr-Nov, 2011-12 (Chart 6.2). Oilseeds (edible oils) and pulses thus remain major challenges for India in terms of meeting its demand from domestic production. Oilseeds and pulses are mainly rainfed crops and the benefits of major agricultural subsidies viz fertilizer, irrigation and power, accrue mostly towards irrigated crops. In the current design of the system, there is an inherent bias against rainfed crops like pulses and oilseeds. This indicates the need for a recalibration of both price and non-price incentive structures which would help us in bridging the demand-supply gap for pulses and oilseeds (edible oils).

**Chart-6.2: Rising Imports of Edible Oils & Pulses**



Source: Department of Commerce

Note: For 2011-12, data is available for only April-November

## Global Scenario

- 6.4 Internationally, the agri-price scenario is not very comforting. FAO-OECD's latest agriculture outlook suggests that Commodity prices

*Agri-prices are expected to stand firm in the next decade*

should fall from the highs of early 2011, but are expected to remain in a high plateau over the 2011-20 period compared to the last decade. Global agricultural production is projected to grow at 1.7% annually, on average, compared to 2.6% in the previous decade. Slower growth is expected for most crops, especially oilseeds and coarse grains, which face higher production costs and slowing productivity growth. The global slowdown in projected yield improvements of important crops will continue to exert pressure on international prices. The latest FAO Price indices also signal firm pricing scenario for food products. During 2011-12, international wheat prices have risen most followed by maize, while rice prices remained under downward pressure on generally weak import demand and stiff competition among exporters. The pressure on rice prices is likely to continue in 2012-13.

*Downward pressure on rice and cotton prices while upward pressure for maize and oils*

6.5 According to International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC), global cotton stocks could expand by 11% to 14.5 million tons in 2012/13 with the largest stocks-to-use ratio since the late 1990s. This accumulation of cotton will weigh on international cotton prices in 2012/13. Poor monthly production growth in palm oil, together with the prospect of a tight supply especially of soyabean oil and demand balance for total vegetable oils in 2011/12 have driven up their prices. The key question for import substitution commodities is whether India should pay more for imports on per unit basis (like for palm oil) or should one give a higher MSP at home to incentivize farmers to produce more of oilseeds, whose demand is increasing much faster than that for cereals.

*Boost to production of oilseeds would promote exports of oilmeals*

6.6 As discussed in Chapter 3, India is internationally competitive in the production of rice, cotton and maize. This is corroborated by the increasing share of India in global trade. In case pulses, exports are restricted banned (with two exceptions), which makes it difficult to estimate the export competitiveness of these crops. Interestingly, in case of oilseeds, India has emerged as a leading exporter of oil meals in recent years. If the production of oilseeds is given a boost, India's

exports of oilmeals are likely to increase further and additionally imports of edible oils could be reduced. Similarly, there could be demand for some specific high value pulses, and India needs to open up their exports incentivizing greater production of those pulses, while simultaneously allowing imports of pulses, wherever India falls short of supply.

### Costs of Production and Profitability

- 6.7 Actual C2 and A2+FL costs for the kharif crops are now available for the year 2009-10. As can be seen from Table 6.1, the average margins for actual C2 costs in major kharif crops over MSP for the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 have been negative for all major kharif crops except paddy, maize, bajra and cotton. Paddy farmers have been earning a 20.09 percent margin over MSP and about 19 percent over actual prices received by farmers. It indicates that MSP policy is very effective in ensuring a good margin over Cost C2 as far as paddy production is concerned. On the other hand, for pulses and oilseeds, the profitability margins are negative with respect to their MSP, which indicates that these crops have been discriminated against by the MSP pricing policy. However, the actual realized profitability margins on the basis of actual costs and net revenue are higher even in pulses and oilseeds. This indicates that MSP, especially for pulses and oilseeds, is out of sync with market prices, and therefore MSPs of these crops can be increased without causing any inflationary pressures. This also gains significance with India being a major importer of edible oils and pulses - with their low MSPs compared to their costs, the slow increase in their production and rising imports is understandable. This distortion needs urgent correction if India wants to reduce its dependence on imports of edible oils and pulses, while still keeping their trade competitiveness.



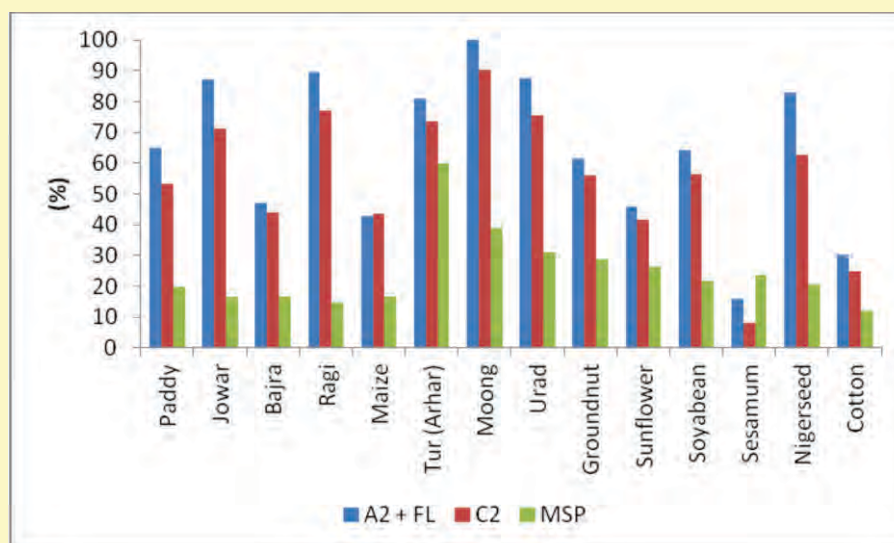
**Table 6.1: Average margins over C2 for MSP and Market Prices for major Kharif crops**

Crop	Average Margin of MSP over C2 (2007-08 to 2009-10)	Average Net Revenue (on Market Prices Basis) as a % at C2 (2007-08 to 2009-10)
Paddy	20.09%	19.3
Jowar	-21.58%	2.1
Bajra	5.82%	7.9
Ragi	-30.48%	-17.6
Maize	4.13%	9.7
Tur	-16.32%	33.1
Moong	-15.61%	19.1
Urad	-10.98%	23.0
Groundnut	-13.17%	8.4
Sunflower	-16.37%	7.1
Soyabean	-15.67%	24.8
Sesamum	-33.46%	32.5
Nigerseed	-25.04%	16.3
Cotton	6.11%	27.0

Source: Calculated on the basis of Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of cultivation of Principal Crops, DES

6.8 The costs of production in agriculture have sharply increased during recent years. The Commission's projected C2 costs for 2012-13 kharif crops have increased by about 15 percent for maize, 24 percent for bajra, 29 percent for paddy & more than 40 percent for jowar and ragi; 39 percent for moong & more than 50 percent for tur and urad; 23 percent for sesamum, 31 percent for sunflower, 49 percent for soyabean and 55 percent for nigerseed; and 10 percent for cotton over the last year's projected costs. If we keep the MSP frozen at 2011-12 levels, the rising costs of 2012-13 crops would squeeze the margins in varying degrees. Chart 6.3 shows the percent increase in projected A2+FL and C2 in 2012-13 over the actual costs in 2008-09 and compares it with the percent increase in MSP over the period 2008-09 to 2011-12. The graph clearly shows that MSP increase in the last three years has covered only a fraction of the increase in both A2+FL and C2

**Chart 6.3: Percentage Increase in Projected Costs for 2012-13 Over Actual Costs in 2008-09 and in MSP for 2011-12 Over 2008-09**



Source: Calculated on the base of Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of cultivation of Principal Crops, DES

- 6.9 The major components in cost increase have been labour costs & fertilizers. As shown in Chapter 4, the increase in wage rate in second half of 2011 over that of 2008 has been estimated at 74 per cent at all India level, with Odisha as high as 101.56 per cent, Tamil Nadu at 93.64 per cent, Maharashtra at 93.4 per cent, Andhra Pradesh at 88.00 per cent, Punjab at 75.36 per cent, etc. Similarly, during the same period, the increase in cost of various inputs for farming has been 30 per cent for fertilizers, 20 per cent for electricity for irrigation purposes, 8 per cent for pesticides, 11 per cent for non-electrical machinery, 24 per cent for tractors, 62 per cent for lubricants, 34 per cent for diesel oil (HSDO), 44 per cent for diesel oil, 60 per cent for fodder for maintenance of bullocks, etc. This magnitude of increase in prices of farm inputs during the last three years has had a cascading effect on overall cost of production, with variation within a certain range depending upon crops. If the principle of cost plus pricing is adopted, then a rise of minimum 30% in MSPs is required almost across all crops. This will obviously have rippling effect on the entire economy. Therefore, the Commission is of the view that innovative methods/systems need to be designed to increase productivity and decrease costs for farmers, while also

*Need to focus on the drivers of productivity and reduction in costs*

raising MSP by appropriate magnitude.

## Productivity & Costs

- 6.10 A prudent response to ever increasing costs of production lies in productivity enhancement. Chapter 5 empirically establishes the existence of an inverse relationship between yield rates and real cost of production. Cotton stands out in terms of its impressive acceleration in the growth rate of the yield. At all-India level, its productivity growth increased from (-)0.63% in 1990s to 7.41% in 2000s. As shown in Table 6.3, the profitability of cotton is 27% over C2 during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10. Increasing productivity and declining costs has reaped dividends for both the farmer and the crop. CARG of yield of maize at all India level has also significantly improved to 2.58% in the decade of 2000s from 1.76% in the 1990s. This has been possible due to adoption of new technology and improved varieties, primarily led by the private sector in case of cotton and maize. The corporate sector, therefore, has an important role to play in generation and diffusion of technology in the years to come. The analysis on drivers of productivity in Chapter-5 also reveals that real prices of crops play an important role to raising productivity, and so is the role of irrigation, seeds (technology variables), and rainfall. Thus, price policy has a critical role to play in augmenting productivity, and reducing real costs in due course.
- 6.11 Another innovative way by which farmers could reduce costs is by adopting better farming practices and/or by forming farmer groups. Producer groups are better at adoption of new farming practices, as well as saving through bulk purchase of various inputs and bulk selling of their produce, thereby empowering them in the supply chain. Group farming also opens up the option of using micro finance institutions to reach the farmers with reasonable cost of credit.

## Terms of Trade

6.12 The terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture, measured as the ratio of prices received by the farming community for their produce sold, and prices paid for products that are bought by peasantry, have remained somewhat stable during the last five years. The index is prepared by DES, and it shows movement marginally in favor of agriculture (Table 4.9).

## Commission's recommendation for MSP Policy for kharif crops to be marketed in 2012-13:

Keeping all these factors in mind, the Commission recommends the following MSPs of different kharif crops: Paddy Rs 1250/ql; Jowar Rs 1500/ql; Bajra and Maize Rs 1175/ql; Ragi Rs 1500/ql; Moong Rs 4500/ql; Urad Rs 4300/ql; Tur Rs 4000/ql; Groundnuts-in-shell Rs 3700/ql; Soyabean Rs 2200/ql; Sunflowerseed Rs 3700/ql; Nigerseed Rs 3500/ql; Cotton Rs 3600/ql for medium staple and Rs 3900/ql for long staple (Table 6.2). The Commission further recommends that the MSP for tobacco may be discontinued as Government has not announced it for the last four years. The justification of each of these recommended MSP levels is given in the last column of the table.



**Table 6.2: Recommended MSPs of Kharif Crops (2012-13) and their Justification**

Crops	MSP (2011 -12)  Rs/qlt	Projected Costs for 2012- 13 (All India weighted average)  Rs/qlt		MSP suggested by States (Weighted average)  Rs/qlt	Likely Demand- Supply Scenario	Average Domestic prices prevailing during Oct-2011 to Feb 2012 (Rs/qlt)	Likely Internat ional Price (Rs/qlt)	Recom mended MSP for 2012-13 (Rs/qlt)  (% increase over last year's MSP)	Justification
		A2+FL	C2						
Paddy	1080	847	1185	1644	Excess Supply, despite record exports	1060	2500* (Rs 1500- 1700/q for paddy)	<b>1250</b> <b>(15.7)</b>	Given excess supply situation, a margin of 5.5% over C2 and 47% over A2+FL cost would be okay.
Jowar	980	1281	1646	1889	Demand supply in balance	1670		<b>1500</b> <b>(53)</b>	The gap between cost C2 and MSP too large, and needs correction over 2-3 years.
Bajra	980	817	1097	1292	Weakening demand	1175		<b>1175</b> <b>(20)</b>	Coming closer to market price
Maize	980	845	1101	1485	Comfortable supply, strong demand for exports and poultry, starch industry etc.	1090	1300	<b>1175</b> <b>(20)</b>	Hybrid maize has potential to significantly raise yields and overall production; needs special incentives
Ragi	1050	1444	1916	2006	Limited demand	1100		<b>1500</b> <b>(43)</b>	Gap between C2 cost and MSP can be corrected only over 2-3 years
Moong	3500	3480	4749	4253	Excess Demand	4600		<b>4500</b> <b>(28.6)</b>	Pulses being short in supply, they need Special attention; MSP recommended nearer to their C2 costs.
Urad	3300	3149	4381	4400	Excess Demand	4290		<b>4300</b> <b>(30)</b>	
Tur	3200	2814	4216	4154	Excess Demand	3450		<b>4000</b> <b>(25)</b>	
Groundnut-in-shell	2700	2923	3765	3723	Excess Demand	3900		<b>3700</b> <b>(37)</b>	
Sesamum	3400	2970	4263	4086	Excess Demand	4960		<b>4200</b> <b>(23.5)</b>	Given the huge import bill of edible oils (more than Rs 30,000 crores), oilseeds need maximum incentives. Their MSP is recommended to cover their C2 costs with some positive margin, subject to expected domestic and international prices.
Soyabean	1650	1773	2390	2529	Excess Demand	2200	2600	<b>2200</b> <b>(33)</b>	
Sunflowerseed	2800	3008	3751	4607	Excess Demand	3040		<b>3700</b> <b>(32)</b>	
Nigerseed	2900	3488	4615	3683	Limited and weak Demand	3190		<b>3500</b> <b>(21)</b>	
Cotton	2800 MS 3300 LS	2093	2895	4141	Record product ion in 2011-12, but booming exports and low stocks at home, especially MS	4362		<b>3600</b> <b>MS</b> <b>(28.5)</b> <b>3900 LS</b> <b>(18)</b>	Despite record production, exports are booming and country has low stocks of cotton; akin to excess demand situation
Tobacco		7788	8960						Recommended to be de- notified.

**(Ashok Gulati)**  
CHAIRMAN

**(Ashok Vishandass)**  
MEMBER

**(Raj Vir Singh)**  
MEMBER

**(Anandi Ravichandran)**  
MEMBER SECRETARY

**April 3, 2012**

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Annexure - I : States/Centres where prices of kharif crops dipped below MSP during 2011-12 marketing season

Annexure - II : Wholesale Prices Index of Different Commodities and Real Prices of Agricultural Commodities

Annexure - III : Changes in Minimum Support Prices of Different Commodities and Gross Returns obtained

Annexure - IV : Minimum Support Prices and Real Minimum Support Prices

Annexure - V : MSP Recommended by State Governments for the Kharif Crops of 2012-13

Table - 2.1

## All India Estimates of Area of Agricultural Commodities

(Million hectares)

Crops		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Rice</b>													
	Kharif	40.70	40.62	38.04	39.23	38.37	39.34	39.60	39.45	40.79	37.60	38.03	40.51
	Rabi	4.01	4.28	3.14	3.36	3.54	4.32	4.21	4.46	4.74	4.32	4.83	3.90
	Total	44.71	44.90	41.18	42.59	41.91	43.66	43.81	43.91	45.53	41.92	42.86	44.41
<b>Wheat</b>		25.73	26.34	25.20	26.59	26.38	26.48	27.99	28.04	27.75	28.46	29.07	28.89
<b>Barley</b>		0.78	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.71	0.69
<b>Coarse Cereals</b>													
	Kharif	23.86	22.89	20.57	24.52	22.58	22.70	22.39	22.62	20.83	21.31	22.15	21.12
	Rabi	6.40	6.63	6.42	6.28	6.45	6.36	6.31	5.87	6.62	6.37	6.29	5.64
	Total	30.26	29.52	26.99	30.80	29.03	29.06	28.71	28.49	27.45	27.68	28.43	26.76
<b>Cereals</b>													
	Kharif	64.56	63.51	58.61	63.75	60.94	62.04	62.00	62.07	61.62	58.91	60.18	61.63
	Rabi	36.14	37.26	34.75	36.24	36.37	37.17	38.52	38.36	39.12	39.14	40.18	38.43
	Total	100.70	100.77	93.36	99.99	97.31	99.21	100.52	100.43	100.74	98.05	100.36	100.06
<b>Jowar</b>													
	Kharif	4.86	4.47	4.24	4.46	4.10	3.76	3.74	3.50	2.89	3.24	3.07	2.54
	Rabi	4.99	5.32	5.06	4.87	4.99	4.90	4.73	4.26	4.64	4.55	4.31	3.69
	Total	9.85	9.80	9.30	9.33	9.09	8.67	8.47	7.76	7.53	7.79	7.38	6.23
<b>Bajra</b>		9.83	9.53	7.74	10.61	9.23	9.58	9.51	9.57	8.75	8.90	9.61	9.05
<b>Maize</b>													
	Kharif	5.99	5.93	5.98	6.59	6.59	6.76	6.96	7.12	6.89	7.06	7.28	7.41
	Rabi	0.62	0.65	0.66	0.75	0.84	0.83	0.93	1.00	1.28	1.20	1.27	1.26
	Total	6.61	6.58	6.64	7.34	7.43	7.59	7.89	8.12	8.17	8.26	8.55	8.67
<b>Ragi</b>		1.76	1.65	1.42	1.67	1.55	1.53	1.18	1.39	1.38	1.27	1.29	1.31
<b>Tur (Arhar)</b>		3.63	3.33	3.36	3.52	3.52	3.58	3.56	3.73	3.38	3.47	4.37	3.90
<b>Moong</b>		3.01	3.09	3.01	3.55	3.34	3.11	3.19	3.73	2.84	3.07	3.51	3.43
<b>Urad</b>		3.01	3.30	3.55	3.42	3.17	2.97	3.07	3.19	2.67	2.96	3.26	3.19
<b>Gram</b>		5.19	6.42	5.91	7.05	6.71	6.90	7.49	7.54	7.89	8.17	9.19	8.96
<b>Pulses</b>													
	Kharif	10.66	10.72	9.95	11.68	11.32	10.68	10.68	11.49	9.81	10.58	12.32	11.45
	Rabi	9.69	11.29	10.55	11.78	11.45	11.68	12.52	12.14	12.29	12.70	14.08	13.98
	Total	20.35	22.01	20.50	23.46	22.77	22.36	23.19	23.63	22.09	23.28	26.40	25.43
<b>Foodgrains</b>													
	Kharif	75.22	74.24	68.56	75.44	72.26	72.72	72.67	73.56	71.43	69.49	72.50	73.08
	Rabi	45.83	48.54	45.30	48.01	47.82	48.85	51.04	50.51	51.40	51.84	54.27	52.41
	Total	121.05	122.78	113.86	123.45	120.08	121.57	123.71	124.07	122.83	121.33	126.76	125.49
<b>Groundnut</b>													
	Kharif	5.71	5.46	5.27	5.20	5.79	5.74	4.78	5.31	5.29	4.62	4.98	4.28
	Rabi	0.85	0.78	0.66	0.79	0.85	1.00	0.83	0.98	0.88	0.86	0.88	0.91
	Total	6.56	6.24	5.94	5.99	6.64	6.74	5.61	6.29	6.16	5.48	5.86	5.19
<b>Soyabean</b>		6.42	6.34	6.11	6.55	7.57	7.71	8.33	8.88	9.51	9.73	9.60	10.19
<b>Sunflower</b>													
	Kharif	0.42	0.31	0.53	0.61	0.87	0.92	0.86	0.76	0.66	0.57	0.32	0.28
	Rabi	0.66	0.87	1.11	1.39	1.29	1.42	1.30	1.15	1.15	0.91	0.61	0.48
	Total	1.08	1.18	1.64	2.00	2.16	2.34	2.16	1.91	1.81	1.48	0.93	0.76
<b>Sesamum</b>		1.72	1.67	1.44	1.70	1.84	1.72	1.70	1.80	1.81	1.94	2.08	1.83
<b>Nigerseed</b>		0.44	0.48	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.47	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.33
<b>Rapeseed/ Mustard</b>		4.48	5.07	4.54	5.43	7.32	7.28	6.79	5.83	6.30	5.59	6.90	6.70
<b>Safflower</b>		0.42	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.18
<b>Nine Oilseeds</b>													
	Kharif	15.78	14.98	14.35	15.02	16.77	17.37	16.77	17.95	18.53	17.97	18.23	18.37
	Rabi	6.99	7.66	7.14	8.64	10.45	10.49	9.74	8.74	9.03	7.99	9.00	8.62
	Total	22.77	22.64	21.49	23.66	27.22	27.86	26.51	26.69	27.56	25.96	27.22	27.00
<b>Cotton</b>		8.54	9.13	7.67	7.60	8.79	8.68	9.14	9.41	9.41	10.13	11.24	12.18
<b>Jute</b>		0.83	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.81
<b>Mesta</b>		0.19	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10
<b>Jute &amp; Mesta</b>		1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.94	0.96	0.90	0.91	0.87	0.90
<b>VFC Tobacco#</b>		0.04	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.22
<b>Sugarcane</b>		4.32	4.41	4.52	3.94	3.66	4.20	5.15	5.06	4.42	4.17	4.88	5.081

\* : Second Advance Estimates

# : Tobacco Board.

(Contd.)

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.



Table - 2.1

## All India Estimates of Production of Agricultural Commodities

(Million tonnes)

Crops	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Rice</b>												
Kharif	72.78	80.52	63.08	78.62	72.23	78.27	80.17	82.66	84.91	75.92	80.65	90.18
Rabi	12.20	12.82	8.74	9.91	10.90	13.52	13.18	14.03	14.27	13.18	15.33	12.57
Total	84.98	93.34	71.82	88.53	83.13	91.79	93.35	96.69	99.18	89.09	95.98	102.75
<b>Wheat</b>	69.68	72.77	65.76	72.16	68.64	69.35	75.81	78.57	80.68	80.80	86.87	88.31
<b>Barley</b>	1.43	1.42	1.41	1.30	1.20	1.22	0.65	1.20	1.69	1.35	1.66	1.68
<b>Coarse Cereals</b>												
Kharif	24.86	26.71	19.99	32.22	26.36	26.74	25.61	31.89	28.54	23.83	33.37	31.84
Rabi	6.22	6.67	6.08	5.38	7.10	7.33	8.31	8.86	11.49	9.72	10.32	10.24
Total	31.08	33.38	26.07	37.60	33.46	34.07	33.92	40.75	40.04	33.55	43.68	42.08
<b>Cereals</b>												
Kharif	97.64	107.23	83.07	110.83	98.59	105.01	105.78	114.55	113.45	99.75	114.02	122.02
Rabi	88.10	92.25	80.58	87.45	86.64	90.21	97.30	101.46	106.45	103.70	112.52	111.13
Total	185.74	199.48	163.65	198.28	185.23	195.22	203.08	216.01	219.90	203.45	226.54	233.14
<b>Jowar</b>												
Kharif	4.56	4.23	4.22	4.84	4.04	4.07	3.71	4.12	3.05	2.76	3.44	3.03
Rabi	2.97	3.33	2.79	1.84	3.20	3.56	3.44	3.81	4.19	3.94	3.56	3.06
Total	7.53	7.56	7.01	6.68	7.24	7.63	7.15	7.93	7.25	6.70	7.00	6.09
<b>Bajra</b>	6.76	8.28	4.72	12.11	7.93	7.68	8.42	9.97	8.89	6.51	10.37	9.73
<b>Maize</b>												
Kharif	10.22	11.25	9.27	12.73	11.48	12.16	11.56	15.11	14.12	12.29	16.64	16.10
Rabi	1.82	1.91	1.88	2.25	2.70	2.55	3.54	3.85	5.61	4.43	5.09	5.50
Total	12.04	13.16	11.15	14.98	14.18	14.71	15.10	18.96	19.73	16.72	21.73	21.60
<b>Ragi</b>	2.73	2.37	1.32	1.97	2.43	2.35	1.18	2.15	2.04	1.89	2.19	2.26
<b>Tur (Arhar)</b>	2.25	2.26	2.19	2.36	2.35	2.74	2.31	3.08	2.27	2.46	2.86	2.72
<b>Moong</b>	1.02	1.11	0.87	1.70	1.06	0.95	1.12	1.52	1.03	0.69	1.80	1.72
<b>Urad</b>	1.30	1.50	1.47	1.47	1.33	1.25	1.44	1.46	1.17	1.23	1.76	1.73
<b>Gram</b>	3.86	5.47	4.24	5.72	5.47	5.58	6.33	5.75	7.06	7.48	8.22	7.66
<b>Pulses</b>												
Kharif	4.45	4.84	4.15	6.17	4.72	4.86	4.80	6.40	4.69	4.20	7.12	6.39
Rabi	6.63	8.53	6.98	8.74	8.41	8.50	9.40	8.36	9.88	10.46	11.12	10.89
Total	11.08	13.37	11.13	14.91	13.13	13.36	14.20	14.76	14.57	14.66	18.24	17.28
<b>Foodgrains</b>												
Kharif	102.08	112.07	87.22	117.00	103.31	109.87	110.57	120.96	118.14	103.95	121.14	128.41
Rabi	94.73	100.78	87.55	96.19	95.05	98.70	106.71	109.82	116.33	114.16	123.64	122.01
Total	196.81	212.85	174.77	213.19	198.36	208.58	217.28	230.78	234.47	218.11	244.78	250.42
<b>Groundnut</b>												
Kharif	4.91	5.62	3.10	6.86	5.26	6.30	3.29	7.36	5.62	3.85	6.64	5.35
Rabi	1.50	1.41	1.03	1.27	1.51	1.70	1.57	1.82	1.55	1.58	1.62	1.59
Total	6.41	7.03	4.12	8.13	6.77	7.99	4.86	9.18	7.17	5.43	8.27	6.94
<b>Soyabean</b>	5.28	5.96	4.66	7.82	6.88	8.27	8.85	10.97	9.91	9.96	12.74	12.08
<b>Sunflower</b>												
Kharif	0.24	0.16	0.27	0.31	0.43	0.46	0.37	0.46	0.36	0.21	0.19	0.17
Rabi	0.41	0.52	0.60	0.62	0.76	0.98	0.86	1.00	0.80	0.64	0.46	0.39
Total	0.65	0.68	0.87	0.93	1.19	1.44	1.23	1.46	1.16	0.85	0.65	0.56
<b>Sesamum</b>	0.52	0.70	0.44	0.78	0.67	0.64	0.62	0.76	0.64	0.59	0.89	0.77
<b>Nigerseed</b>	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09
<b>Rapeseed/</b>	4.19	5.08	3.88	6.29	7.59	8.13	7.44	5.83	7.20	6.61	8.18	7.50
<b>Mustard</b>												
<b>Safflower</b>	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.10
<b>Nine Oilseeds</b>												
Kharif	11.94	13.22	8.98	16.52	14.15	16.77	14.01	20.71	17.81	15.73	21.92	20.80
Rabi	6.50	7.44	5.86	8.67	10.21	11.21	10.28	9.04	9.91	9.15	10.56	9.73
Total	18.44	20.66	14.84	25.19	24.35	27.98	24.29	29.76	27.72	24.88	32.48	30.53
<b>Cotton\$</b>	14.00	15.80	13.60	17.90	24.30	24.10	28.00	30.70	29.00	30.50	33.91	34.51
<b>Cotton\$\$</b>	9.52	10.00	8.62	13.73	16.43	18.50	22.63	25.88	22.28	24.02	33.00	34.09
<b>Jute##</b>	9.32	10.58	10.27	10.25	9.40	9.97	10.32	10.22	9.63	11.23	10.01	10.95
<b>Mesta##</b>	1.24	1.09	1.00	0.92	0.87	0.87	0.96	0.99	0.73	0.59	0.61	0.67
<b>Jute &amp; Mesta##</b>	10.56	11.68	11.28	11.17	10.27	10.84	11.27	11.21	10.37	11.82	10.62	11.61
<b>VFC Tobacco#</b>	0.04	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.30	N.A.
<b>Sugarcane</b>	295.96	297.21	287.38	233.86	237.09	281.17	355.52	348.19	285.03	292.30	342.38	347.87

(Contd..)

\* : Second Advance Estimates      ## : Million bales of 180 kgs each.      # : Tobacco Board.  
 \$ : CAB estimates of million bales of 170 kgs each.      \$\$ : Million bales of 170 kgs each.  
 Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 2.1 (Concluded)

## All India Estimates of Yield of Agricultural Commodities

		(Kgs per hectare)											
Crops		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rice	Kharif	1788	1982	1658	2004	1882	1990	2024	2095	2081	2019	2121	2226
	Rabi	3042	2993	2784	2947	3080	3127	3129	3146	3011	3053	3175	3224
	Total	1901	2079	1744	2078	1984	2102	2131	2202	2178	2125	2239	2314
Wheat		2708	2763	2610	2713	2602	2619	2708	2802	2907	2839	2989	3056
Barley		1833	2155	2010	1975	1958	1938	1006	2000	2394	2172	2355	2437
Coarse Cereals													
	Kharif	1042	1167	972	1314	1168	1178	1144	1410	1371	1119	1507	1507
	Rabi	972	1006	947	858	1102	1152	1316	1511	1735	1525	1641	1816
	Total	1027	1131	966	1221	1153	1172	1182	1431	1459	1212	1536	1572
Cereals													
	Kharif	1512	1688	1417	1739	1618	1693	1706	1845	1841	1693	1895	1980
	Rabi	2438	2476	2319	2413	2382	2427	2526	2645	2721	2649	2800	2891
	Total	1844	1980	1753	1983	1904	1968	2020	2151	2183	2075	2257	2330
Jowar													
	Kharif	938	946	994	1085	987	1082	992	1177	1055	853	1120	1191
	Rabi	595	626	552	377	641	726	727	894	904	865	826	830
	Total	764	772	754	716	797	880	844	1021	962	860	948	977
Bajra		688	869	610	1141	859	802	886	1042	1015	731	1079	1075
Maize													
	Kharif	1706	1896	1551	1932	1740	1799	1661	2123	2048	1740	2285	2174
	Rabi	2935	2948	2852	2987	3224	3076	3792	3855	4387	3694	4005	4361
	Total	1821	1999	1680	2041	1907	1938	1913	2336	2414	2024	2541	2492
Ragi		1551	1439	933	1180	1567	1534	1002	1550	1477	1489	1703	1729
Tur (Arhar)		620	679	652	670	668	765	649	827	671	713	655	698
Moong		339	360	288	482	317	304	351	364	360	225	513	502
Urad		432	454	415	430	420	419	470	440	427	418	539	542
Gram		744	853	718	811	815	808	845	763	895	915	895	855
Pulses													
	Kharif	417	451	417	528	417	456	450	557	478	397	578	558
	Rabi	684	756	662	742	734	727	751	689	804	823	790	779
	Total	544	607	543	636	577	597	612	625	659	630	691	680
Foodgrains													
	Kharif	1357	1510	1272	1551	1430	1511	1522	1644	1654	1496	1671	1757
	Rabi	2067	2076	1933	2004	1988	2020	2091	2174	2263	2202	2278	2328
	Total	1626	1734	1535	1727	1652	1716	1756	1860	1909	1798	1931	1996
Groundnut													
	Kharif	860	1029	587	1319	908	1097	689	1386	1063	835	1335	1251
	Rabi	1765	1801	1547	1608	1776	1702	1879	1857	1764	1830	1846	1738
	Total	977	1126	694	1357	1020	1187	866	1459	1163	991	1411	1337
Soyabean		822	940	762	1194	909	1073	1063	1235	1041	1024	1327	1185
Sunflower													
	Kharif	571	502	511	508	494	496	426	605	540	378	609	604
	Rabi	618	604	541	446	589	692	661	870	696	697	748	828
	Total	600	577	532	465	551	615	567	764	639	574	701	745
Sesamum		302	418	305	459	364	372	363	422	354	303	429	419
Nigerseed		250	272	208	256	256	261	258	268	297	266	291	275
Rapeseed/ Mustard		935	1002	854	1158	1037	1117	1095	1000	1143	1183	1185	1120
Safflower		476	547	484	356	459	627	637	688	642	621	615	555
Nine Oilseeds													
	Kharif	757	883	626	1100	837	965	836	1154	961	875	1203	1132
	Rabi	929	972	821	1003	989	1068	1055	1034	1097	1146	1174	1128
	Total	810	913	691	1065	895	1004	916	1115	1006	958	1193	1131
Cotton \$		279	294	301	400	470	472	521	554	524	503	517	481
Cotton		190	186	191	307	318	362	421	468	403	403	499	476
Jute		2021	2190	2139	2175	2197	2362	2342	2271	2207	2492	2329	2448
Mesta		1175	1132	1056	1104	1122	1136	1212	1188	1141	1122	1115	1209
Jute & Mesta		1864	2013	1960	2014	2032	2176	2159	2102	2071	2349	2192	2312
VFC Tobacco#		1055	1312	1277	1242	1329	1194	1312	1191	1375	1247	1166	
Sugarcane		68572	67379	63575	59355	64778	66930	69033	68812	64553	70021	70091	68463

# : Tobacco Board.

\$ : CAB estimates

\* : Second Advance Estimates

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 2.2

## All India Trends in Area under Agriculture

Year	Gross Cropped Area*	Area (in '000 hectares)																	
		Foodgrains			Cereals			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Oilseeds			Cotton	Sugar- cane	Virginia Tobacco #
		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
T.E.1990-91	183429	81406	46021	127427	70036	33652	103688	30721	6842	37564	11372	12370	23741	13680	9268	22948	7492	3484	111
T.E.2000-01	188462	74150	48957	123106	63883	37569	101451	23181	6466	29646	10267	11388	21655	15685	8742	24427	8862	4197	135
T.E.2010-11	194250	71139	52505	123644	60236	39482	99718	21426	6426	27852	10937	12948	23926	18231	8549	26914	10258	4492	249
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>																			
1990-91 to 2000-01	0.27	-0.93	0.62	-0.34	-0.92	1.11	-0.22	-2.78	-0.56	-2.34	-1.02	-0.82	-0.92	1.38	-0.58	0.63	1.69	1.88	1.96
2000-01 to 2010-11	0.38	-0.41	0.70	0.04	-0.59	0.50	-0.17	-0.78	-0.06	-0.62	0.63	1.29	1.00	1.52	-0.22	0.97	1.47	0.68	6.31
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.32	-0.67	0.66	-0.15	-0.75	0.80	-0.20	-1.79	-0.31	-1.48	-0.19	0.23	0.04	1.45	-0.40	0.80	1.58	1.28	4.11
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>																			
1990-91 to 2000-01	0.24	-0.73	0.78	-0.15	-0.66	1.30	0.02	-2.27	-0.20	-1.85	-1.15	-0.79	-0.94	0.66	-2.22	-0.41	2.18	1.74	-2.93
2000-01 to 2010-11	0.86	-0.34	1.52	0.41	-0.49	1.15	0.13	-0.72	-0.28	-0.62	0.53	2.64	1.64	2.31	1.78	2.20	2.64	1.07	13.15
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.23	-0.46	0.59	-0.05	-0.55	0.69	-0.10	-1.26	-0.49	-1.10	0.04	0.27	0.16	0.99	-1.07	0.25	1.29	1.24	3.50
<b>CV :</b>																			
1990-91 to 2000-01	1.39	3.02	4.57	1.57	2.80	5.03	1.19	8.53	5.22	6.79	4.84	8.67	5.02	3.99	10.88	4.77	9.09	7.25	29.39
2000-01 to 2010-11	3.25	2.96	5.45	2.65	3.09	4.35	2.28	5.31	3.19	4.02	7.00	9.40	7.24	8.65	13.63	9.19	11.41	10.32	33.42
1990-91 to 2010-11	2.47	3.74	5.23	2.24	4.04	5.28	2.01	9.58	5.38	7.97	6.10	8.00	5.81	8.12	12.84	6.89	11.36	11.05	31.19

\* : In case of Gross Cropped Area, data available is up to 2008-09

# : Tobacco Board

(Contd..)

Table - 2.2 (Continued)

## All India Trends in Agricultural Production

Year	Foodgrains			Cereals			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Oilseeds			Cotton	Sugar-cane	Virginia Tobacco #
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
T.E.1990-91	98690	73759	172449	93176	65616	158792	27987	4989	32977	5515	8143	13657	9983	7873	17855	10003	223747	109
T.E.2000-01	103504	99904	203408	98702	91572	190274	24375	6540	30916	4802	8332	13134	13408	7892	21300	11114	294668	143
T.E.2010-11	114411	118040	232451	109074	107554	216628	28582	10508	39091	5337	10438	15823	18128	9772	28360	26433	306571	313
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	0.48	3.08	1.66	0.58	3.39	1.83	-1.37	2.74	-0.64	-1.37	0.23	-0.39	2.99	0.02	1.78	1.06	2.79	2.79
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.01	1.68	1.34	1.00	1.62	1.31	1.60	4.86	2.37	1.06	2.28	1.88	3.06	2.16	2.90	9.05	0.40	8.13
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.74	2.38	1.50	0.79	2.50	1.57	0.11	3.79	0.85	-0.16	1.25	0.74	3.03	1.09	2.34	4.98	1.59	5.43
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	0.72	2.99	1.77	0.81	3.29	1.93	-0.49	2.18	0.00	-1.08	0.08	-0.37	3.18	-1.91	1.03	0.87	2.57	-2.05
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.46	2.82	2.13	1.43	2.71	2.04	1.87	6.67	2.94	2.06	4.08	3.45	5.57	4.65	5.40	13.73	1.69	13.59
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.92	1.96	1.41	0.94	2.06	1.46	0.79	2.99	1.27	0.33	0.99	0.78	2.71	0.63	1.90	5.04	1.28	4.94
<b>CV :</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	3.95	10.71	6.69	4.00	11.40	7.01	10.70	10.87	8.79	9.89	11.47	8.56	15.19	11.91	10.18	12.68	9.60	31.82
2000-01 to 2010-11	9.23	10.61	9.11	9.00	10.37	8.88	14.64	24.53	14.03	19.07	15.06	14.08	23.09	19.20	20.70	41.78	13.59	33.88
1990-91 to 2010-11	8.60	13.47	10.29	8.56	13.92	10.46	13.71	24.51	13.57	15.18	12.76	11.27	23.04	15.02	18.23	43.60	13.02	38.69

# : Tobacco Board

(Contd..)



Table - 2.2 (Continued)

## All India Trends in Agricultural Yield

Year	Foodgrains			Cereals			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Oilseeds			Cotton	Sugar-cane	Virginia Tobacco #
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
T.E.1990-91	1212	1603	1353	1330	1950	1531	912	729	879	485	658	575	730	849	778	227	64216	980
T.E.2000-01	1396	2041	1652	1545	2437	1876	1051	1011	1043	468	732	606	855	903	872	213	70213	1063
T.E.2010-11	1608	2248	1880	1811	2724	2172	1332	1634	1402	488	806	661	994	1143	1054	438	68254	1308
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	1.42	2.45	2.02	1.51	2.26	2.05	1.43	3.32	1.73	-0.36	1.06	0.53	1.60	0.61	1.15	-0.62	0.90	0.81
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.43	0.97	1.30	1.60	1.12	1.48	2.39	4.92	3.01	0.42	0.97	0.87	1.52	2.39	1.91	7.47	-0.28	2.10
1990-91 to 2010-11	1.42	1.71	1.66	1.55	1.69	1.76	1.91	4.12	2.37	0.03	1.02	0.70	1.56	1.50	1.53	3.34	0.31	1.45
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	1.46	2.19	1.93	1.49	1.96	1.91	1.82	2.38	1.89	0.07	0.88	0.58	2.50	0.32	1.44	-1.29	0.82	0.90
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.81	1.29	1.71	1.92	1.54	1.91	2.61	6.97	3.58	1.53	1.40	1.78	3.19	2.81	3.13	10.80	0.61	0.90
1990-91 to 2010-11	1.38	1.37	1.46	1.50	1.37	1.56	2.07	3.50	2.39	0.30	0.72	0.62	1.70	1.72	1.64	3.70	0.04	1.55
<b>CV :</b>																		
1990-91 to 2000-01	5.70	7.85	6.79	5.66	7.07	6.65	9.97	10.65	9.26	8.86	5.93	6.38	13.20	9.06	7.80	10.14	3.89	6.76
2000-01 to 2010-11	8.19	5.48	6.90	8.39	6.12	7.43	13.42	24.63	14.57	12.88	6.91	7.38	18.01	10.30	14.67	33.02	4.94	6.95
1990-91 to 2010-11	9.82	9.10	9.70	10.40	9.08	10.27	16.07	26.77	17.43	10.81	6.97	6.88	17.20	13.53	14.18	33.18	4.57	11.42

# : Tobacco Board

(Contd...)

Table - 2.2 (Continued)

## All India Trends in Area, Production and Yield of Cereals

Year	Rice			Jowar			Bajra			Maize			Ragi		
	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
T.E.1990-91	42199	72784	1725	14598	11583	793	11141	7108	638	5905	8947	1515	2277	2505	1100
T.E.2000-01	44892	86912	1936	9967	8210	824	9341	6499	696	6412	11567	1804	1717	2543	1481
T.E.2010-11	43439	94752	2181	7567	6982	924	9090	8588	945	8330	19392	2328	1312	2041	1556
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-	0.62	1.79	1.16	-3.74	-3.38	0.37	-1.75	-0.89	0.87	0.83	2.60	1.76	-2.78	0.15	3.02
2000-01 to 2010-	-0.33	0.87	1.20	-2.72	-1.61	1.14	-0.27	2.83	3.11	2.65	5.30	2.58	-2.66	-2.18	0.49
1990-91 to 2010-	0.15	1.33	1.18	-3.23	-2.50	0.76	-1.01	0.95	1.98	1.73	3.94	2.17	-2.72	-1.02	1.75
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-	0.66	1.80	1.13	-3.41	-3.40	0.01	-1.08	0.90	2.00	1.08	3.38	2.28	-2.33	-0.05	2.34
2000-01 to 2010-	-0.07	1.54	1.61	-3.07	-0.38	2.78	-0.17	2.53	2.70	2.84	5.75	2.83	-2.98	-0.94	2.10
1990-91 to 2010-	0.08	1.25	1.16	-2.99	-2.41	0.59	-0.53	2.06	2.60	2.03	4.40	2.33	-2.40	-1.43	1.00
<b>CV :</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-	2.51	6.64	4.51	12.31	19.03	12.13	5.37	19.64	17.32	3.86	12.23	9.00	9.46	7.58	9.68
2000-01 to 2010-	3.21	8.60	6.97	10.53	5.40	11.57	7.72	24.26	19.30	9.40	21.05	12.84	12.64	20.21	15.63
1990-91 to 2010-	2.80	9.66	8.23	19.32	21.16	11.71	7.03	25.45	23.16	13.24	29.59	16.48	16.16	16.19	13.33

(Contd...)

Table - 2.2 (Continued)

## All India Trends in Area, Production and Yield of Cereals

Year	Wheat			Barley			Gram			Lentil		
	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
T.E.1990-91	23926	53031	2216	1011	1613	1595	6934	4901	707	1127	764	678
T.E.2000-01	26913	72446	2692	765	1472	1924	6600	5258	797	1443	977	677
T.E.2010-11	28426	82786	2912	678	1569	2313	8443	7583	898	1451	976	673
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>												
1990-91 to 2000-01	1.18	3.17	1.96	-2.75	-0.91	1.89	-0.49	0.71	1.20	2.50	2.50	0.00
2000-01 to 2010-11	0.55	1.34	0.79	-1.19	0.64	1.86	2.49	3.73	1.21	0.06	-0.01	-0.07
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.87	2.25	1.37	-1.98	-0.14	1.87	0.99	2.21	1.21	1.27	1.23	-0.04
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>												
1990-91 to 2000-01	1.32	3.10	1.75	-2.34	-0.84	1.54	-0.37	0.72	1.09	2.47	2.21	-0.25
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.26	2.21	0.94	-0.74	0.94	1.69	4.62	6.30	1.60	-0.03	0.06	0.10
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.79	1.83	1.03	-2.08	-0.78	1.33	0.93	1.80	0.85	1.16	1.09	-0.07
<b>CV :</b>												
1990-91 to 2000-01	5.20	10.84	6.49	9.60	8.42	6.90	14.25	17.84	7.45	9.15	12.74	7.47
2000-01 to 2010-11	4.53	8.66	4.54	7.79	12.09	8.46	15.56	21.92	7.73	4.46	7.05	6.22
1990-91 to 2010-11	5.70	12.37	7.23	15.15	11.67	9.98	13.83	19.71	8.18	8.89	11.36	6.72

(Contd...)

Table - 2.2 (Continued)

**All India Trends in Area, Production and Yield of Oilseeds**

Year	Groundnut			Soyabean			Sunflower			Nigerseed			Sesamum		
	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
T.E.1990-91	8516	8425	989	2184	1985	909	1310	625	477	612	184	300	2450	754	308
T.E.2000-01	6941	6883	992	6378	6500	1019	1396	761	546	488	134	274	1630	508	312
T.E.2010-11	5833	6954	1192	9616	10869	1130	1406	887	631	380	108	285	1945	707	364
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	-2.02	-2.00	0.02	11.31	12.59	1.15	0.64	1.99	1.35	-2.24	-3.10	-0.89	-3.99	-3.87	0.13
2000-01 to 2010-11	-1.72	0.10	1.86	4.19	5.28	1.04	0.08	1.54	1.46	-2.48	-2.12	0.37	1.78	3.36	1.55
1990-91 to 2010-11	-1.87	-0.95	0.94	7.69	8.87	1.10	0.36	1.76	1.40	-2.36	-2.61	-0.26	-1.15	-0.32	0.84
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	-2.48	-1.72	0.79	9.26	10.40	1.04	-4.76	-4.59	0.18	-2.88	-4.04	-1.19	-4.78	-4.38	0.43
2000-01 to 2010-11	-0.94	1.66	2.63	5.38	9.17	3.60	0.35	2.51	2.15	-1.80	-0.26	1.57	2.08	2.77	0.67
1990-91 to 2010-11	-2.05	-0.84	1.24	5.76	6.80	0.98	-1.39	-0.66	0.74	-2.70	-3.34	-0.65	-1.15	0.28	1.45
<b>CV :</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	8.68	14.10	13.17	27.68	33.70	11.96	23.24	23.40	8.25	10.26	16.24	8.37	18.11	18.38	9.98
2000-01 to 2010-11	6.67	22.67	21.15	17.84	30.15	16.65	28.23	29.89	13.68	8.14	10.16	8.73	9.22	18.94	14.75
1990-91 to 2010-11	14.04	18.94	19.01	32.72	41.52	14.11	24.01	24.98	11.92	17.70	24.78	9.81	15.89	18.49	15.95

(Contd...)



Table - 2.2 (Concluded)

## All India Trends in Area, Production and Yield of Oilseeds

Year															
	Tur			Moong			Urad			Rapeseed/Mustard			Safflower		
	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
T.E.1990-91	3561	2627	738	3332	1374	412	3407	1623	476	5194	4577	881	827	417	504
T.E.2000-01	3500	2550	728	2890	1087	376	2956	1326	449	5672	5213	919	435	235	541
T.E.2010-11	3737	2530	677	3127	1167	373	2940	1372	467	6262	7329	1170	275	173	627
<b>Compnd. Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	-0.17	-0.30	-0.13	-1.42	-2.31	-0.91	-1.41	-2.00	-0.60	0.89	1.31	0.42	-6.23	-5.58	0.69
2000-01 to 2010-11	0.66	-0.08	-0.73	0.79	0.71	-0.08	-0.05	0.35	0.40	0.99	3.47	2.45	-4.46	-3.02	1.50
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.24	-0.19	-0.43	-0.32	-0.81	-0.50	-0.73	-0.84	-0.10	0.94	2.38	1.43	-5.35	-4.31	1.10
<b>Fitted Gr Rate</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	-0.30	0.44	0.74	-1.39	-2.77	-1.79	-1.23	-1.84	-0.62	-1.05	-0.70	0.35	-5.29	-4.61	0.71
2000-01 to 2010-11	1.12	2.00	0.87	0.53	1.11	0.58	-1.04	0.00	1.06	3.32	5.68	2.28	-4.63	-1.03	3.78
1990-91 to 2010-11	0.28	0.60	0.32	0.35	-0.50	-0.83	-0.13	-0.21	-0.08	-0.01	1.70	1.71	-5.51	-3.95	1.65
<b>CV :</b>															
1990-91 to 2000-01	3.07	11.92	11.96	8.27	13.54	11.31	7.20	9.91	6.07	10.69	12.73	10.84	24.56	38.69	26.45
2000-01 to 2010-11	7.97	11.90	8.63	8.66	30.17	23.16	8.23	12.67	8.48	17.36	23.51	10.16	16.25	16.87	16.83
1990-91 to 2010-11	6.22	11.90	10.14	9.12	23.02	18.05	7.86	11.27	7.35	12.96	20.13	14.20	38.68	43.41	22.23

Table- 2.3

## State-wise Quantity and Value of Pulses Purchased under Price Support by NAFED

Quantity (in Tonnes)  
Value (in Rs Lakh)

Pulses	State	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11*		2011-12*	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>TUR (ARHAR)</b>	ANDHRA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAHARASHTRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KARNATAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (TUR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291.0	97.5	-	-
<b>URAD</b>	UTTAR PRADESH	21758.0	3247.3	529.7	80.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MADHYA PRADESH	1371.0	202.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.0	45.88	-	-
	CHHATTISGARH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GUJARAT	19874.0	2882.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BIHAR	5182.0	752.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	JHARKHAND	2578.0	367.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ASSAM	2185.0	314.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WEST BENGAL	4945.0	715.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482.0	125.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ANDHRA PRADESH	4986.0	725.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KARNATAKA	18665.0	2704.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RAJASTHAN	34026.0	5159.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.6
	MAHARASHTRA	34311.1	5003.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ODISHA	910.9	137.5	1566.5	237.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL (URAD)	150792.0	22212.0	2096.2	318.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	482.0	125.3	-	-	131.0	45.9	1.6	0.6
<b>MOONG</b>	ANDHRA PRADESH	2294.8	333.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MADHYA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KARNATAKA	14.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RAJASTHAN	179.9	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL (MOONG)	2488.6	362.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Note : Additional incentive of Rs.500 per quintal to the farmers if the pulses are sold by farmers to procuring agency during two months of harvest/arrival period.

Source : National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)

P-12

Table-2.4

**Commercial Purchases of Kharif Pulses by NAFED**

Quantity (in Tonnes)  
Value (in Rs Lakh)

Commodity	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 *	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<u>PULSES(April-March)</u>																		
TUR (ARHAR)	4383.0	706.0	4997.0	787.0	4347.0	702.4	6287.7	1247.1	6232.0	1470.9	458.2	124.4	11799.0	4601.4	2587.2	980.9	285.0	94.2
MOONG	571.0	89.0	4409.0	781.0	3065.0	621.6	2623.9	785.4	3370.0	738.7	1093.1	321.2	32.0	21.5	539.3	204.1	2268.0	975.2
URAD	1602.0	186.0	124.0	21.0	566.0	133.2	859.3	273.1	3178.0	632.1	25.0	8.3	289.0	129.5	32.2	13.4	2418.0	846.3

\* Upto 20.12.2011

Source : National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)

Table-2.5

## State-wise Quantity and Value of Oilseeds Purchased Under Price Support by NAFED

Quantity (in Tonnes)

Value (in Rs Lakh)

Oilseeds	State	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SOYABEAN																			
	MADHYA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RAJASTHAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAHARASHTRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ANDHRA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	132.0	14.5	7.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KARNATAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CHHATTISGARH	-	-	-	-	761.0	83.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UTTAR PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (Soyabean))	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	893.0	98.3	7.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUNDNUT PODS																			
	ORISSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.0	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ANDHRA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	1026.0	171.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KARNATAKA	-	-	-	-	1172.0	195.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GUJARAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RAJASTHAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UTTAR PRADESH	-	-	418.0	71.2	1184.0	206.1	-	-	-	-	40.0	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL (Groundnut Pods)	0.0	0.0	418.0	71.2	3382.0	573.2	116.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	40.0	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUNFLOWER SEED																			
	KARNATAKA	-	-	-	-	3151.0	519.2	-	-	-	-	4204.0	1024.5	395	96.26	-	-	-	-
	HARYANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1947.0	321.3	-	-	-	-	1648	401.62	812	191.15	-	-
	ANDHRA PRADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	2.3	-	-	3381.0	824.0	1289	314.13	-	-	-	-
	MAHARASHTRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2757.0	671.9	44	10.72	-	-	-	-
	CHHATTISGARH	-	-	-	-	-	-	1094.0	180.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BIHAR	-	-	2316.0	310.8	-	-	1000.0	165.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WEST BENGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1187.0	195.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ODISHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	8.12	-	-
	TOTAL (Sunflower seed)	0.0	0.0	2316.0	310.8	3151.0	519.2	5242.0	864.9	0.0	0.0	10342.0	2520.3	3376.0	822.7	845.0	199.3	-	-
SESAMUM																			
	WEST BENGAL	-	-	-	-	2196.0	349.9	377.0	64.7	93.0	16.0	-	-	-	-	1885	561.2	-	-

\* Tentative

Source : National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)



Table-2.6

**Commercial Purchases of Kharif Oilseeds by NAFED**

Commodity	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Quantity (in Tonnes) Value (in Rs Lakh)																		
<u>OILSEEDS (April-March)</u>																		
SOYABEAN	39779.0	4903.9	80848.0	9855.0	35021.0	4094.9	57698.0	7540.6	33222.0	5457.2	0.0	0.0	7165	1633.03	8013	1672.24	9813	2128.5
GROUNDNUT	3824.0	676.8	2200.0	398.0	2000.0	308.4	4418.0	872.8	4432.0	919.0	6592.0	1598.1	613	166	605	179.75	988	350
SESAMUM	83.0	27.4	1486.0	593.9	-	-	608.0	167.1	385.0	119.0	8.0	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Procurement figures of 2011-12 are upto 10.01.2012

Source : National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)

Table - 2.7

**Purchases made by CCI of Cotton under Support Price and Commercial Operations**

State	Quantity (in bales of 170 kg. each)									
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>										
Support	468027			1210635	350058	527646	218694	3275754	445589	
Commercial		133438	184520	63	489		29882			341406
Total	468027	133438	184520	1210698	350547	527646	248576	3275754	445589	341406
<b>Gujarat</b>										
Support	221602			482556	293167			1236114	162	
Commercial	14173	162779	231416	6895	45400	144764	130058		22912	234410
Total	235775	162779	231416	489451	338567	144764	130058	1236114	23074	234410
<b>Haryana</b>										
Support	504			162917	4429			255342	21763	
Commercial	9459	3023	10780	3318	12549	15010	19441	3124	10009	72601
Total	9963	3023	10780	166235	16978	15010	19441	258466	31772	72601
<b>Karnataka</b>										
Support	86274			146533	62564	4954		163123	4763	
Commercial	3924	17673	8718	150	1879	7271	17854	202	2448	21331
Total	90198	17673	8718	146683	64443	12225	17854	163325	7211	21331
<b>Maharashtra</b>										
Support				167367	295206	381273		1997091	509	
Commercial		202984	328246	3068	29883	2669	379320		104062	427378
Total		202984	328246	170435	325089	383942	379320	1997091	104571	427378
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>										
Support	61606			153307	118267	248325		736526		
Commercial	1417	38530	25886	696	2361	2530	37935		5221	51852
Total	63023	38530	25886	154003	120628	250855	37935	736526	5221	51852
<b>Punjab</b>										
Support				143018	52389			1043814	86597	
Commercial	12570	9097	24053	8472	5779	43201	78976	1604	9731	100784
Total	12570	9097	24053	151490	58168	43201	78976	1045418	96328	100784
<b>Rajasthan</b>										
Support	43814			259815	70159			155217	4495	
Commercial	23658	26208	83852	20917	1526	60153	69653		24397	97626
Total	67472	26208	83852	280732	71685	60153	69653	155217	28892	97626
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>										
Support				478						
Commercial	250					90				
Total	250			478		90				
<b>Others</b>										
Support	17656			23839	6312	16257	4611	71849	16718	
Commercial	1874	5759	3859			727	6407			18597
Total	19530	5759	3859	23839	6312	16984	11018	71849	16718	18597
<b>Grand Total</b>										
Support	899483			2750465	1252551	1178455	223305	8934830	580596	
Commercial	67325	599491	901330	43579	99866	276415	769526	4930	178780	1365985
Total	966808	599491	901330	2794044	1352417	1454870	992831	8939760	759376	1365985

Note : Due to higher market prices, MSP Operation not undertaken.

Source : Cotton Corporation of India.

Table : 2.8

**Rice : Procurement (State-wise)**

State	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)						
	Marketing Season (October to September)						
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
Andhra Pradesh	4971	5328	7597	9058	7555	9610	4282
Assam	1			3	8	16	5
Bihar	524	476	556	1083	890	883	1049
Chandigarh	13	10	9	10	14	10	13
Chhattisgarh	3265	2865	2743	2848	3357	3745	4093
Gujarat			23				4
Haryana	2054	1777	1574	1425	1819	1687	1977
Jammu & Kashmir	3			7		11	2
Jharkhand	2	5	19	143	23	0	174
Karnataka	48	22	19	107	86	180	244
Kerala	94	151	168	237	261	263	170
Madhya Pradesh	136	74	69	247	255	516	632
Maharashtra	194	97	160	261	229	308	139
Odisha	1785	2002	2357	2801	2497	2465	1831
Punjab	8855	7829	7981	8554	9275	8635	7731
Rajasthan	23	10	19	11			
Tamil Nadu	926	1078	969	1201	1241	1543	1226
Uttarakhand	336	176	147	349	375	422	282
Uttar Pradesh	3151	2559	2891	4007	2901	2554	2837
West Bengal	1275	641	1429	1744	1240	1310	911
Others		7	6	8	8	41	2
All India	27656	25107	28736	34104	32034	34199	27604

\*: As on 15.03.2012

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food &amp; Public Distribution

Table - 2.9

**All-India: Monthly Procurement of Rice and Coarse Grains**

Month	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)											
	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012*	
	Rice	Coarse grains	Rice	Coarse grains	Rice	Coarse grains	Rice	Coarse grains	Rice	Coarse grains	Rice	Coarse grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
October	8139	0.2	7425	146.7	8101	311.3	8052	77.1	7109	70.5	8243	133.6
November	1925	0.0	1748	33.3	3100	30.2	3873	0.6	4062	6.1	3071	-109.4
December	3318	0.0	3549	9.3	4170	100.8	3437	2.7	3058	4.1	4796	10.5
January	3833		4473	0.2	4602	227.1	4135	71.3	4351	30.8	4853	0.7
February	2164		2958	2.0	3836	175.4	3487	125.1	3934	10.1	4936	0.2
March	1224		1635	1.0	2327	273.3	2444	76.9	2472	3.4	1706	0.0
April	734		1114	3.0	1438	57.7	1388	44.4	1690	0.3		
May	1574		2099	7.0	1929	190.2	1405	4.9	1677	47.1		
June	1685		1238		1279	10.2	1224	4.5	2928	-37.7		
July	341		308		1346		689		1267	-6.9		
August	87		753		791		597		709			
September	83		1435		1185		1303		941			
Total	25107	0.2	28736	202.5	34104	1376.2	32034	407.5	34199	127.8	27604	35.5

\*: As on 15.03.2012

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food &amp; Public Distribution

**State-wise Procurement of Coarse grains during 2011-12**

State	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)				
	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Total*
Chhatisgarh			0.42		0.42
Haryana		17.39			17.39
Karnataka				0.68	0.68
Madhya Pradesh			16.85		16.85
Maharashtra			0.16		0.16
Total	0.00	17.39	17.43	0.68	35.50

\*: As on 15.03.2012

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food &amp; Public Distribution

Table - 2.10

**Wheat : Procurement (State-wise)**

State	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)						
	Marketing Season ( April to March )						
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Bihar	1		8	500	497	183	556
Gujarat				415	75	1	105
Haryana	4529	2229	3350	5237	6924	6347	6928
Himachal Pradesh	neg			0	1	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	neg			1	1		
Madhya Pradesh	484	0	57	2410	1968	3538	4965
Punjab	9010	6946	6781	9941	10725	10209	10958
Rajasthan	159	2	383	935	1152	476	1303
Uttar Pradesh	560	49	546	3137	3882	1645	3461
Uttarakhand	41	0	2	85	145	86	42
West Bengal						9	
Delhi	3		1	7		10	8
Others	neg			22	12	9	7
All-India	14787	9225	11128	22689	25382	22514	28335

neg : Below 500 tonnes

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution



Table - 2.11

**Scheme-wise Offtake of Foodgrains from Central Pool**  
(April - March)

('000 tonnes)

	SCHEME	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012(upto Dec,2011)		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
A.	<b>TPDS</b>															
	BPL	10405	4724	15129	10031	5624	15656	10433	6113	16545	11446	6003	17449	8603	4510	13113
	APL/ADDITIONAL	5789	2933	8722	5710	3710	9420	6537	9526	16063	6867	9749	16616	4689	7208	11897
	ANTYODAYA	6258	3181	9439	6326	3199	9525	6442	3353	9794	6528	3127	9655	4962	2353	7315
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22452</b>	<b>10838</b>	<b>33290</b>	<b>22068</b>	<b>12533</b>	<b>34601</b>	<b>23411</b>	<b>18991</b>	<b>42402</b>	<b>24841</b>	<b>18879</b>	<b>43720</b>	<b>18254</b>	<b>14071</b>	<b>32325</b>
	SPECIAL ADHOC							488	376	864	2108	1570	3678	3840	2064	5904
	150/174 Districts													169	178	347
	<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>22452</b>	<b>10838</b>	<b>33290</b>	<b>22068</b>	<b>12533</b>	<b>34601</b>	<b>23899</b>	<b>19367</b>	<b>43266</b>	<b>26949</b>	<b>20449</b>	<b>47398</b>	<b>22263</b>	<b>16313</b>	<b>38576</b>
B.	<b>WELFARE SCHEMES</b>															
	SGRY	645	288	933												
	SGRY(SPL.COMP.)	68	165	233												
	MID-DAY-MEAL	1441	395	1836	1582	437	2019	1854	446	2300	1928	481	2409	1379	339	1718
	WBNP	179	274	453	215	392	607	240	513	753	293	754	1047	201	649	850
	NFFWP															
	EFPP	16		16	17		17	17		17	17		17	11		11
	WFP	16	40	56	8	22	31	5	52	58	4	22	26	2	6	8
	HOSTEL SC/ST/OBC/GB/ANGANWADI	161	33	193	243	41	284	267	66	333	274	58	332	138	33	171
	ANNAPURNA	70	30	100	64	31	95	55	28	83	68	29	97	39	14	53
	NPAG	35	3	38	46	13	60	31	6	38	7	3	10	5	24	28
	VGBS	21	2	23	5	5	10	5	6	11	7	2	9		4	4
	RELIEF				238	49	287	368	97	466	93	9	102	52	2	53
	EARTHQUAKE															
	JAWAHAR ROJGAR YOJNA															
	MODERN FOOD INDUSTRIES Ltd./UNITS															
	DEFENCE	117	128	245	119	125	245	120	128	248	120	111	231	82	5	87
	OPEN / TENDER SALE	9	9	18	14	1229	1244	511	1636	2147	169	1154	1323	9	339	348
	EXPORT														71	71
	<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>2778</b>	<b>1367</b>	<b>4145</b>	<b>2552</b>	<b>2344</b>	<b>4896</b>	<b>3473</b>	<b>2980</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>2980</b>	<b>2623</b>	<b>5603</b>	<b>1917</b>	<b>1486</b>	<b>3403</b>
A+B	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>25230</b>	<b>12205</b>	<b>37435</b>	<b>24620</b>	<b>14877</b>	<b>39497</b>	<b>27372</b>	<b>22347</b>	<b>49719</b>	<b>29929</b>	<b>23072</b>	<b>53001</b>	<b>24180</b>	<b>17799</b>	<b>41979</b>

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Table - 2.12

**Buffer Stocks of Cereals with the Central Pool**

(As on the 1st of the Month)

Year	RICE				WHEAT				Quantity (in Million tonnes)			
	TOTAL				TOTAL				TOTAL			
	April 1	July 2	October 3	January 4	April 5	July 6	October 7	January 8	April 9	July 10	October 11	January 12
<b>Stipulated</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>16.60</b>	<b>15.40</b>
Actual												
1992-93	8.86	7.37	5.07	8.52	2.21	6.48	4.37	3.28	11.07	13.85	9.44	11.80
1993-94	9.93	9.27	7.22	11.17	2.74	14.89	13.67	10.82	12.67	24.16	20.89	21.99
1994-95	13.55	13.26	10.87	17.42	7.00	17.49	15.58	12.88	20.55	30.75	26.45	30.30
1995-96	18.08	16.44	13.00	15.41	8.72	19.22	16.95	13.15	26.80	35.66	29.95	28.56
1996-97	13.06	12.88	9.34	12.94	7.76	14.13	10.54	7.08	20.82	27.01	19.88	20.02
1997-98	13.17	10.95	7.04	11.49	3.24	11.42	8.30	6.76	16.41	22.37	15.34	18.25
1998-99	13.05	12.04	8.96		5.08	16.48	15.24		18.13	28.52	24.20	
<b>Stipulated*</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>11.60</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>24.30</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>16.80</b>
Actual												
1998-99				11.68				12.70				24.38
1999-2000	12.16	10.56	7.74	14.72	9.66	22.46	20.31	17.17	21.82	33.02	28.06	31.89
2000-2001	15.72	14.49	13.21	20.70	13.19	27.76	26.85	25.04	28.91	42.25	40.06	45.74
2001-2002	23.19	22.75	21.45	25.62	21.50	38.92	36.83	32.42	44.70	61.67	58.28	58.03
2002-2003	24.91	21.94	15.77	19.37	26.04	41.07	35.64	28.83	50.95	63.01	51.41	48.20
2003-2004	17.16	10.97	5.24	11.73	15.65	24.19	18.43	12.69	32.80	35.17	23.67	24.41
2004-2005	13.07	10.76	6.09	12.76	6.93	19.15	14.22	8.93	20.00	29.92	20.32	21.69
<b>Stipulated**</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>26.90</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>20.00</b>
Actual												
2005-2006	13.34	10.07	4.85	12.64	4.07	14.45	10.29	6.19	17.41	24.53	15.14	18.83
2006-2007	13.68	11.14	5.97	11.98	2.01	8.21	6.41	5.43	15.68	19.35	12.38	17.41
2007-2008	13.17	10.98	5.49	11.48	4.70	12.93	10.12	7.71	17.87	23.90	15.61	19.19
<b>Stipulated\$</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>21.20</b>	<b>31.90</b>	<b>21.20</b>	<b>25.00</b>
Actual												
2008-2009	13.84	11.25	7.86	17.58	5.80	24.91	22.03	18.21	19.64	36.16	29.89	35.79
2009-2010	21.60	19.62	15.35	24.35	13.43	32.92	28.46	23.09	35.03	52.54	43.81	47.45
2010-2011	26.71	24.27	18.44	25.58	16.13	33.58	27.78	21.54	42.84	57.85	46.22	47.12
2011-2012	28.82	26.86	20.36	29.72	15.36	37.15	31.43	25.68	44.18	64.01	51.79	55.39

\* : The Minimum Stock to be maintained under the Buffer Stocking System with effect from 30.10.1998

\*\* : The Minimum Stock to be maintained under the New Buffer Stocking System with effect from 29.03.2005

\$ : Buffer Stock of Rice includes Food Security Reserve of 20 lakh tonnes from 1.1.2009 onwards and Buffer Stock of Wheat includes Food Security Reserve of 30 lakh tonnes from 1.7.2008 onwards.

Source : Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

Table - 2.13

## All Commodities : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

(Base :2004-05=100)

Commodity/Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan	Feb	March	Avg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>All Commodities</b>													
2005-06	102.7	102.5	102.9	104.0	104.1	104.9	105.4	105.5	104.9	105.4	105.6	105.7	104.5
2006-07	107.8	108.7	109.9	110.8	111.5	112.2	112.7	112.6	112.2	112.4	112.6	112.8	111.4
2007-08	114.5	114.7	114.8	115.7	116.0	116.0	116.3	116.8	116.7	117.5	119.0	121.5	116.6
2008-09	123.5	124.1	127.3	128.6	128.9	128.5	128.7	126.9	124.5	124.4	123.3	123.5	126.0
2009-10	125.0	125.9	126.8	128.2	129.6	130.3	131.0	132.9	133.4	135.2	135.2	136.3	130.8
2010-11	138.6	139.1	139.8	141.0	141.1	142.0	142.9	143.8	146.0	148.0	148.1	149.5	143.3
2011-12	152.1	152.4	153.1	154.2	154.9	156.2	157.0	157.4	156.9	157.7			155.2
<b>Foodgrains</b>													
2005-06	100.6	100.9	103.0	105.4	106.0	106.5	107.7	108.5	109.4	112.6	113.4	113.1	107.3
2006-07	112.9	114.9	116.6	116.6	117.8	122.2	126.2	128.8	129.4	128.8	128.8	125.9	122.4
2007-08	127.3	126.8	126.5	128.7	129.7	129.7	132.8	133.0	132.2	132.7	134.1	137.0	130.9
2008-09	139.5	139.0	139.5	141.3	143.2	143.2	147.3	148.3	148.4	149.8	152.0	152.1	145.3
2009-10	154.7	156.1	157.1	158.9	161.1	164.1	166.9	173.6	177.3	179.0	175.3	172.2	166.4
2010-11	171.8	172.2	173.4	174.2	174.4	174.0	173.4	174.4	175.2	176.4	178.2	175.6	174.4
2011-12	175.5	176.7	177.0	178.6	180.2	180.8	182.9	182.4	182.4	183.6			180.0
<b>Primary Articles</b>													
2005-06	99.1	98.9	101.1	104.6	105.2	105.8	107.5	108.2	105.3	106.1	105.5	104.3	104.3
2006-07	106.7	108.4	111.3	112.5	114.5	115.6	117.5	117.6	117.0	116.2	117.0	117.6	114.3
2007-08	120.8	121.2	121.1	124.2	125.2	125.3	124.7	125.6	123.2	121.2	124.8	128.9	123.9
2008-09	132.1	134.2	138.3	141.1	139.2	138.3	140.8	141.4	137.5	137.2	134.4	135.8	137.5
2009-10	140.8	143.3	146.5	149.3	152.9	153.0	155.3	161.6	162.2	164.9	163.6	165.9	154.9
2010-11	171.0	172.6	176.0	177.8	177.3	180.8	183.4	185.3	192.0	195.3	189.6	188.2	182.4
2011-12	196.8	194.9	195.9	198.2	199.4	202.9	203.5	201.8	197.9	199.7			199.1
<b>Agricultural Commodities</b>													
2005-06	99.1	99.2	100.8	104.1	103.7	104.1	106.3	107.2	103.7	104.8	104.7	103.1	103.4
2006-07	104.3	106.1	109.0	109.5	111.9	114.5	115.7	115.9	114.9	115.8	116.2	116.1	112.5
2007-08	119.0	119.3	119.0	121.7	123.3	123.0	123.1	123.0	120.4	119.1	121.6	125.3	121.5
2008-09	127.7	129.4	130.6	133.8	134.6	135.4	137.9	138.5	134.2	135.0	131.9	133.1	133.5
2009-10	137.4	139.4	142.0	146.2	148.9	149.7	151.9	158.2	159.0	160.0	158.6	160.6	151.0
2010-11	164.8	167.2	170.2	172.2	171.5	175.5	177.5	179.0	186.3	190.0	183.7	181.8	176.6
2011-12	188.0	185.6	187.0	189.0	191.0	194.2	194.5	191.9	188.0	189.4			189.9
<b>Food Articles</b>													
2005-06	100.4	100.3	102.3	106.5	106.2	106.7	109.0	109.9	105.5	106.7	106.1	105.0	105.4
2006-07	106.4	108.3	111.8	112.2	114.9	118.1	119.8	119.9	117.8	118.9	119.2	118.9	115.5
2007-08	121.5	122.3	121.8	124.8	126.1	125.5	126.0	125.2	121.6	119.9	122.5	125.6	123.6
2008-09	128.9	130.2	130.3	133.4	134.4	135.8	140.3	141.1	136.3	137.2	134.1	135.6	134.8
2009-10	140.1	141.8	145.0	150.4	153.7	154.7	157.8	164.7	164.6	164.9	163.4	163.6	155.4
2010-11	168.8	172.1	175.4	178.2	176.7	179.9	180.9	181.4	189.4	192.4	181.3	179.0	179.6
2011-12	186.8	186.3	188.8	192.8	193.7	197.2	199.3	196.5	190.8	191.4			192.4
<b>Non - Food Articles</b>													
2005-06	94.7	95.7	95.7	95.9	95.3	95.4	97.1	98.0	97.6	98.4	99.8	96.5	96.7
2006-07	97.3	98.8	99.7	100.6	101.6	102.3	102.0	102.3	105.0	105.3	105.9	106.7	102.3
2007-08	110.5	109.1	109.4	111.1	113.7	114.7	113.5	115.5	116.5	116.5	118.4	124.1	114.4
2008-09	123.5	126.8	131.6	135.1	135.1	134.2	129.8	129.8	127.0	127.4	124.7	124.8	129.2
2009-10	128.3	131.4	132.0	132.0	132.8	133.0	132.1	136.1	140.3	143.6	142.6	150.3	136.2
2010-11	151.5	150.8	152.9	152.2	153.8	160.6	166.1	170.8	176.0	181.8	191.6	191.4	166.6
2011-12	192.2	183.1	181.1	176.2	181.8	184.0	178.4	176.6	178.6	182.8			181.5
<b>Manufactured Products</b>													
2005-06	102.9	102.5	102.1	101.9	101.9	102.0	101.9	102.0	101.8	102.3	102.8	103.2	102.3
2006-07	105.6	106.1	106.6	107.2	107.8	108.2	108.5	108.5	108.7	109.3	109.5	109.9	108.0
2007-08	111.5	111.6	111.9	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.8	113.0	113.3	114.9	115.8	117.8	113.3
2008-09	119.2	119.2	120.7	121.4	121.8	121.8	121.5	120.0	119.1	119.5	119.2	119.4	120.2
2009-10	119.7	120.2	120.4	120.5	121.4	122.0	122.2	122.8	123.4	125.2	125.4	125.6	122.4
2010-11	127.9	127.9	127.8	128.1	128.3	128.7	129.2	129.8	130.9	132.6	134.0	135.6	130.1
2011-12	136.6	137.4	137.9	138.0	138.4	139.0	139.6	140.4	140.6	141.2			138.9

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table -2.14

## Cereals : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

(Base :2004-05=100)

Commodity	Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Avg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Wheat</b>	2005-06	95.8	96.1	98.1	100.3	100.6	101.3	103.5	104.7	107.0	116.7	119.4	116.7	105.0
	2006-07	111.6	114.4	116.3	115.9	119.1	125.6	127.4	134.9	137.1	135.8	134.8	128.6	125.1
	2007-08	130.1	128.8	127.9	131.6	133.1	133.1	135.5	137.7	137.1	137.6	139.0	139.9	134.3
	2008-09	146.7	146.4	145.6	147.1	147.0	146.6	144.8	145.9	147.0	150.7	152.3	150.7	147.6
	2009-10	155.7	158.0	158.4	157.5	156.5	159.1	163.3	174.0	180.8	182.1	179.4	172.8	166.5
	2010-11	168.9	168.1	168.8	167.8	172.5	171.6	168.2	172.7	173.3	175.2	177.1	173.1	171.4
	2011-12	169.2	167.4	168.7	170.8	168.9	166.9	165.3	164.3	166.7	169.1			167.7
<b>Barley</b>	2005-06	101.1	102.0	105.4	108.6	108.9	111.6	114.7	121.5	124.4	129.0	129.3	121.6	114.8
	2006-07	115.4	122.4	121.1	121.1	121.2	122.0	123.4	127.1	129.9	127.7	126.9	126.3	123.7
	2007-08	123.9	122.3	121.7	121.6	123.8	134.2	141.7	143.6	144.7	151.2	152.7	157.7	136.6
	2008-09	152.6	150.1	158.0	155.4	152.2	151.0	150.1	155.0	153.0	152.4	151.9	152.6	152.9
	2009-10	151.4	151.6	151.1	148.8	149.7	148.7	148.9	149.6	150.3	152.7	151.8	152.6	150.6
	2010-11	152.3	152.4	151.0	153.3	158.5	157.7	165.7	169.6	176.6	179.3	187.5	184.3	165.7
	2011-12	165.3	181.0	177.8	181.7	180.1	177.4	174.6	176.0	174.0	182.7			177.1
<b>Rice</b>	2005-06	102.5	102.5	104.3	105.7	106.7	107.0	107.6	106.6	105.0	104.9	105.0	105.0	105.2
	2006-07	105.6	106.4	107.0	107.3	107.8	108.9	111.7	112.0	111.9	113.3	113.9	114.5	110.0
	2007-08	115.7	116.2	116.6	117.8	119.3	120.6	126.1	125.4	124.8	127.3	128.8	130.9	122.5
	2008-09	132.6	132.7	132.6	133.9	134.9	135.7	145.0	146.3	146.3	147.0	149.3	151.1	140.6
	2009-10	150.9	151.0	151.8	151.4	153.1	157.6	160.2	162.6	164.5	164.7	164.1	163.3	157.9
	2010-11	163.5	163.5	164.3	165.9	164.4	166.6	168.7	170.3	171.1	170.6	170.4	167.0	167.2
	2011-12	167.3	169.7	169.0	169.9	172.9	173.3	176.3	175.4	173.8	172.9			172.1
<b>Jowar</b>	2005-06	99.5	106.0	112.7	115.6	109.8	105.8	108.0	105.4	106.6	113.7	115.6	115.7	109.5
	2006-07	120.5	126.5	130.1	126.6	115.0	118.8	119.8	121.5	126.1	129.1	130.9	130.6	124.6
	2007-08	131.9	142.6	151.8	149.5	148.8	147.8	149.1	149.6	152.3	151.0	150.3	151.2	148.0
	2008-09	153.4	154.7	154.6	151.3	152.4	151.8	151.1	147.8	147.3	148.1	155.1	146.7	151.2
	2009-10	151.9	160.8	165.6	168.9	172.9	169.4	168.5	167.7	172.3	173.6	176.8	174.8	168.6
	2010-11	172.3	177.1	183.5	183.2	186.7	184.8	187.3	187.4	192.1	200.9	213.0	206.2	189.5
	2011-12	218.5	237.4	256.8	261.3	261.7	256.9	248.7	246.1	247.1	259.4			249.4
<b>Bajra</b>	2005-06	109.4	109.7	107.2	108.0	109.7	110.6	108.7	108.7	111.4	113.4	113.5	115.4	110.5
	2006-07	117.6	121.0	118.9	119.1	121.0	121.4	118.7	125.5	126.1	127.5	125.0	127.7	122.5
	2007-08	132.3	132.7	129.3	128.6	130.3	124.0	123.3	127.7	127.2	127.3	125.8	127.7	128.0
	2008-09	128.9	128.8	131.2	133.4	138.5	138.5	140.4	141.9	141.9	143.6	148.6	154.1	139.2
	2009-10	161.7	165.5	160.2	159.9	165.0	166.8	163.4	171.7	177.9	177.8	173.7	173.2	168.1
	2010-11	172.4	171.9	176.3	178.1	182.6	177.8	170.3	171.0	174.6	177.2	176.5	178.3	175.6
	2011-12	188.6	198.4	189.2	193.3	194.9	194.2	184.5	184.1	187.7	200.1			191.5
<b>Maize</b>	2005-06	111.1	109.6	110.6	112.6	111.2	112.0	111.4	110.7	115.4	117.5	118.2	116.9	113.1
	2006-07	115.9	116.2	118.2	116.5	118.8	119.0	117.6	122.0	126.5	130.6	133.3	135.3	122.5
	2007-08	134.9	131.9	131.6	131.9	130.4	126.9	127.3	126.9	125.9	130.0	131.1	134.0	130.2
	2008-09	134.5	134.7	137.7	137.4	138.2	136.9	138.2	140.5	138.8	142.4	144.6	145.3	139.1
	2009-10	148.6	150.1	151.8	153.0	156.2	155.6	154.5	155.3	154.3	154.1	153.5	153.1	153.3
	2010-11	153.1	152.8	157.8	166.2	169.4	168.1	167.2	171.1	171.9	174.7	183.1	191.9	168.9
	2011-12	202.8	208.6	207.2	205.7	209.3	201.1	194.1	194.1	200.4	210.1			203.3
<b>Ragi</b>	2005-06	101.8	101.6	100.7	101.0	99.7	100.2	99.4	101.8	102.5	102.3	102.7	102.6	101.4
	2006-07	102.3	102.9	105.5	108.2	108.3	110.7	113.7	114.9	116.3	117.0	122.4	123.8	112.2
	2007-08	125.4	123.1	122.1	124.9	123.9	123.7	124.3	121.6	122.1	122.8	122.5	123.9	123.4
	2008-09	123.9	123.9	127.9	123.3	125.1	126.9	137.1	137.0	138.1	139.5	144.2	172.3	134.9
	2009-10	172.6	172.9	177.9	177.1	177.0	176.2	172.4	172.8	174.1	174.2	174.0	174.9	174.7
	2010-11	173.6	174.0	172.9	172.5	173.2	171.5	170.4	170.8	172.0	172.9	181.4	180.3	173.8
	2011-12	184.6	186.2	192.5	197.3	208.1	206.1	208.7	210.1	208.4	207.1			200.9
<b>Cereals</b>	2005-06	101.0	101.2	103.0	104.7	105.1	105.4	106.5	106.3	106.7	110.3	111.3	110.4	106.0
	2006-07	109.1	110.8	111.9	111.8	112.9	115.9	117.8	121.1	122.2	122.9	123.0	121.5	116.7
	2007-08	122.8	122.8	122.8	124.6	125.8	126.1	129.9	130.4	129.9	131.7	132.9	134.6	127.9
	2008-09	137.9	137.9	137.9	139.0	139.8	140.0	144.5	145.6	145.9	147.8	150.1	150.7	143.1
	2009-10	152.9	154.1	154.8	154.5	155.5	158.7	161.2	166.4	169.9	170.5	169.2	166.5	161.2
	2010-11	165.2	165.0	166.3	167.4	168.7	169.3	169.0	171.7	172.6	173.5	175.0	172.3	169.7
	2011-12	172.5	174.5	174.7	176.1	177.4	176.3	176.3	175.4	175.9	177.7			175.7

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 2.15

**Pulses : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices***(Base :2004-05=100)*

Commodity	Year	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	Avg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Pulses</b>	2005-06	98.9	100.0	103.1	108.3	110.1	111.7	113.4	119.0	122.5	123.7	123.4	126.0	113.3
	2006-07	131.0	134.2	139.0	139.1	141.1	151.6	166.1	165.2	163.5	156.6	156.3	146.5	149.2
	2007-08	148.3	145.7	144.0	147.6	147.9	146.4	146.7	145.2	142.7	137.3	139.6	147.8	144.9
	2008-09	147.3	144.5	147.3	152.3	159.4	158.3	160.7	161.1	160.6	158.7	160.8	159.1	155.8
	2009-10	163.2	165.6	168.1	179.9	187.2	189.2	193.7	208.0	212.1	219.1	204.1	198.9	190.8
	2010-11	202.5	206.2	206.8	205.8	201.7	196.5	194.1	187.2	187.2	189.9	193.4	191.0	196.9
	2011-12	189.6	187.2	187.5	190.4	193.1	202.2	214.0	215.2	212.7	211.5			200.3
<b>Tur (Arhar)</b>	2005-06	90.9	93.4	95.0	101.0	101.9	102.0	102.3	102.8	98.5	98.6	93.7	96.5	98.1
	2006-07	101.1	101.4	103.2	100.7	102.8	111.0	113.2	110.3	110.6	112.0	118.0	115.4	108.3
	2007-08	118.0	117.9	117.9	121.7	126.3	126.2	127.4	131.2	131.4	130.2	128.6	136.2	126.1
	2008-09	133.5	129.7	131.8	138.3	146.3	147.1	148.9	148.4	148.4	148.7	153.8	156.4	144.3
	2009-10	164.9	170.1	181.1	206.8	220.3	221.3	224.7	237.2	236.2	262.7	231.0	220.1	214.7
	2010-11	224.3	228.6	225.6	222.8	199.4	203.2	196.9	185.6	181.7	190.4	202.8	199.4	205.1
	2011-12	197.9	191.4	183.8	180.5	176.4	183.0	184.9	181.5	183.0	183.2			184.6
<b>Moong</b>	2005-06	108.1	109.7	111.5	115.6	116.2	116.3	117.3	124.5	125.3	131.4	139.9	144.1	121.7
	2006-07	154.0	158.2	159.8	155.5	152.8	159.1	168.1	165.1	164.9	160.8	163.8	161.5	160.3
	2007-08	162.6	157.8	147.3	149.2	145.6	142.3	138.1	133.9	130.3	125.4	129.6	132.1	141.2
	2008-09	132.4	130.7	133.4	141.4	154.9	159.3	160.5	161.1	157.2	157.7	158.7	157.7	150.4
	2009-10	161.5	167.6	177.2	189.8	198.1	222.7	237.0	267.2	292.5	301.9	290.6	299.5	233.8
	2010-11	316.0	322.9	327.2	309.5	305.0	270.7	257.4	243.5	248.7	258.6	255.4	250.4	280.4
	2011-12	254.6	251.2	248.2	248.5	248.3	249.1	251.8	239.3	240.5	237.1			246.9
<b>Urad</b>	2005-06	105.1	110.4	114.3	117.1	119.6	122.3	129.1	149.7	154.5	148.0	150.6	152.3	131.1
	2006-07	171.8	179.2	186.1	184.9	187.9	200.0	217.3	209.3	201.7	187.5	190.5	179.8	191.3
	2007-08	179.2	173.8	170.6	171.8	170.5	166.0	165.1	151.4	146.4	137.9	137.6	146.9	159.8
	2008-09	148.5	145.4	147.3	154.3	161.3	163.4	164.0	163.7	164.7	165.8	168.6	170.4	159.8
	2009-10	178.7	180.0	183.2	196.4	211.9	215.4	233.7	263.5	273.9	283.1	266.1	255.3	228.4
	2010-11	261.6	275.7	287.2	294.2	294.9	292.6	285.5	260.2	255.5	252.1	250.1	251.4	271.8
	2011-12	256.8	257.9	258.3	244.5	237.0	240.1	245.7	242.0	228.5	225.9			243.7
<b>Gram</b>	2005-06	98.4	98.5	102.1	108.1	110.5	112.9	114.0	117.4	125.6	126.5	125.2	128.1	113.9
	2006-07	127.6	130.8	138.0	141.1	144.5	158.2	180.7	183.4	182.0	171.5	166.5	149.5	156.2
	2007-08	150.3	147.0	146.2	150.4	150.1	149.4	150.7	151.2	148.1	142.3	146.7	155.4	149.0
	2008-09	153.3	150.1	152.5	154.6	159.6	155.2	157.4	157.3	155.4	150.3	151.1	148.7	153.8
	2009-10	150.6	151.0	147.9	154.2	155.9	152.6	152.3	159.2	156.4	155.1	146.4	144.3	152.2
	2010-11	143.9	144.1	143.2	145.2	149.2	146.6	149.5	151.8	154.9	155.4	159.2	156.6	150.0
	2011-12	152.5	151.9	157.2	169.1	178.8	193.8	215.4	224.1	221.4	219.8			188.4
<b>Masur (Lentil)</b>	2005-06	95.7	92.8	96.3	100.1	101.3	102.0	102.3	104.0	101.3	112.7	111.5	110.1	102.5
	2006-07	115.9	117.1	116.2	113.3	112.8	113.4	113.7	111.8	111.6	115.5	116.4	121.9	115.0
	2007-08	132.9	137.5	141.7	148.3	149.9	149.1	149.8	148.7	149.9	142.2	142.1	156.1	145.7
	2008-09	164.8	165.7	174.3	183.6	192.7	193.0	203.1	208.2	217.3	219.9	223.4	207.9	196.2
	2009-10	207.6	211.5	214.1	221.3	230.9	229.5	226.3	236.6	250.7	252.0	239.0	218.4	228.2
	2010-11	219.9	219.3	213.1	208.4	195.0	190.8	191.4	184.5	177.3	178.2	179.2	176.3	194.5
	2011-12	170.8	162.9	157.7	156.2	157.0	160.9	164.1	161.3	164.0	168.1			162.3

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry



Table - 2.16

## Oilseeds : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

(Base :2004-05=100)

Commodity	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Avg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Oilseeds</b>														
	2005-06	92.8	92.3	92.5	93.6	92.2	92.4	92.0	91.8	85.4	86.3	86.9	86.1	90.4
	2006-07	86.8	88.5	89.6	89.7	90.3	91.8	91.7	95.2	100.7	101.3	103.8	104.5	94.5
	2007-08	107.2	107.9	109.2	111.9	111.4	111.2	110.1	110.5	112.6	117.4	119.3	129.9	113.2
	2008-09	127.5	129.9	136.2	137.9	135.8	133.0	130.8	131.1	128.6	129.3	126.2	127.7	131.2
	2009-10	130.1	134.6	134.9	134.1	135.0	133.4	130.3	134.4	137.4	140.0	139.2	136.2	135.0
	2010-11	138.6	137.7	137.7	137.1	138.4	139.7	140.1	138.6	141.9	144.9	150.2	151.0	141.3
	2011-12	152.5	154.3	155.4	156.2	161.3	160.3	154.5	154.6	157.0	163.2			156.9
<b>Rapeseed/Mustard</b>														
	2005-06	95.1	94.7	94.7	96.2	96.4	96.1	95.3	94.8	93.7	92.5	92.5	91.9	94.5
	2006-07	91.9	93.1	93.8	94.4	95.3	95.4	95.4	98.2	101.8	102.2	100.5	100.8	96.9
	2007-08	103.1	103.4	104.6	106.1	107.0	107.1	107.5	110.4	111.2	124.3	126.7	138.7	112.5
	2008-09	130.5	133.5	147.9	151.7	151.2	150.1	151.3	151.2	151.5	148.1	134.0	131.7	144.4
	2009-10	133.4	137.4	137.8	139.0	140.3	138.1	139.2	139.9	144.3	144.3	140.2	136.7	139.2
	2010-11	136.5	136.2	136.7	133.6	133.3	133.1	134.3	134.2	134.6	136.9	136.9	134.8	135.1
	2011-12	130.1	132.2	139.7	143.6	149.3	152.2	150.4	149.8	157.9	164.6			147.0
<b>Safflower seed</b>														
	2005-06	88.8	90.8	91.2	86.9	89.2	87.3	89.6	86.0	84.2	92.9	93.4	88.0	89.0
	2006-07	87.6	87.4	87.5	87.1	87.3	87.3	85.5	85.1	88.2	89.6	87.9	91.9	87.7
	2007-08	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	100.0	105.8	105.8	105.3	105.6	105.1	104.9	111.8	103.0
	2008-09	104.9	118.7	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	120.5
	2009-10	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2
	2010-11	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	137.3	136.5	138.3	137.1	140.1	144.7	148.0	144.8	134.6
	2011-12	142.4	143.3	141.0	146.9	154.5	155.4	126.8	126.6	129.1	130.9			139.7
<b>Groundnut</b>														
	2005-06	96.0	96.3	97.1	102.1	98.7	99.9	101.8	103.3	91.5	89.8	91.6	93.5	96.8
	2006-07	95.4	98.8	100.4	101.7	101.4	103.0	104.0	110.3	116.4	122.5	128.2	132.2	109.5
	2007-08	133.9	136.6	141.9	146.5	145.5	145.1	140.1	134.1	136.1	136.7	140.9	146.5	140.3
	2008-09	146.4	150.6	155.1	149.2	150.4	139.5	139.9	137.8	141.7	142.1	137.8	141.3	144.3
	2009-10	146.4	146.0	145.1	140.2	141.4	144.6	141.5	152.0	156.0	153.7	156.0	152.9	148.0
	2010-11	162.0	163.4	163.4	166.3	173.5	178.4	172.1	158.6	157.6	154.3	156.9	171.3	164.8
	2011-12	183.6	188.8	191.5	194.4	203.3	205.0	196.9	191.3	193.0	207.1			195.5
<b>Soyabean</b>														
	2005-06	90.0	87.5	90.0	88.9	87.0	87.7	84.0	82.0	66.8	72.8	74.7	73.0	82.0
	2006-07	73.1	75.5	76.2	76.6	74.7	74.0	73.8	78.7	91.3	84.0	87.3	88.4	79.5
	2007-08	94.8	95.1	95.2	95.7	93.6	94.4	94.8	98.1	100.5	111.8	104.6	129.2	100.7
	2008-09	127.2	127.8	131.7	135.5	129.6	130.1	125.0	133.3	119.0	128.0	132.6	137.2	129.8
	2009-10	138.7	153.0	152.4	143.2	140.3	135.2	129.1	137.8	137.8	143.5	144.0	139.9	141.2
	2010-11	139.9	137.0	132.7	126.6	117.8	117.1	117.1	118.2	125.9	128.1	140.0	140.2	128.4
	2011-12	139.8	141.3	141.4	136.7	141.1	136.8	124.8	129.5	137.2	148.8			137.7
<b>Sunflowerseed</b>														
	2005-06	101.2	101.6	101.6	104.9	104.6	103.9	91.8	89.4	89.6	88.5	87.0	87.6	96.0
	2006-07	91.9	91.5	94.5	98.1	96.0	94.6	85.5	88.2	106.7	124.3	128.2	120.2	101.6
	2007-08	117.6	115.3	118.5	131.2	126.8	129.1	132.5	132.8	131.2	142.7	152.0	154.2	132.0
	2008-09	138.4	137.7	141.1	141.9	134.4	135.7	130.2	126.1	121.6	119.6	121.3	122.2	130.9
	2009-10	124.5	129.1	127.0	124.2	124.4	122.5	119.0	115.3	125.3	132.3	125.2	127.8	124.7
	2010-11	120.1	121.2	121.0	120.6	129.9	122.2	139.6	147.7	162.6	166.1	173.9	164.3	140.8
	2011-12	166.0	161.6	159.9	169.4	165.3	166.9	156.5	156.4	161.6	160.4			162.4
<b>Gingelly seed/Sesamum seed</b>														
	2005-06	101.4	103.5	101.8	102.5	97.0	98.6	101.7	109.6	107.2	108.2	109.2	111.9	104.4
	2006-07	113.4	114.9	116.8	115.4	114.1	122.8	128.4	134.0	127.5	124.4	129.3	138.1	123.3
	2007-08	131.5	121.5	123.1	126.3	129.2	132.5	127.1	128.8	137.8	137.6	157.5	164.9	134.8
	2008-09	169.1	177.6	176.4	173.5	162.7	159.6	159.8	162.8	168.2	163.5	160.3	160.2	166.1
	2009-10	174.5	194.4	201.6	242.0	249.2	247.4	247.4	251.2	254.4	252.5	246.2	241.5	233.5
	2010-11	253.2	246.9	252.0	254.4	249.7	240.9	242.7	245.6	249.7	247.4	247.4	240.3	247.5
	2011-12	198.1	194.8	178.1	187.0	187.6	183.4	201.4	212.2	214.9	220.2			197.8
<b>Nigerseed</b>														
	2005-06	86.9	87.5	89.1	90.5	89.3	89.3	81.7	83.6	83.3	82.0	82.6	81.2	85.6
	2006-07	79.5	78.7	81.0	87.5	92.6	98.7	97.6	99.9	102.4	110.1	135.1	162.0	102.1
	2007-08	163.0	179.4	166.9	177.7	211.9	197.7	183.8	144.9	146.0	153.1	220.6	267.7	184.4
	2008-09	256.2	257.5	283.7	274.3	243.6	232.8	201.6	200.4	182.4	180.4	206.6	217.6	228.1
	2009-10	206.5	207.2	181.4	167.7	163.4	161.7	151.6	149.4	152.6	172.8	168.3	146.6	169.1
	2010-11	140.8	139.5	136.8	134.1	134.1	137.5	141.7	161.0	161.0	148.1	142.2	146.2	143.6
	2011-12	147.5	147.0	147.3	176.0	175.8	177.1	174.9	169.0	171.7	177.1			166.3

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 2.17

**Edible Oils : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices***(Base :2004-05=100)*

Commodity	Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Edible Oil</b>														
	2005-06	94.8	94.3	93.9	95.3	95.4	95.2	94.7	94.2	93.1	92.4	92.7	93.0	94.1
	2006-07	96.7	98.2	98.8	99.9	102.0	102.5	102.4	103.3	105.4	106.5	106.9	106.8	102.5
	2007-08	111.0	111.2	112.1	114.6	114.7	114.4	114.4	115.0	116.2	119.6	121.8	127.2	116.0
	2008-09	124.0	123.2	126.7	127.8	125.6	123.9	122.0	119.7	119.8	117.1	115.3	113.5	121.6
	2009-10	114.2	115.9	114.6	113.9	114.2	113.3	112.3	113.7	115.9	116.0	114.5	114.0	114.4
	2010-11	114.3	114.4	115.2	116.5	118.2	119.7	119.9	121.0	122.4	127.2	129.4	128.8	120.6
	2011-12	129.7	132.1	133.4	133.7	135.6	136.3	135.4	135.3	136.5	139.4			134.7
<b>Mustard Oil</b>														
	2005-06	95.1	94.7	94.7	96.2	96.4	96.1	95.3	94.8	93.7	92.5	92.5	91.9	94.5
	2006-07	91.9	93.1	93.8	94.4	95.3	95.4	95.4	98.2	101.8	102.2	100.5	100.8	96.9
	2007-08	103.1	103.4	104.6	106.1	107.0	107.1	107.5	110.4	111.2	114.0	115.8	121.3	109.3
	2008-09	117.5	117.8	124.6	126.8	124.0	123.0	122.0	121.3	122.7	129.6	122.0	117.0	122.4
	2009-10	114.5	115.6	114.2	115.3	114.9	112.7	112.9	115.8	118.8	119.3	115.1	114.1	115.3
	2010-11	111.4	111.8	112.3	113.6	116.0	116.2	116.1	116.3	116.9	121.5	122.3	121.2	116.3
	2011-12	122.7	124.9	126.7	129.2	135.5	137.1	136.7	138.3	140.7	145.6			133.7
<b>Groundnut Oil</b>														
	2005-06	95.7	94.5	94.7	99.3	100.9	101.8	101.8	99.5	96.0	94.8	92.9	92.5	97.0
	2006-07	94.5	96.4	96.9	101.8	106.2	110.1	110.3	112.0	115.3	119.9	125.7	124.3	109.5
	2007-08	128.3	127.9	131.8	139.7	139.8	138.6	133.6	128.0	130.1	131.7	134.9	138.7	133.6
	2008-09	135.8	135.4	138.4	137.9	134.4	133.0	130.9	129.9	130.8	126.3	121.4	120.6	131.2
	2009-10	125.1	123.4	123.1	125.1	125.2	125.2	125.3	129.9	133.0	134.7	132.3	131.5	127.8
	2010-11	133.2	135.4	140.4	146.5	150.9	154.1	151.0	147.9	148.2	148.1	144.7	142.6	145.3
	2011-12	149.7	154.4	159.3	162.8	165.0	167.0	161.1	159.3	162.2	169.2			161.0
<b>Soyabean Oil</b>														
	2005-06	93.3	92.0	91.6	91.6	91.3	90.7	90.4	89.8	89.3	88.1	88.7	90.9	90.6
	2006-07	95.9	97.8	98.8	100.6	103.5	104.3	104.1	104.2	106.3	107.4	106.5	107.3	103.1
	2007-08	113.0	113.9	114.2	115.3	115.6	115.2	116.6	118.2	120.5	124.3	126.2	130.8	118.7
	2008-09	129.5	127.9	129.6	130.4	130.6	130.1	127.1	123.6	124.1	121.3	120.2	119.7	126.2
	2009-10	119.3	119.4	119.5	117.4	117.1	114.7	114.5	116.6	119.5	118.2	117.4	117.5	117.6
	2010-11	119.0	118.8	119.0	119.5	120.6	120.8	121.7	125.2	126.5	134.5	141.1	140.1	125.6
	2011-12	140.4	142.0	144.4	146.4	148.2	148.5	147.0	145.9	146.5	151.6			146.1
<b>Sunflower Oil</b>														
	2005-06	93.7	93.8	94.1	95.4	96.3	94.8	94.9	95.6	94.7	93.5	92.7	93.5	94.4
	2006-07	97.0	98.1	98.2	98.7	101.3	102.3	102.0	105.7	115.4	112.6	113.2	111.5	104.7
	2007-08	119.4	121.2	121.7	125.1	122.1	121.0	122.8	127.3	129.4	128.5	131.3	131.7	125.1
	2008-09	127.8	127.9	129.6	129.7	128.0	126.9	128.2	128.6	126.2	112.1	111.3	112.8	124.1
	2009-10	113.4	115.8	114.3	111.6	112.9	112.1	111.8	112.6	115.8	113.8	111.3	112.5	113.2
	2010-11	113.8	112.7	113.8	114.2	115.2	117.3	120.5	126.4	128.4	128.7	128.3	125.9	120.4
	2011-12	126.4	129.1	129.8	131.0	131.5	131.9	134.8	134.5	134.9	135.3			131.9
<b>Gingelly Oil/Sesamum Oil</b>														
	2005-06	91.3	90.2	89.1	90.6	89.8	89.3	88.3	88.9	88.2	87.8	87.3	87.8	89.1
	2006-07	90.1	92.1	91.8	91.3	96.0	97.0	99.3	99.2	100.8	101.8	102.3	104.1	97.2
	2007-08	105.2	105.2	107.2	106.5	105.6	106.0	106.1	109.0	113.0	121.5	131.3	143.7	113.4
	2008-09	138.4	135.4	136.0	141.0	137.4	130.3	125.3	121.9	121.4	123.2	121.3	122.1	129.5
	2009-10	128.8	130.4	128.1	126.8	125.5	126.2	126.4	125.3	126.5	130.9	128.0	132.3	127.9
	2010-11	131.1	130.1	130.8	131.9	134.4	133.6	132.6	130.3	133.6	139.6	141.0	141.7	134.2
	2011-12	141.8	143.3	143.8	143.2	143.9	143.4	143.2	146.6	147.4	152.0			144.9

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 2.18

**Raw Cotton : Index Number of Wholesale Prices***(Base :2004-05=100)*

Year	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2005-06	84.3	87.0	88.2	88.8	88.6	86.8	88.3	91.4	97.0	97.6	93.6	90.6	90.2
2006-07	92.7	91.3	91.8	96.0	102.5	103.8	99.9	97.9	96.2	95.0	93.2	99.2	96.6
2007-08	109.7	105.2	106.7	113.1	113.5	112.5	107.9	108.6	111.3	115.1	116.3	121.7	111.8
2008-09	125.2	131.8	144.8	154.7	158.3	160.9	147.0	140.9	139.2	137.4	129.9	124.2	141.2
2009-10	129.8	132.7	132.7	135.3	135.4	133.2	131.9	139.4	148.8	148.2	146.2	149.0	138.6
2010-11	150.8	152.0	155.7	153.1	153.1	180.2	189.6	204.3	219.5	236.6	294.4	302.5	199.3
2011-12	305.5	251.0	235.6	207.1	221.3	235.4	222.1	216.2	210.0	204.4			230.9

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.1

**Indices of International Commodity Prices**

(2005=100; in terms of U.S. Dollars)

Commodity	Weights	2009	2010	2011	Quarterly Averages 2011				Monthly Avg		Percentage Change	
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Jan 12	Feb 12	Feb-11 to Feb,12	Jan,-12 to Feb,12
Non-fuel Commodities*	36.9	127.4	161.0	189.6	200.4	199.3	190.7	168.0	169.2	174.0	-14.7	2.9
Food	16.7	134.0	149.4	178.8	185.6	186.5	179.1	163.9	163.8	169.3	-10.6	3.4
Cereals	3.6	162.4	166.5	231.3	230.6	241.7	236.3	216.7	213.0	216.3	-9.7	1.6
Wheat	1.7	146.6	146.7	207.5	216.8	222.5	207.2	183.5	180.4	182.2	-20.2	1.0
Maize	1.0	168.2	189.0	296.7	287.8	317.7	307.5	273.8	277.8	284.2	-4.7	2.3
Rice	0.6	204.8	180.9	191.7	181.8	175.9	201.4	207.6	188.0	190.2	2.8	1.2
Barley	0.3	135.0	166.6	217.9	208.3	220.0	221.8	221.7	221.4	224.5	8.7	1.4
Vegetable oils and												
Protein meals	4.4	154.0	170.4	209.1	221.3	215.8	209.6	189.7	194.8	201.1	-10.3	3.2
Soyabeans	1.2	169.7	172.5	217.0	227.4	224.1	223.2	193.4	198.0	206.9	-9.9	4.5
Soyabean meal	0.8	174.6	161.0	184.1	197.0	189.2	188.7	161.6	168.9	177.1	-11.1	4.9
Soyabean oil	0.4	158.8	186.6	245.3	253.6	254.5	247.9	225.2	228.3	236.1	-7.7	3.4
Palm oil	0.7	175.2	233.9	292.8	329.0	303.1	278.9	260.1	277.6	284.9	-16.1	2.7
Sunflower oil	0.2	91.0	103.6	141.7	136.8	148.4	146.1	135.6	135.7	125.9	-9.5	-7.2
Groundnuts	0.2	129.3	161.1	224.2	206.7	218.2	231.5	240.3	241.6	245.2	17.8	1.5
Cotton	0.7	113.7	187.7	280.3	375.7	328.0	229.6	187.8	183.3	182.7	-52.7	-0.4

\* : Weights are based on 2002-2004 average world export earnings.

Source : International Monetary Fund.

Table - 3.2

## International Commodity Prices (Wholesale)

Commodity/Unit	Annual Averages									Quarterly Averages				Monthly Averages		
	Jan-Dec 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2007	Jan-Dec 2008	Jan-Dec 2009	Jan-Dec 2010	Jan-Dec 2011	Jan-Dec*	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	July-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Nov 2011	Dec 2011	Jan 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>I. Grains (\$/mt)</b>																
Maize	111.8	98.7	121.9	163.7	223.1	165.5	185.9	291.7	272.8	282.8	312.6	302.1	269.3	274.4	258.6	272.8
Rice, Thai, 5 %	237.7	286.3	304.9	326.4	650.2	555.0	488.9	543.0	546.7	511.2	493.1	567.7	600.1	615.3	585.8	546.7
Rice, Thai, A1.Special	205.1	217.8	218.0	272.3	482.3	326.4	458.6	517.7	423.1	411.3	419.2	476.2	527.6	549.8	544.0	517.7
Sorghum	109.8	96.2	122.9	162.7	207.8	151.1	165.4	268.7	265.7	208.6	255.2	287.5	261.8	265.4	256.4	265.7
Wheat, Canada	186.5	197.6	216.8	300.4	454.6	300.5	312.4	439.6	381.6	449.0	474.6	429.8	405.2	407.7	393.7	381.6
Wheat, US, HRW	156.9	152.4	192.0	255.2	326.0	224.1	223.6	316.3	274.9	330.5	339.3	315.6	279.7	281.0	269.0	274.9
Wheat, US, SRW	144.4	135.7	159.0	238.6	271.5	186.0	229.7	285.9	253.9	320.8	301.9	270.5	250.5	253.2	244.7	253.9
<b>II. Fats and Oils (\$/mt)</b>																
Coconut oil	660.8	617.0	606.9	918.9	1224.0	725.4	1123.6	1730.0	1451.0	2073.0	1996.0	1474.0	1377.0	1479.0	1445.0	1451.0
Groundnut oil	1161.0	1060.0	970.2	1352.1	2131.1	1184.0	1403.9	1985.0	n.a.	1722.7	1830.0	2142.0	n.a.	2225.0	n.a.	n.a.
Palm oil	471.3	422.1	478.4	780.3	948.5	683.0	901.0	1125.0	1061.0	1251.0	1147.0	1079.0	1025.0	1053.0	1027.0	1061.0
Soyabean meal	241.2	214.4	209.2	308.4	424.4	408.0	378.4	398.0	367.0	437.0	400.0	399.0	357.0	354.0	342.0	367.0
Soyabean oil	616.0	544.9	598.6	881.4	1258.3	849.0	1004.6	1299.0	1218.0	1349.0	1311.0	1324.0	1214.0	1217.0	1204.0	1218.0
Soyabeans	306.5	274.7	268.6	384.0	522.8	561.0	449.8	541.0	498.0	565.0	557.0	553.0	488.0	486.0	474.0	498.0
<b>III Cotton 'A' Index</b>	1366.0	1217.0	1267.0	1395.0	1574.0	1382.0	2283.4	3328.0	2225.0	4569.3	3867.0	2594.0	2281.0	2308.0	2097.0	2225.0

Coconut oil (c.i.f. Rotterdam)

Groundnut meal (c.i.f. Rotterdam)

Groundnut oil (any origin), c.i.f. Rotterdam

Palm oil (Malaysian), 5% bulk, c.i.f. N. W. Europe

Soybean oil (Dutch), crude, f.o.b. ex-mill

Soybeans (US), c.i.f. Rotterdam

Soybean meal (any origin), Argentine 45/46% extraction, c.i.f. Rotterdam; prior to 1990, US 44%

Wheat (US), no. 1, hard red winter, ordinary protein, export price delivered at the Gulf port for prompt or 30 days shipment

Wheat (US), no. 2, soft red winter, export price delivered at the Gulf port for prompt or 30 days shipment

Maize (US), no. 2, yellow, f.o.b. US Gulf ports

Rice (Thai), 5% broken,(f.o.b.Bangkok)

Rice (Thai), 100% broken,(f.o.b.Bangkok)

Sorghum (US), no. 2 milo yellow, f.o.b. Gulf ports

Wheat (Canadian), no. 1, Western Red Spring (CWRS), in store, St. Lawrence, export price

\* : Data available up to January, 2012

Source : World Bank



Table - 3.3

**International and Domestic Wholesale Price (Quarterly)**

Year	Rice		Maize		Soyabean		Cotton	
	International	Domestic	International	Domestic	International	Domestic	International	Domestic
2001 Q1	153.57	196.87	92.46	96.14	201.67	214.71	1316.73	1276.11
2001 Q2	143.06	201.68	85.13	101.56	186.00	219.53	1091.77	1246.28
2001 Q3	155.47	207.76	91.65	101.26	207.33	220.55	956.07	1179.32
2001 Q4	160.15	206.72	89.33	97.66	188.33	201.98	867.73	980.34
2002 Q1	172.44	200.68	90.80	104.29	188.67	208.51	942.30	885.24
2002 Q2	176.98	196.32	90.50	107.93	197.33	250.53	916.00	925.77
2002 Q3	176.07	202.48	107.25	114.46	227.00	279.61	1065.43	1065.87
2002 Q4	174.42	204.07	108.53	110.90	237.67	277.41	1153.17	1050.86
2003 Q1	182.50	205.56	105.86	120.55	242.67	287.30	1297.49	1189.41
2003 Q2	181.85	214.01	106.76	117.52	246.67	318.20	1300.25	1329.64
2003 Q3	180.25	221.61	100.51	108.18	243.67	281.22	1358.51	1379.52
2003 Q4	182.27	217.15	108.34	104.33	323.00	299.52	1640.20	1407.99
2004 Q1	207.87	215.05	122.30	111.90	377.00	338.20	1630.14	1469.57
2004 Q2	223.67	221.53	128.34	113.16	323.00	383.91	1497.71	1471.16
2004 Q3	224.57	225.67	102.26	118.29	268.00	369.31	1230.73	1414.03
2004 Q4	245.60	227.32	94.31	119.32	258.00	259.49	1104.30	1076.51
2005 Q1	270.53	269.04	96.76	132.42	270.83	289.59	1176.09	1039.47
2005 Q2	270.45	241.86	96.27	133.76	290.67	290.52	1226.15	1068.88
2005 Q3	260.72	243.67	101.85	138.35	278.33	311.36	1204.34	1089.76
2005 Q4	259.82	242.24	99.82	132.10	258.92	253.67	1261.29	1086.14
2006 Q1	271.83	249.50	105.01	144.97	257.00	256.30	1290.44	1156.01
2006 Q2	276.00	248.82	109.26	141.50	263.67	270.20	1218.05	1119.39
2006 Q3	284.58	242.77	117.44	151.95	263.92	258.28	1279.78	1168.14
2006 Q4	276.08	261.18	155.69	165.84	290.00	287.28	1277.94	1137.19
2007 Q1	292.56	266.32	170.88	184.02	317.67	314.11	1288.23	1173.67
2007 Q2	297.43	290.56	159.41	189.58	338.25	360.63	1273.54	1308.39
2007 Q3	306.52	314.15	152.49	190.70	395.50	371.59	1488.85	1420.25
2007 Q4	329.49	332.80	171.89	179.48	484.78	415.44	1530.01	1403.74
2008 Q1	364.40	351.81	220.36	186.48	562.67	510.07	1679.19	1507.32
2008 Q2	500.00	345.54	259.00	187.83	585.00	558.19	1664.86	1602.89
2008 Q3	669.50	359.42	244.74	193.20	566.33	537.30	1682.46	1796.95
2008 Q4	449.92	328.27	168.36	163.56	377.33	333.60	1269.13	1297.13
2009 Q1	469.42	329.29	166.92	166.98	394.00	438.89	1208.13	1182.41
2009 Q2	458.67	323.38	175.97	178.97	460.67	506.12	1323.87	1328.02
2009 Q3	441.42	343.60	151.30	193.01	454.00	445.47	1419.04	1348.03
2009 Q4	462.77	393.64	167.84	211.03	439.00	453.49	1577.04	1505.74
2010 Q1	476.96	397.10	162.72	210.54	416.67	436.13	1787.58	1653.94
2010 Q2	399.11	384.82	157.73	211.22	408.67	424.42	1992.90	1774.35
2010 Q3	418.53	402.01	181.74	228.33	451.92	414.38	2052.02	1981.52
2010 Q4	471.43	419.37	241.46	229.05	521.93	466.29	3301.02	2632.16
2011 Q1	465.37	399.87	282.79	232.58	565.00	501.93	4569.28	3312.96
2011 Q2	456.80	400.91	312.58	258.02	556.67	514.29	3867.39	3036.69
2011 Q3	532.00	393.55	302.08	243.30	553.33	468.18	2595.28	2221.18
2011 Q4	570.00	361.92	269.30	208.72	489.00	417.06	2283.00	2082.05

Note : 1. Rice (Thailand), 25% broken, WR, milled indicative survey price, government standard, f.o.b. Bangkok

2. Maize (US), no.2, yellow, f.o.b.US Gulf ports

3. Soyabeans (US), c.i.f. Rotterdam

4. Cotton (Cotton Outlook, Cotlook A Index), middling 1-3/32 inch, traded in far East, C/F beginning 2006; previously Northern Europe, c.i.f.

Source : (1). For International Quarterly Wholesale Prices : Pinksheet, World Bank and for Domestic wholesale price : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

(2). For conversion of Rupees into Dollar : Exchange Rates from RBI

Table - 3.4

## Export of Rice and Wheat

Quantity : '000 tonnes  
Value : Rs. Crore  
Unit Value : Rs. per Kg.

Item	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 April to Jun, 2011		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
<b>RICE</b>																		
Basmati Rice	1045.71	2792.00	26.70	1183.34	4344.58	36.71	1556.41	9477.03	60.89	2016.87	10889.60	53.99	2183.50	10578.68	48.45	701.46	3449.80	49.18
Parboiled Rice	2853.26	3292.60	11.54	3847.95	5126.51	13.32	750.27	1291.39	17.21	42.98	103.33	24.04	49.08	93.60	19.07	39.99	138.45	34.62
Broken Rice	271.08	243.47	8.98	260.45	250.38	9.61	2.31	1.84	7.97	0.85	1.39	16.42	0.32	0.48	15.07	0.37	0.56	15.06
Other Rice	577.86	706.58	12.23	1177.52	2032.90	17.26	179.31	394.15	21.98	95.71	260.58	27.22	38.97	66.70	17.12	36.30	132.99	36.63
<b>Total Rice</b>	<b>4747.91</b>	<b>7034.65</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>6469.25</b>	<b>11754.38</b>	<b>18.17</b>	<b>2488.29</b>	<b>11164.40</b>	<b>44.87</b>	<b>2156.41</b>	<b>11254.90</b>	<b>52.19</b>	<b>2271.87</b>	<b>10739.46</b>	<b>47.27</b>	<b>778.13</b>	<b>3721.80</b>	<b>47.83</b>
<b>WHEAT</b>																		
Durum Wheat	11.36	10.53	9.27	0.03	0.03	8.72	0.24	0.24	9.98	0.01	0.01	11.65	0.03	0.06	23.15	0.02	0.04	20.78
Wheat Seed	0.70	0.66	9.43	0.08	0.08	10.08	0.36	0.38	10.39		-		0.03	0.07	20.86	0.00	0.01	14.35
Other Wheat	34.49	24.09	6.98	0.11	0.10	9.24	0.88	1.22	13.84		-		0.28	0.45	16.28	0.20	0.40	19.63
Total Wheat	46.55	35.28	7.58	0.21	0.20	9.46	1.48	1.84	12.36		-		0.34	0.58	17.23	0.23	0.45	19.64
Wheat or Meslin Flour	37.68	54.70	14.52	0.03	0.04	15.04	0.03	0.04	15.04	0.02	0.04	24.28	0.01	0.02	15.72	0.03	0.10	33.51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84.23</b>	<b>89.98</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>24.28</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>17.18</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>21.31</b>

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.5

**Import of Rice and Wheat**

Quantity : '000 tonnes  
 Value : Rs. Crore  
 Unit Value : Rs. per Kg.

Items	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 April to Jun, 2011		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
<b>RICE</b>																		
Basmati Rice																		
Parboiled Rice	0.013	0.03	23.85	0.10	0.17	17.05				0.02	0.07	34.00	0.02	0.06	26.25	0.15	0.82	52.88
Broken Rice																		
Other Rice	0.15	0.38	25.33	0.04	0.25	56.30	0.09	0.54	63.15	0.04	0.30	67.91	0.17	0.86	51.84			
<b>Total Rice</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>25.21</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>29.04</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>63.15</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>56.79</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>48.97</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>52.88</b>
<b>WHEAT</b>																		
Durum Wheat	301.76	308.05	10.21	38.82	40.70	10.48				60.24	85.87	14.26	26.45	33.23	12.56			
Wheat Seed																		
Other Wheat	5778.35	5543.60	9.59				0.02	0.01	7.49				158.83	222.59	14.01			
Total Wheat	5778.35	5543.60	9.59	38.82	40.70	10.48	0.02	0.01	7.49	60.24	85.87	14.26	185.28	255.81	13.81			
Wheat or Meslin flour	5.72	8.50	14.86	1754.38	2616.81	14.92				104.15	146.03	14.02						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5784.07</b>	<b>5552.10</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>1793.21</b>	<b>2657.51</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>164.38</b>	<b>231.90</b>	<b>14.11</b>	<b>185.28</b>	<b>255.81</b>	<b>13.81</b>			

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.6

**Export and Import of Foodgrains**

Quantity : '000 Tonnes

Year	Exports				Imports			
	Rice	Total Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains	Rice	Total Cereals	Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1990-91	504.99	651.49	15.11	666.60	66.04	128.86	1273.43	1402.29
1991-92	678.24	1350.67	25.78	1376.45	12.12	12.12	312.61	324.73
1992-93	580.40	634.21	34.31	668.52	102.38	1466.08	382.62	1848.70
1993-94	767.67	892.81	43.60	936.41	75.52	317.22	627.96	945.18
1994-95	890.57	1061.46	50.71	1112.17	6.99	7.53	554.08	561.61
1995-96	4914.01	5574.93	61.36	5636.29	0.08	8.33	485.65	493.98
1996-97	2511.98	3728.57	55.15	3783.72		612.84	654.79	1267.63
1997-98	2389.86	2403.20	170.76	2573.96	0.05	1486.27	1008.15	2494.42
1998-99	4963.59	4974.82	103.90	5078.72	6.63	1812.35	563.53	2375.88
1999-00	1896.12	1906.24	192.17	2098.41	34.99	1605.78	252.82	1858.60
2000-01	1534.48	2393.10	244.26	2637.36	13.20	46.61	350.57	397.18
2001-02	2210.98	4994.91	161.64	5156.55	0.06	5.87	2232.29	2238.16
2002-03	5057.43	8828.13	151.36	8979.49	0.87	1.26	1995.33	1996.59
2003-04	3412.05	8069.40	153.88	8223.28	0.05	2.04	1723.33	1725.37
2004-05	4796.66	7908.35	271.18	8179.53	-	2.88	1339.45	1342.33
2005-06	4088.06	5372.79	447.80	5820.59	0.26	23.19	1696.52	1719.71
2006-07	4747.91	5515.57	250.71	5766.28	0.16	5781.19	2270.89	8052.08
2007-08	6469.25	9647.152	164.42	9811.57	0.15	1798.56	2830.53	4629.09
2008-09	2488.29	6158.18	138.65	6296.83	0.09	12.04	1338.60	1350.64
2009-10	2156.41	4948.74	100.55	5049.29	0.07	186.40	1854.18	2040.58
2010-11	2271.87	5378.98	208.44	5587.42	0.19	200.94	2698.66	2899.59
2011-12 (April-Jun,11)	778.13	1748.26	76.26	1824.52	0.15	4.78	798.13	802.90

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.7

**Export of Foodgrains**

Quantity : '000 Tonnes  
Value : Rs. in crore  
Unit Value : Rs. per Kg.

Item	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 April to Jun, 2011		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Rice	4747.91	7034.65	14.82	6469.25	11754.38	18.17	2488.29	11164.40	44.87	2156.41	11254.90	52.19	2271.87	10739.46	47.27	778.13	3721.80	47.83
Wheat	46.55	35.28	7.58	0.24	0.24	10.09	1.51	1.88	12.41	0.02	0.04	24.28	0.35	0.60	17.18	0.26	0.55	21.15
Barley	0.8300	1.0600	12.77	347.84	411.37	11.83	15.93	18.82	11.81	51.22	56.86	11.10	12.37	15.36	12.41	14.61	18.37	12.57
Jowar	51.03	51.41	10.07	25.10	22.65	9.02	89.99	97.46	10.83	72.58	97.66	13.46	22.43	25.69	11.45	4.47	5.94	13.29
Bajra	27.44	27.66	10.08	69.37	65.29	9.41	15.93	18.82	11.81	40.69	50.45	12.40	83.18	107.98	12.98	23.96	31.32	13.07
Maize	637.41	498.85	7.83	2727.72	133.23	0.49	3537.30	3374.99	9.54	2600.82	2553.87	9.82	2978.63	3315.60	11.13	925.07	1207.18	13.05
Ragi	2.53	1.48	5.85	4.14	2.81	6.80	4.77	4.40	9.22	6.31	6.47	10.26	7.03	7.84	11.16	0.92	1.04	11.30
Other Cereals	1.87	3.00	16.04	3.49	4.44	12.71	4.45	7.33	16.47	20.69	66.00	31.89	3.12	7.26	23.25	0.83	2.15	25.85
Total Cereals	5515.57	7653.39	13.88	9647.15	12394.42	12.85	6158.18	14688.10	23.85	4948.74	14086.24	28.46	5378.98	14219.79	26.44	1748.26	4988.35	28.53
Pulses	250.71	773.34	30.85	164.42	526.41	32.02	138.65	540.22	38.96	100.55	4083.95	40.62	208.44	861.42	41.33	76.26	419.27	54.98
Total Foodgrains	5766.28	8426.73	14.61	9811.57	12920.83	13.17	6296.83	15228.32	24.18	5049.29	18170.19	35.99	5587.42	15081.21	26.99	1824.52	5407.62	29.64

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry



Table - 3.8

**Export of Coarse Cereals**

Quantity : '000 Tonnes					
Year	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1991-92	7.48	5.83	-	0.47	13.78
1992-93	5.34	8.54	0.43	2.67	16.98
1993-94	71.93	25.41	26.67	0.52	124.53
1994-95	57.92	6.38	18.90	0.60	83.80
1995-96	3.16	5.30	18.75	0.77	27.98
1996-97	7.26	5.11	55.36	1.23	68.96
1997-98	4.80	5.59	1.61	1.22	13.22
1998-99	1.26	4.01	2.07	0.93	8.27
1999-00	1.38	2.72	1.27	4.36	9.73
2000-01	3.98	6.76	32.46	1.29	44.49
2001-02	10.40	7.68	113.65	1.03	132.76
2002-03	8.93	9.55	78.18	1.09	97.75
2003-04	14.14	23.34	543.27	1.67	582.42
2004-05	23.06	25.34	1082.26	2.49	1133.15
2005-06	67.64	46.82	419.95	2.52	536.93
2006-07	51.03	27.44	637.41	2.53	718.41
2007-08	25.10	69.37	2727.72	4.14	2826.33
2008-09	89.99	15.93	3537.30	4.77	3647.99
2009-10	72.58	40.69	2600.82	6.31	2720.40
2010-11	22.43	83.18	2976.63	7.03	3089.27
2011-12	4.47	23.96	925.07	0.92	954.42
(Apr-Jun,11)					

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.9

**Import of Foodgrains**

Quantity (in '000 tonnes)  
Value (in Rs. Crore)  
Unit Value (in Rs./Kg.)

Item	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2010-12 (April to Jun, 2011)		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Rice	0.16	0.41	25.63	0.15	0.42	29.04	0.09	0.54	63.15	0.07	0.37	56.79	0.19	0.92	48.97	0.15	0.82	52.88
Wheat	5778.35	5543.60	9.59	1793.21	2657.51	14.82	0.02	0.01	7.49	164.38	231.90	14.11	185.28	255.81	13.81	-	-	-
Barley	0.00	0.00	27.50	0.30	0.45	15.27	2.42	4.17	17.23	0.39	0.63	16.26	2.48	3.27	13.19	-	-	-
Maize	2.00	3.66	18.30	4.27	8.38	19.61	7.28	23.50	32.28	19.14	57.81	30.21	11.31	40.01	35.37	2.69	5.29	19.67
Other Cereals	0.68	0.90	13.24	0.63	0.82	12.94	2.24	2.58	11.51	2.43	3.30	13.58	1.68	2.96	17.68	1.93	3.24	16.76
Total Cereals	5781.19	5548.57	9.60	1798.56	2667.59	14.83	12.04	30.80	25.58	186.40	294.00	15.77	200.94	302.98	15.08	4.78	9.35	19.57
Pulses	2270.97	3891.91	17.14	2830.53	5367.89	18.96	1338.60	3691.90	27.58	1854.18	7220.72	38.94	2698.66	7149.62	26.49	798.13	1897.95	23.78
Total Foodgrains	8052.16	9440.48	11.72	4629.09	8035.48	17.36	1350.64	3722.71	27.56	2040.58	7514.72	36.83	2899.59	7452.60	25.70	802.90	1907.30	23.76

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.10

**Export of Pulses**

Quantity : tonnes  
 Value : Rs. in thousands  
 Unit value : Rs. per Kg.

Item	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 (April to Jun, 2011)		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Peas	2199.99	35754.05	16.25	1870.51	55648.14	29.75	2519.41	79544.90	31.57	1270.68	35370.26	27.84	4213.55	148227.24	35.18	78.90	2036.00	25.80
Chickpeas	61303.92	2173050.71	35.45	161772.45	5189692.93	32.08	127101.35	5027619.31	39.56	95264.21	3910719.15	41.05	201428.34	8359428.30	41.50	75448.97	4162426.09	55.17
Beans of the Spp Vigna Mungo	364.53	14415.08	39.54	43.24	928.81	21.48	33.46	1512.54	45.20	14.65	273.61	18.68	1.70	89.59	52.70	50.07	3579.17	71.48
Small Red Beans	160.50	5209.07	32.46	0.40	12.17	30.41	-	-	-	24.10	273.61	11.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney Beans	51.14	1324.55	25.90	19.84	736.06	37.10	1.00	23.22	23.22	4.29	153.29	35.73	1.80	112.77	62.65	31.60	861.99	27.28
Guarseed	1286.21	56251.18	43.73	8.41	281.90	33.53	14.55	478.35	32.89	-	-	-	0.32	6.25	19.65	-	-	-
Other Beans	3090.93	110256.86	35.67	6409.25	225706.90	35.22	1283.11	45993.80	35.85	212.33	9717.62	45.77	975.85	42516.17	43.57	145.34	6046.60	41.60
Lentils	121009.93	3218694.28	26.60	50.61	2650.16	52.37	109.62	5989.94	54.64	601.69	28656.64	47.63	113.56	4145.79	36.51	7.82	131.71	16.83
Broad Beans	85.82	2077.71	24.21	9.70	183.61	18.93	-	-	-	2.55	47.14	18.52	-	-	-	9.03	528.67	58.55
Tur	22662.47	866430.42	38.23	238.31	6010.20	25.22	132.72	9030.31	68.04	274.45	8241.84	30.03	31.49	838.52	26.63	45.53	2751.92	60.45
Others	42869.01	1416476.42	33.04	406.56	18087.36	44.49	8740.04	353751.51	40.47	3090.92	100213.57	32.42	2651.75	101333.69	38.21	589.33	20353.42	34.54
TOTAL	255084.45	7899940.33	30.97	170829.26	5499938.23	32.20	139935.26	5523943.88	39.47	100759.86	4093666.72	40.63	209418.36	8656698.30	41.34	76406.59	4198715.57	54.95
TOTAL (Excluding other beans)	251993.52	7789683.47	30.91	164420.01	5274231.33	32.08	138652.14	5477950.08	39.51	100547.53	4083949.10	40.62	208442.51	8614182.13	41.33	76261.25	4192668.97	54.98

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.11

**Import of Pulses**

Quantity : '000 tonnes  
Value : Rs. in crores  
Unit value : Rs. per Kg.

Item	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 (April to Jun, 2011)		
	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
Peas and Beans	1388.58	1625.15	11.70	1738.28	2774.36	15.96	0.002	0.01	22.91	0.195	0.42	21.51	1504.637	2261.86	15.03	564.143	1013.02	17.96
Chickpeas	127.32	356.31	27.99	145.61	337.39	23.17	198.22	467.73	23.60	338.39	849.44	25.10	100.65	252.11	25.05	14.17	44.18	31.19
Beans of the Spp Vigna Mungo	332.41	1055.58	31.76	326.57	856.46	26.23	440.30	1261.29	28.65	706.24	3163.61	44.80	432.03	2309.22	53.45	84.12	392.37	46.65
Small Red Beans	11.82	26.35	22.29	0.72	1.51	20.97	0.09	0.26	27.41	1.95	6.47	33.25	0.07	0.21	30.41	-	-	-
Kidney Beans	56.63	164.99	29.13	42.09	125.82	29.89	51.54	175.91	34.13	82.71	280.33	33.89	105.53	336.90	31.93	17.72	58.65	33.10
Guarseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	16.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Beans	219.66	668.91	30.45	116.78	274.62	23.51	0.004	0.01	27.02	240.417	815.79	33.93	79.190	362.87	45.82	25.607	111.97	43.73
Lentils	58.94	106.06	17.99	230.56	503.70	21.85	33.210	142.12	42.79	288.077	1082.19	37.57	161.222	608.68	37.75	39.582	123.12	31.10
Tur	246.53	416.30	16.89	312.75	684.01	21.87	502.76	1356.01	26.97	389.33	1656.61	42.55	346.14	1148.40	33.18	77.30	261.78	33.86
Others	48.75	141.17	28.96	33.96	84.64	24.92	112.48	288.58	25.66	47.29	181.64	38.41	48.38	232.24	48.00	1.10	4.83	44.05
TOTAL	2490.64	4560.82	18.31	2947.32	5642.51	19.14	1338.60	3691.91	27.58	2094.60	8036.51	38.37	2777.85	7512.49	27.04	823.73	2009.92	24.40
TOTAL (Excluding Other Beans)	2270.98	3891.91	17.14	2830.53	5367.89	18.96	1338.60	3691.90	27.58	1854.18	7220.72	38.94	2698.66	7149.62	26.49	798.13	1897.95	23.78

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 3.12

**Export and Import of Pulses**

Quantity : '000 Tonnes

Value : Rs. Crore

Unit Value : Rs/kg

Year	Exports			Imports		
	Qty.	Value	Unit Value	Qty.	Value	Unit Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1980-81	1.09	0.35	3.21	172.96	29.76	1.72
1981-82	0.95	0.34	3.58	128.07	44.34	3.46
1982-83	1.71	0.87	5.09	102.36	36.68	3.58
1983-84	6.37	0.66	1.04	227.90	82.85	3.64
1984-85	3.79	2.56	6.75	235.39	100.70	4.28
1985-86	0.57	0.46	8.07	431.44	189.06	4.38
1986-87	5.37	4.77	8.88	624.79	233.66	3.74
1987-88	9.18	6.41	6.98	612.40	272.02	4.44
1988-89	10.10	11.50	11.39	755.56	1190.01	15.75
1989-90	13.14	15.98	12.16	469.90	228.35	4.86
1990-91	15.11	17.93	11.87	1273.43	481.17	3.78
1991-92	25.78	39.04	15.14	312.61	254.77	8.15
1992-93	34.31	53.44	15.58	382.62	334.38	8.74
1993-94	43.60	73.59	16.88	627.96	566.85	9.03
1994-95	50.71	90.41	17.83	554.08	593.37	10.71
1995-96	61.36	131.81	21.48	485.65	685.55	14.12
1996-97	55.15	131.58	23.86	654.79	890.34	13.60
1997-98	170.76	360.80	21.13	1008.15	1194.67	11.85
1998-99	103.90	223.03	21.47	563.53	708.81	12.58
1999-00	192.17	419.65	21.84	252.82	358.25	14.17
2000-01	244.26	537.58	22.01	350.57	500.06	14.26
2001-02	161.62	369.20	22.84	2232.29	3163.72	14.17
2002-03	151.38	351.37	23.21	1995.33	2741.05	13.74
2003-04	153.88	328.60	21.35	1723.33	2284.87	13.26
2004-05	271.18	602.57	22.22	1339.45	1777.58	13.27
2005-06	447.80	1116.07	24.92	1696.52	2477.29	14.60
2006-07	251.99	778.97	30.91	2270.89	3891.91	17.14
2007-08	164.42	527.42	32.08	2830.53	5367.89	18.96
2008-09	138.65	547.80	39.51	1338.60	3691.90	27.58
2009-10	100.55	408.39	40.62	1854.18	7220.72	38.94
2010-11	208.44	861.42	41.33	2698.66	7149.62	26.49
2011-12	76.26	419.27	54.98	798.13	1897.95	23.78

(April to Jun, 11)

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry



Table - 3.13

**Import of Edible Oils**

Quantity : '000 Tonnes

Value : Rs Crore

Unit Value : Rs. per Kg.

Year	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
1	2	3	4
1990-91	525.80	325.79	6.20
1991-92	226.05	247.79	10.96
1992-93	102.77	166.88	16.24
1993-94	114.36	166.63	14.57
1994-95	346.75	624.24	18.00
1995-96	1061.99	2261.93	21.30
1996-97	1416.79	2929.19	20.67
1997-98	1265.75	2764.67	21.84
1998-99	2621.85	7588.93	28.94
1999-00	4195.64	8046.05	19.18
2000-01	4177.17	5976.53	14.31
2001-02	4321.83	6464.97	14.96
2002-03	4365.03	8779.64	20.11
2003-04	5290.30	11683.24	22.08
2004-05	4751.19	11076.89	23.31
2005-06	4288.11	8960.99	20.90
2006-07	4269.38	9539.90	22.34
2007-08	4903.39	10301.08	21.01
2008-09	6719.35	15837.47	23.57
2009-10	8033.92	26483.32	32.96
2010-11	6905.43	29860.40	43.24
2011-12	1610.51	8960.64	55.64
(April- Jun' 11)			

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Kolkata, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table – 4.1

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

**PADDY**

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	29352	46032	55440	26088	89	9407.4	20.4
ASSAM	14528	20040	19911	5383	37	-129.2	-0.2
BIHAR	12332	17724	21190	8858	76	3465.2	21.6
CHATTIS	12628	19382	23051	10423	85	3669.1	19.6
GUJARAT	18820	26315	41461	22641	120	15146.3	57.3
HARYANA	24207	43449	66605	42397	179	23156.1	55.9
H.P.	11372	16766	19891	8519	77	3124.6	19.4
JARKH	12286	16950	14527	2241	19	-2423.0	-14.0
KERALA	26587	36025	46034	19447	72	10009.7	27.1
KTK	24655	36380	50844	26189	107	14463.7	39.9
MP	12282	19292	24081	11799	92	4789.2	20.3
MAHA	28903	36124	29468	564	2	-6656.1	-18.4
ORISSA	17047	25255	27922	10875	64	2666.2	10.7
PUNJAB	24379	43574	65046	40667	171	21471.9	50.6
TN	30284	41462	47392	17109	56	5930.7	13.8
U.P.	17941	27591	34059	16118	90	6468.0	23.6
UK	16292	28487	33840	17548	107	5353.2	19.8
WB	24292	33100	34140	9848	40	1040.0	2.8
<b>ALL-INDIA wt.ave</b>	20033	29847	35525	15492	78	5677.4	19.3

**BAJRA**

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
GUJARAT	14238	19064	25881	11643	80	6817.7	34.9
HARYANA	11739	18752	18134	6396	54	-617.3	-3.6
KARNA	5799	7378	5689	-110	-1	-1689.0	-22.4
MAHA	16093	21834	19738	3645	23	-2095.6	-9.2
RAJ	6930	9894	11481	4550	66	1586.8	15.8
UP	12008	17856	17091	5083	43	-764.9	-3.8
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	9615	13611	14695	5080	53	1083.6	7.9

(Contd.)

Table – 4.1 (Contd.)

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

## COTTON

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	27734	42565	50750	23016	83	8184.8	19.6
GUJARAT	26628	37825	53586	26958	102	15761.3	42.4
HARYANA	28135	38615	54527	26392	93	15911.9	45.2
KARNA	14427	20929	26624	12197	89	5694.9	28.6
MP	17086	27955	37010	19924	118	9054.8	32.5
MAHA	22932	31113	34160	11228	48	3047.7	9.6
ORISSA	18915	27563	34223	15308	80	6660.0	23.7
PUNJAB	27679	48130	62345	34666	124	14214.7	29.1
RAJ	18662	28621	47051	28389	150	18430.1	63.2
TN	30572	38995	44796	14224	46	5801.0	14.2
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	24196	35053	44502	20306	84	9448.7	27.0

## GROUNDNUT

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	21423	31554	29277	7854	38	-2276.8	-6.8
GUJARAT	21211	28244	35864	14653	73	7620.7	29.3
KTK	12596	17013	17221	4625	41	208.1	2.8
MAHA	23160	30295	30749	7589	34	454.3	1.9
ORISSA	19261	27928	31160	11899	63	3232.0	11.9
TN	22318	29799	29760	7442	34	-38.4	-0.2
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	20103	27730	29765	9662	50	2035.1	8.4

(Contd.)

Table – 4.1 (Contd.)

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

## JOWAR

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	13917	20932	20402	6485	42	-529.5	-6.2
CTK	7951	10907	10718	2767	39	-189.3	0.2
MAHA	14157	19769	20451	6295	45	682.2	3.9
RAJ	6485	8670	8473	1989	30	-197.0	-2.7
TN	8836	11187	12388	3551	43	1200.3	12.0
MP	8815	12387	11194	2378	27	-1193.7	-10.0
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	11766	16391	16659	4893	42	267.2	2.1

## MAIZE

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	23398	34365	34034	10636	46	-330.6	-0.6
BIHAR	14291	20058	35166	20875	146	15108.5	74.5
CHHATIS	4716	6951	7196	2480	57	245.5	4.5
GUJ	13509	18092	23663	10154	75	5570.7	30.2
HP	10587	15624	15420	4833	45	-204.1	-2.2
JHAR	10751	14456	12633	1882	18	-1823.1	-12.6
KAR	12870	19006	25356	12486	99	6349.8	34.5
MP	10096	13375	10291	196	2	-3083.7	-23.1
RAJ	15301	20570	21275	5975	40	705.1	3.9
TN	21606	30070	35770	14163	67	5700.1	19.7
UK	10959	16551	13584	2625	24	-2966.9	-17.9
UP	14988	21526	14918	-70	2	-6607.6	-29.5
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	14738	20791	22754	8016	55	1963.7	9.7

(Contd.)

Table – 4.1 (Contd.)

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

## MOONG

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	6857	12800	17339	10482	154	4538.7	35.6
KARNA	6156	8060	7193	1036	15	-867.2	-13.6
MAHA	11873	16076	18793	6920	57	2717.5	15.0
ORISSA	5835	9140	11032	5197	85	1891.1	17.8
RAJ	6069	8916	11231	5162	85	2314.7	25.9
<b>ALL-INDIA wt.ave</b>	7443	10938	13084	5641	75	2146.7	19.1

## NIGERSEED

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
MP	2966	5241	8154	5188	175	2913.4	55.6
ORISSA	5602	7810	8281	2678	46	470.4	3.9
<b>ALL-INDIA wt.ave</b>	5145	7675	8846	3701	72	1171.2	16.3

## RAGI

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	30134	39115	28750	-1384	-5	-10364.6	-26.5
KTK	15799	21469	17541	1742	10	-3928.6	-19.3
TN	17013	23042	31174	14161	83	8131.4	34.8
MAHA	24329	30377	18574	-5755	-24	-11803.3	-38.1
<b>ALL-INDIA wt.ave</b>	17142	22913	19003	1861	10	-3910.1	-17.6

(Contd.)



Table – 4.1 (Contd.)

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

## SESAMUM

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
GUJARAT	10387	15552	20303	9915	96	4750.6	31.1
MP	7019	11244	14703	7685	109	3459.5	30.8
ORISSA	7067	10538	10673	3606	50	135.0	0.0
RAJ	5757	9329	15632	9876	173	6303.6	67.8
TN	10538	16716	18792	8254	77	2075.3	11.9
WB	12066	17158	18477	6411	52	1319.3	6.6
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	8723	13227	17566	8843	101	4339.0	32.5

## SOYABEAN

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
MP	11486	17986	22895	11409	98	4909.6	26.7
MAHA	16622	22277	24425	7803	51	2148.5	11.4
RAJ	11383	15490	18954	7571	68	3464.8	23.6
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	12460	18640	23249	10788	87	4608.2	24.8

## SUNFLOWER

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	13465	13472	15768	2303	19	2296.1	18.2
KARNA	8032	10902	10540	2508	36	-362.3	-2.4
MAHA	12246	16666	18387	6142	51	1721.5	11.2
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	10036	12498	13141	3105	36	643.3	7.1

(Contd.)

Table – 4.1 (Concluded)

**State-wise profitability (Net revenue) over actual Cost of Production  
(Average of 2007-08 to 2009-10)**

## TUR

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	14938	24391	26228	11289	75	1836.1	4.2
BIHAR	7928	13784	30212	22284	280	16428.3	132.0
GUJ	12698	19265	34634	21936	178	15369.6	81.3
KARNA	10495	16319	23607	13112	121	7288.4	42.6
MP	8656	15804	24267	15611	175	8463.0	51.4
MAHA	19771	29227	38495	18724	86	9267.8	25.9
ORISSA	6830	11555	13793	6962	103	2238.0	17.9
TN	12341	16119	18343	6001	49	2223.4	14.0
UP	9466	21629	29901	20435	216	8271.3	38.7
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	13887	22225	30201	16314	112	7975.4	33.1

## URAD

State	Cost A2+FL (Rs./ha.)	Cost C2 (Rs./ha.)	GVO (Rs./ha.)	Profits (Net Revenue on A2+FL basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of A2+FL)	Profits (Net Revenue on C2 basis) (Rs./ha.)	Profitability (Net Revenue as % of C2)
AP	9336	17716	28478	19141	221	10762.0	63.2
CHHATIS	7556	10635	11018	3462	54	383.4	6.9
MP	8873	12771	13982	5109	57	1211.0	8.8
MAHA	11756	15688	15466	3710	32	-221.4	-1.1
ORISSA	5879	9658	12435	6556	108	2776.3	26.5
RAJ	8064	10956	12034	3970	49	1078.0	9.6
TN	7956	11518	14965	7009	85	3447.0	28.1
UP	6791	10794	12249	5459	82	1455.4	13.9
<b>ALL- INDIA wt.ave</b>	8799	13436	16548	7749	88	3112.3	23.0

Table - 4.2

## Month-wise average daily wage rates for Agricultural Labour (Man)

(Rupees)

	A. P.	Assam	Bihar	Gujarat	Haryana	H. P.	Karna- taka	Kerala	M. P.	Maha- rashtra	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	T. N.	U. P.	W. B.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Labour Bureau(Daily Wage Rates)																
January, 2008	85.35	77.70	64.35	73.62	111.63	170.00	67.15	202.66	54.04	73.34	76.05	95.58	102.64	100.30	71.76	80.16
February	77.48	77.82	65.28	73.43	115.52	170.00	67.92	203.76	55.02	73.55	74.52	95.17	98.67	100.91	72.44	79.92
March	78.16	78.12	65.45	73.43	114.51	178.33	69.05	218.94	64.57	73.59	61.39	96.56	93.85	98.63	74.15	80.57
April	86.94	78.23	65.60	74.23	115.83	155.67	69.80	218.94	56.67	76.07	62.65	102.86	97.27	99.24	74.29	80.64
May	92.67	79.12	65.30	73.99	115.50	151.18	69.67	218.73	56.49	73.65	61.20	106.92	92.57	99.73	75.29	80.43
June	89.10	79.99	65.16	73.51	116.06	147.07	70.91	217.49	56.73	77.21	63.78	107.86	120.65	98.41	78.16	81.43
July	91.48	80.34	68.91	76.26	121.28	151.57	71.46	219.70	60.92	76.66	67.33	112.98	121.44	102.05	83.41	85.53
August	88.90	84.33	69.76	78.47	121.96	160.46	72.86	219.70	61.88	76.83	66.35	112.13	111.00	103.65	79.70	86.29
September	90.88	83.30	69.83	77.34	128.05	162.22	72.48	197.70	61.41	79.89	67.29	114.08	102.20	104.60	79.13	85.86
October	97.57	83.03	70.14	78.67	130.30	161.54	72.54	224.49	62.97	79.40	67.36	120.80	103.89	106.01	81.39	85.91
November	99.03	82.97	71.30	78.67	132.54	163.95	73.29	224.49	62.40	81.39	67.85	119.71	106.44	110.86	81.82	83.55
December, 2008	98.31	81.19	71.42	78.72	132.64	164.72	72.90	220.27	61.33	82.61	68.05	130.63	109.84	113.28	81.14	87.40
January, 2009	106.13	82.51	68.30	80.07	133.79	171.83	73.90	221.38	61.80	83.83	68.97	126.46	109.79	113.75	81.32	86.10
February	100.08	82.32	68.30	80.07	133.79	171.83	73.90	221.38	61.80	83.83	68.97	126.46	109.79	113.75	81.32	86.10
March	109.21	82.79	73.32	78.76	134.25	171.83	76.78	226.71	63.52	84.47	78.12	133.00	138.29	117.07	82.46	87.74
April	112.55	84.61	75.70	78.56	140.89	171.83	77.16	238.53	65.11	84.67	86.14	144.80	113.61	117.73	85.19	88.85
May	113.75	86.09	75.64	78.72	140.79	169.04	82.41	255.19	64.73	84.98	90.19	127.49	124.47	115.91	86.35	88.86
June	111.55	88.33	75.40	78.98	142.75	167.44	83.34	304.16	66.07	87.83	92.22	137.02	137.68	121.12	86.92	89.68
July	115.21	87.32	83.46	80.72	160.23	161.99	83.55	308.91	71.13	90.19	89.16	143.30	126.25	124.81	90.58	92.73
August	117.03	90.86	86.71	81.21	162.87	166.40	84.76	309.95	70.51	90.52	87.56	138.19	117.76	125.36	92.47	94.14
September	118.40	92.77	88.57	82.57	165.94	170.17	85.98	249.21	69.26	94.03	86.83	138.19	116.55	127.62	92.21	95.28
October	116.48	96.08	85.47	82.76	163.95	167.60	86.37	252.04	68.17	94.74	85.03	140.54	130.16	136.50	92.63	96.57
November	125.38	96.27	86.40	82.76	168.01	165.20	86.40	252.04	71.32	95.52	84.37	134.00	132.33	138.37	94.30	98.74
December	137.95	96.40	86.55	82.76	168.22	180.42	87.54	250.79	69.79	95.10	86.70	133.49	113.65	137.98	94.89	99.94
January, 2010	136.03	96.74	88.76	83.98	171.21	178.17	88.12	258.96	69.49	96.37	86.55	143.26	129.15	136.00	96.42	101.16
February	140.28	94.92	89.72	84.06	176.23	178.83	89.58	257.71	70.92	97.29	92.38	141.35	129.05	148.01	97.54	105.12
March	131.78	98.19	89.99	85.22	177.27	178.56	90.15	297.77	72.65	97.58	92.79	141.35	119.58	145.03	98.33	105.41
April	143.43	97.36	90.30	85.77	177.62	180.78	92.76	297.77	74.25	97.38	95.32	146.99	127.59	145.38	104.03	106.50
May	135.41	99.77	92.17	85.96	179.09	177.54	92.68	297.77	74.94	99.09	95.33	147.44	145.71	145.38	101.82	106.44
June	125.90	102.23	92.10	85.96	176.35	178.87	92.80	299.16	76.40	106.26	115.39	163.59	126.25	148.01	103.21	106.12
July	141.17	104.73	96.71	88.07	181.29	185.78	95.17	307.27	79.33	109.78	105.29	182.24	136.37	158.33	109.05	109.56
August	137.66	111.56	97.90	88.37	187.85	189.67	99.21	307.27	80.45	109.18	105.74	176.86	132.17	153.03	110.93	110.64
September	136.33	112.60	98.06	87.05	185.35	193.33	103.11	317.77	80.32	110.00	109.21	172.42	192.37	163.06	112.23	114.89
October	139.76	112.39	98.69	89.14	187.65	185.71	105.67	329.87	81.27	114.63	117.52	178.37	144.36	166.73	114.63	114.81
November	153.21	112.89	99.26	90.23	188.07	184.83	108.99	329.87	83.62	116.61	120.96	176.86	144.79	178.20	115.26	115.28
December	176.29	114.10	101.85	91.36	195.02	195.22	111.76	319.13	84.43	119.36	123.96	176.21	145.69	174.08	116.53	118.47
January, 2011	171.15	117.46	101.07	92.19	196.93	195.22	116.44	334.76	85.68	124.18	125.88	172.49	139.58	175.37	115.37	122.45
February	171.26	118.36	99.78	93.67	201.61	206.78	118.42	334.76	86.89	127.40	132.63	165.15	141.13	180.82	118.11	125.85
March	174.29	123.28	101.36	93.40	201.94	206.78	119.09	341.13	89.25	131.12	127.52	168.57	148.92	183.94	115.67	126.06
April	173.70	122.48	100.95	94.33	203.06	217.44	120.22	341.13	89.08	131.32	133.01	170.24	163.06	185.84	116.08	125.53
May	170.79	122.44	101.89	95.06	202.98	211.39	124.99	341.13	89.59	134.93	134.85	211.35	179.20	177.58	116.98	128.77
June	174.12	122.63	103.22	96.20	202.95	218.33	126.57	350.22	89.90	139.62	132.64	188.77	171.87	199.02	119.25	129.93
July	173.87	127.21	107.86	111.84	205.36	219.22	127.62	359.95	94.20	155.95	132.98	215.13	207.55	199.57	123.03	133.11
August	171.33	127.90	110.16	111.87	205.50	231.67	132.62	372.33	97.84	155.04	134.07	211.42	190.91	207.55	121.88	139.39
September	176.03	115.45	112.83	113.48	205.75	232.22	136.36	375.84	97.88	151.86	137.24	188.57	154.33	205.94	122.51	140.94
October	176.55	127.45	112.82	113.30	205.46	230.40	136.67	391.65	98.96	153.35	135.05	219.14	162.22	208.53	125.97	141.60
November	190.57	131.04	119.19	113.30	214.29	232.22	137.72	453.74	98.61	154.71	138.34	222.81	203.06	212.64	129.79	143.33
December	176.03	127.04	112.83	113.48	205.75	232.22	135.76	375.84	97.88	151.86	137.08	188.57	154.33	205.94	122.51	140.94
January, 2012	176.55	127.45	112.82	113.30	205.46	236.74	136.66	391.65	98.96	153.35	135.05	219.14	162.22	208.73	125.97	141.60

Source: Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour, Govt. Of India

Note: Daily Wage rate - average of five operations i.e. ploughing, ,  
Sowing, Weeding, Transplanting and harvesting has been considered.

Table - 4.3

**Farm Inputs: Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices ( Base 2004-05=100)**

Month/ Year	Ferti- lisers	Electri- city (irriga- tion)	Pesti- cides	Non-elec- trical Machi- nery	Tractors	Lubri- cants	Diesel Oil (HSDO)	Diesel Oil (LDO)	Fodder	Cattle Feed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Annual Average (July - June)										
2005-06	102.6	110.8	103.8	105.9	104.1	106.6	124.3	131.2	111.1	103.6
2006-07	105.1	116.3	107.8	107.7	108.0	138.2	129.6	145.1	117.4	116.0
2007-08	106.6	116.0	107.5	110.0	111.1	148.1	127.7	178.5	123.0	128.2
2008-09	106.9	114.6	110.8	111.9	117.6	176.0	133.8	159.3	111.1	148.8
2009-10	110.0	118.1	111.4	116.5	123.3	177.8	138.1	172.5	156.9	170.8
<b>2009</b>										
January	107.9	117.5	112.7	110.8	122.0	174.5	132.4	100.0	108.7	148.2
February	107.2	117.5	112.7	110.7	122.0	174.5	125.4	116.8	109.8	149.7
March	107.7	108.7	112.6	110.3	122.1	174.5	125.7	119.6	112.2	150.0
April	107.6	108.7	111.6	112.7	122.6	174.5	125.7	131.3	114.3	152.4
May	107.5	108.7	110.4	112.6	122.7	174.5	125.7	140.6	114.0	157.2
June	107.6	108.7	110.1	112.8	122.7	174.5	125.7	145.6	116.0	158.2
July	107.5	108.7	110.2	112.8	122.7	174.5	133.9	165.8	119.5	159.9
August	107.2	117.4	110.6	112.8	122.7	174.5	133.9	159.8	123.3	165.3
September	107.1	117.4	110.4	112.8	122.6	174.5	133.9	162.0	139.8	166.3
October	108.1	117.4	110.5	114.7	123.2	174.5	133.9	157.4	136.4	166.5
November	108.5	117.4	110.7	118.0	123.2	174.5	133.9	160.2	144.6	166.9
December,2009	109.0	117.4	110.6	117.8	123.2	174.5	133.9	165.2	143.0	168.8
<b>2010</b>										
January	108.9	117.4	110.2	117.7	123.5	174.5	133.9	184.3	182.3	173.1
February	109.0	117.4	110.2	118.0	123.5	174.5	136.6	185.3	176.5	175.6
March	109.8	117.4	111.8	118.6	123.7	174.5	144.6	180.1	199.1	175.8
April	114.6	117.4	114.6	118.8	123.5	174.5	145.6	187.1	182.2	177.0
May	115.2	126.2	113.6	117.6	123.9	194.2	145.6	187.3	165.2	177.0
June	115.3	126.2	113.6	117.8	124.0	194.2	147.4	174.9	171.3	177.0
July	115.3	126.2	113.4	117.9	124.0	194.2	153.5	174.7	173.4	177.6
August	116.5	126.2	113.3	117.9	124.0	194.2	153.5	170.6	180.7	177.8
September	116.5	126.2	113.4	118.0	124.2	194.2	153.5	174.3	186.5	178.0
October	116.3	126.2	113.7	118.0	125.0	194.2	153.5	182.3	192.7	178.2
November	116.6	126.2	114.0	118.2	125.6	194.2	153.6	190.9	190.7	178.6
December,2010	116.3	126.2	113.9	118.1	125.6	194.2	153.6	203.0	190.1	178.5
<b>2011</b>										
January	117.8	128.1	112.9	121.0	128.0	194.2	153.6	217.1	193.9	181.3
February	120.3	128.1	113.1	122.9	128.3	194.2	153.6	218.6	198.5	181.4
March	120.7	128.1	113.9	123.2	128.9	194.2	153.6	228.3	205.8	180.5
April	122.9	128.1	114.1	123.6	131.4	214.0	153.6	246.3	200.6	183.8
May	125.2	128.1	113.9	123.1	134.8	220.8	153.6	256.8	176.8	181.2
June	125.7	128.1	113.8	123.5	134.8	220.8	157.1	240.2	179.5	180.0
July	127.0	128.1	114.5	123.5	136.0	221.8	167.8	232.6	182.7	184.9
August	127.9	128.1	114.6	123.5	136.4	231.2	167.8	240.4	188.2	186.3
September	130.4	133.8	114.8	123.8	137.2	236.6	167.8	241.4	189.8	186.4
October	134.9	135.7	114.6	124.2	137.5	236.6	167.8	245.8	191.2	186.4
November	137.6	135.7	114.6	125.9	137.8	236.6	167.8	243.1	196.9	186.2
December,2011	138.5	135.7	115.4	125.9	137.8	236.6	167.8	253.0	197.4	186.4
<b>2012</b>										
January	139.1	135.7	115.9	122.0	137.8	236.6	167.8	262.7	198.3	187.3

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Table - 4.4 (A)

Cost Estimates for Paddy							Rupees		
Paddy States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	35104.80	54202.54	603.62	932.35	1033.43	54.69	1122.25	1050
	2008-09	29664.84	46450.20	504.87	789.90	874.20	56.00	960.22	900
Assam	2009-10	16372.56	22702.13	595.77	824.94	910.35	25.83	791.54	1050
	2008-09	14727.69	20713.00	520.25	731.41	804.55	26.75	725.49	900
Bihar	2009-10	14171.74	19764.04	640.21	892.31	1057.44	18.97	856.31	1050
	2008-09	12632.02	18209.81	405.62	584.82	647.45	26.65	725.86	900
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	14294.67	21124.96	564.21	833.75	919.75	24.04	933.83	1050
	2008-09	12764.95	19382.21	501.37	761.74	848.85	24.22	863.34	900
Gujarat	2009-10	22634.10	31838.76	541.86	761.04	896.55	37.00	1239.10	1050
	2008-09	20024.65	27647.06	452.18	624.37	688.06	38.15	947.09	900
Haryana	2009-10	28168.98	50717.64	638.37	1149.75	1264.73	43.61	1624.51	1050
	2008-09	23950.82	43622.77	561.25	1021.90	1124.09	42.01	1422.35	900
Himachal Pradesh	2009-10	11884.34	17189.74	560.52	806.32	917.46	16.09	1087.38	1050
	2008-09	9905.26	15504.62	407.39	634.08	749.06	17.60	857.46	900
Jharkhand	2009-10	12948.41	17352.55	921.02	1234.02	1495.84	11.89	848.83	1050
	2008-09	12399.18	17786.75	602.77	865.26	951.79	17.36	792.84	900
Karnataka	2009-10	28657.03	41694.97	558.49	806.04	886.64	48.64	1122.46	1050
	2008-09	24148.05	35858.66	503.49	737.44	811.18	45.38	1048.03	900
Kerala	2009-10	28756.36	39307.25	644.76	881.15	969.27	41.46	1169.43	1050
	2008-09	26673.74	36767.64	575.48	792.61	871.87	42.67	1056.41	900
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	14481.13	22270.83	612.10	938.45	1072.15	21.45	1126.47	1050
	2008-09	12482.71	21954.50	429.43	745.22	821.43	26.64	1150.70	900
Maharashtra	2009-10	33847.84	42768.83	1115.08	1407.78	1548.56	27.45	1202.01	1050
	2008-09	28399.87	35206.03	1150.73	1413.59	1554.95	21.74	1015.77	900
Orissa	2009-10	19175.75	28143.88	540.84	793.65	898.29	31.62	867.41	1050
	2008-09	17478.05	25909.05	482.13	715.04	795.16	32.42	788.68	900
Punjab	2009-10	29031.73	50650.21	443.24	773.18	850.50	64.70	1091.52	1050
	2008-09	25154.75	45291.24	372.07	669.86	736.85	67.41	990.87	900
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	34822.54	46959.70	666.13	897.16	986.88	48.94	1075.61	1050
	2008-09	28880.74	40242.38	642.66	894.99	984.49	42.00	1016.41	900
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	21336.61	32327.78	536.86	812.97	921.05	37.58	983.99	1050
	2008-09	17022.00	28144.50	443.19	732.62	859.14	36.61	921.28	900
Uttarakhand	2009-10	20864.93	38543.16	443.52	818.76	900.64	44.28	975.99	1050
	2008-09	15369.32	27106.11	381.83	674.05	751.38	36.95	933.72	900
West Bengal	2009-10	28101.85	38111.55	637.39	865.12	951.63	38.91	933.20	1050
	2008-09	24731.06	33046.12	546.80	731.25	804.38	39.04	721.25	900

Table - 4.4 (B)

Cost Estimates for Cotton(Kapas)							Rupees		
Cotton(Kapas)	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	27204.15	42919.36	1525.73	2406.53	2647.18	17.83	2906.84	3000
	2008-09	29140.77	44756.72	1634.29	2509.99	2760.99	17.83	2716.19	3000
Gujarat	2009-10	29559.06	42295.36	1555.35	2225.45	2565.33	18.74	3215.27	3000
	2008-09	29616.09	42070.44	1535.03	2179.26	2399.66	19.05	2913.21	3000
Haryana	2009-10	31895.29	48920.33	1573.85	2413.61	2654.97	19.65	2938.05	3000
	2008-09	29918.97	44018.18	1446.38	2127.35	2340.09	19.90	2991.64	3000
Karnataka	2009-10	15994.78	23060.21	1658.49	2387.40	2825.02	9.46	2980.73	3000
	2008-09	15942.69	22239.46	1605.32	2233.26	2456.59	9.61	2560.75	3000
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	16011.14	26921.58	1177.85	1980.73	2215.18	12.99	2841.43	3000
	2008-09	17027.27	28749.29	1012.53	1708.32	1933.39	16.06	2382.00	3000
Maharashtra	2009-10	26407.55	35822.07	1969.33	2671.66	2938.83	13.19	3013.99	3000
	2008-09	23711.44	33116.82	1818.24	2539.47	2793.42	12.69	2730.45	3000
Punjab	2009-10	30055.90	53071.62	1332.92	2354.00	2589.40	21.37	2989.19	3000
	2008-09	29047.10	50828.83	1145.04	2003.76	2204.14	24.39	2768.60	3000
Rajasthan	2009-10	23041.31	36416.60	1178.97	1862.68	2048.95	18.82	3205.19	3000
	2008-09	16649.91	25375.16	1258.43	1915.73	2107.30	12.79	2992.49	3000
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	36849.59	47959.62	1976.97	2575.26	2832.79	18.45	3045.91	3000
	2008-09	34128.96	42145.21	1632.51	2015.38	2216.92	20.62	2285.95	3000
Orissa	2009-10	20011.53	29367.06	1540.14	2259.98	2835.43	12.66	2968.12	3000
	2008-09	17818.75	25758.86	1684.13	2433.65	2839.54	10.23	2824.10	3000



Table - 4.4 (C)

## Cost Estimates for Coarse Cereals

Jowar								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	16012.21	23787.04	1000.62	1429.67	1572.64	14.17	1452.87	840
	2008-09	14921.48	24200.43	676.63	1102.37	1212.61	20.07	1251.96	840
Karnataka	2009-10	9376.81	12690.90	936.49	1265.90	1450.12	7.99	1075.22	840
	2008-09	7925.12	10662.15	747.93	1007.52	1108.27	8.90	917.29	840
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	9090.50	12889.16	639.39	904.81	1024.90	10.82	831.94	840
	2008-09	8730.12	11750.48	833.52	1123.22	1235.54	8.33	812.61	840
Maharashtra	2009-10	14587.23	20431.22	750.13	1052.04	1157.24	12.00	1054.77	840
	2008-09	14355.32	20607.77	647.13	927.53	1020.28	14.54	898.00	840
Rajasthan	2009-10	7286.38	9448.38	949.00	1153.17	1280.97	2.44	1131.45	840
	2008-09	6813.93	9283.45	551.15	756.72	822.39	5.58	818.32	840
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	9953.17	12160.21	924.90	1153.99	1269.39	6.23	953.39	840
	2008-09	8593.40	10795.57	579.53	694.87	764.36	8.58	840.76	840
Bajra								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Gujarat	2009-10	14958.45	20761.02	517.90	705.84	855.01	19.76	1032.80	840
	2008-09	15183.54	20836.18	451.65	615.04	676.54	25.07	839.79	840
Haryana	2009-10	13131.37	21735.51	556.63	921.17	1013.29	16.95	879.90	840
	2008-09	11575.62	18716.33	476.30	769.59	846.59	21.43	808.24	840
Karnataka	2009-10	6953.12	8616.36	818.87	1014.61	1231.07	7.80	751.27	840
	2008-09	5760.57	7247.49	777.50	975.04	1072.54	6.39	735.54	840
Maharashtra	2009-10	18010.92	26183.29	739.38	1072.41	1179.65	19.78	990.07	840
	2008-09	17523.85	22280.63	838.44	1063.65	1170.02	16.67	890.62	840
Rajasthan	2009-10	7556.88	10991.10	516.57	740.20	819.90	7.40	971.45	840
	2008-09	7558.55	10331.69	489.93	668.23	740.36	9.24	676.91	840
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	13802.96	20100.31	550.67	799.92	879.91	19.87	778.50	840
	2008-09	11892.17	17821.07	489.01	731.21	804.33	19.53	599.55	840
Maize								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	26735.73	38564.55	576.96	831.69	917.69	44.26	847.34	840
	2008-09	25687.09	37801.85	572.50	840.58	931.56	42.68	788.33	840
Bihar	2009-10	16478.91	21727.92	405.10	541.80	630.01	34.62	942.45	840
	2008-09	13513.92	19857.70	268.18	404.43	445.86	42.95	828.05	840
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	5496.88	7553.02	724.48	995.25	1094.78	6.86	803.77	840
	2008-09	4079.63	6730.63	394.98	651.33	784.99	9.31	791.73	840
Gujarat	2009-10	12773.63	16581.06	660.67	851.92	1009.39	13.79	970.89	840
	2008-09	12679.77	17655.42	426.55	593.48	652.83	23.68	845.45	840
Himachal Pradesh	2009-10	10762.74	15464.13	760.77	1090.23	1220.43	10.42	923.18	840
	2008-09	9519.75	14271.62	530.88	796.56	897.79	12.64	723.79	840
Karnataka	2009-10	14452.24	20779.06	465.65	666.17	770.49	28.56	802.54	840
	2008-09	13792.85	20671.54	389.00	581.69	639.86	31.10	802.56	840
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	10224.10	13665.60	805.40	1087.02	1195.72	10.12	849.86	840
	2008-09	9899.63	13055.50	738.89	975.69	1073.26	10.81	697.41	840
Rajasthan	2009-10	18142.09	24170.84	815.52	1089.69	1203.77	15.53	1028.98	840
	2008-09	14421.46	19810.29	477.65	658.77	724.65	23.56	775.02	840
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	25805.00	35630.34	553.79	764.59	841.05	45.11	885.25	840
	2008-09	22846.06	31835.34	479.26	668.32	735.15	45.05	787.07	840
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	17832.72	26822.77	878.42	1308.53	1452.54	17.95	932.14	840
	2008-09	15635.43	21045.11	1035.32	1387.36	1581.27	13.70	739.87	840
Ragi								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh (New)	2009-10	30134.02	39114.55	1257.83	1632.61	1795.87	23.61	1200.06	915
	2008-09								
Karnataka	2009-10	17621.67	23940.15	1007.62	1375.54	1513.09	13.42	1155.26	915
	2008-09	15383.52	22595.14	671.83	1005.02	1105.52	17.65	886.81	915
Maharashtra	2009-10	32417.81	42178.55	1551.99	2024.37	2255.54	18.58	1144.38	915
	2008-09	23606.40	29481.05	1578.93	1963.49	2224.46	13.63	1314.93	915
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	20349.07	28023.29	521.36	718.52	794.04	34.11	978.11	915
	2008-09	15379.12	19072.64	659.45	822.00	904.20	19.83	1030.94	915

Table - 4.4 (D)

Cost Estimates for Pulses									
Tur (Arhar)								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	16519.59	30960.04	1674.31	3149.79	3466.00	9.50	4316.33	2300
	2008-09	17051.66	24171.65	2586.58	3670.54	4037.59	6.42	2691.06	2000
Bihar	2009-10	8129.09	15898.85	889.11	1734.63	1955.04	8.61	4218.45	2300
	2008-09	7670.26	14662.23	737.59	1408.75	1565.78	9.48	2540.83	2000
Gujarat	2009-10	15186.15	22927.11	2313.41	3460.69	4125.61	6.18	6426.57	2300
	2008-09	13468.82	19551.90	1307.19	1898.30	2088.44	9.59	2959.10	2000
Karnataka	2009-10	11974.66	19420.00	1638.00	2646.26	2935.59	7.17	4249.59	2300
	2008-09	10593.15	16528.68	1393.14	2172.46	2389.71	7.47	3038.21	2000
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	10350.94	20133.30	1189.72	2317.51	2589.14	8.27	3857.93	2300
	2008-09	8184.71	14204.92	1078.95	1873.83	2061.21	7.16	2743.17	2000
Maharashtra	2009-10	25763.42	40308.28	1557.44	2435.77	2679.35	16.05	3816.11	2300
	2008-09	17130.55	25270.26	1884.33	2775.80	3072.59	8.72	3082.50	2000
Orissa	2009-10	6844.09	12717.51	1591.47	2957.94	3391.96	4.17	4495.68	2300
	2008-09	6539.60	10698.29	1308.68	2147.67	2407.98	4.76	2559.19	2000
Tamilnadu	2009-10	13019.99	17586.49	3395.87	4549.62	5004.58	3.77	6157.20	2300
	2008-09	12517.40	16205.47	3203.41	4154.22	4569.64	3.71	2936.89	2000
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	10036.52	23644.63	1806.26	4170.24	4589.79	4.71	5168.48	2300
	2008-09	9794.05	23076.74	818.38	1941.55	2223.76	9.83	2933.95	2000
Moong								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	7351.56	12624.29	2340.03	4013.56	4414.92	3.14	5103.19	2760
	2008-09	6684.18	13209.32	1127.22	2228.97	2451.87	5.90	2785.49	2520
Karnataka	2009-10	6975.16	9958.79	2578.96	3683.08	4326.57	2.55	4314.56	2760
	2008-09	6440.64	7868.64	4755.59	5777.48	6355.23	1.32	3405.55	2520
Maharashtra	2009-10	13697.82	19210.54	2208.13	3095.42	3404.96	6.13	3876.52	2760
	2008-09	10780.76	15371.45	1585.46	2261.24	2495.44	6.70	3043.29	2520
Orissa	2009-10	6776.60	11329.74	2042.54	3415.17	3858.71	3.23	4840.67	2760
	2008-09	5483.54	8266.98	1734.42	2614.14	2923.32	3.01	2848.48	2520
Rajasthan	2009-10	6566.81	9597.52	3482.02	5035.39	5556.46	1.66	6001.83	2760
	2008-09	6204.23	9165.59	1410.86	2068.67	2313.26	4.05	2890.67	2520
Urad								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	14304.82	25558.33	1615.53	2884.59	3207.54	8.84	4422.76	2520
	2008-09	7818.27	14468.70	1035.16	1914.90	2126.39	7.48	3012.86	2520
Chhattisgarh	2009-10	10329.72	13581.99	3051.63	4009.83	4410.81	3.29	3450.99	2520
	2008-09	7105.40	10365.26	1573.95	2297.44	2565.07	4.40	2570.82	2520
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	10597.42	15099.76	1991.17	2836.84	3120.52	5.12	3156.53	2520
	2008-09	8803.60	12873.10	1255.85	1833.65	2017.02	6.69	2101.85	2520
Maharashtra	2009-10	13487.17	18556.83	3438.85	4724.87	5197.36	3.87	4670.09	2520
	2008-09	11248.31	14760.08	2554.28	3342.29	3683.75	4.33	2839.01	2520
Orissa	2009-10	6736.84	11643.66	1555.49	2687.00	3040.21	4.16	3962.26	2520
	2008-09	5658.33	9066.74	1315.83	2111.87	2345.89	4.05	2512.72	2520
Rajasthan	2009-10	8517.21	11469.33	3155.56	4240.11	4905.13	2.49	5213.32	2520
	2008-09	8068.50	10723.41	2719.78	3579.51	4040.64	2.66	3058.99	2520
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	9179.84	13230.27	2153.03	3098.18	3408.00	4.21	4693.52	2520
	2008-09	7664.02	11097.26	1814.63	2625.29	2778.92	4.11	3214.32	2520
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	8192.58	12757.84	2430.88	3790.51	4233.13	3.30	4216.31	2520
	2008-09	6768.52	10838.89	1608.30	2564.97	2888.10	4.07	2884.83	2520

Table - 4.4 (E)

## Cost Estimates for Oilseeds

Groundnut								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	24771.12	35699.44	1765.24	2537.04	2791.30	13.27	2312.25	2100
	2008-09	21229.01	30434.61	1785.73	2554.91	2832.71	11.07	2122.74	2100
Gujarat	2009-10	23652.41	31053.00	1923.82	2489.61	2742.97	9.94	2777.96	2100
	2008-09	22951.28	30114.45	1465.65	1918.92	2112.94	13.45	2330.73	2100
Karnataka	2009-10	13947.36	19046.88	1869.89	2551.35	2938.10	7.08	2593.01	2100
	2008-09	13647.10	17314.20	2733.98	3484.01	3852.39	4.71	2599.49	2100
Orissa	2009-10	21403.65	30591.60	1821.51	2607.68	2922.55	11.33	2815.05	2100
	2008-09	17119.11	25265.16	1336.01	1973.47	2170.82	12.42	2282.14	2100
Maharashtra	2009-10	23563.94	32685.46	1259.53	1753.36	1928.70	17.65	2219.86	2100
	2008-09	26078.66	32683.46	2527.20	3207.35	3528.09	9.33	2284.22	2100
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	25244.64	33112.70	2048.45	2672.92	2940.21	11.47	2452.45	2100
	2008-09	22507.86	30393.66	1762.46	2358.00	2593.80	11.98	2736.73	2100
Soyabean								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	13432.23	21485.73	903.93	1443.92	1589.83	14.09	1951.37	1390
	2008-09	11372.00	17329.75	882.43	1343.92	1479.20	12.12	1569.75	1390
Maharashtra	2009-10	19130.11	25116.88	1688.51	2216.05	2437.66	11.02	2211.63	1390
	2008-09	16768.58	22193.98	1332.07	1763.43	1940.99	12.25	1637.31	1390
Rajasthan	2009-10	12631.27	17171.97	1451.80	1972.73	2184.41	7.79	2070.51	1390
	2008-09	11309.44	15199.75	1196.48	1609.30	1835.59	8.85	1977.78	1390
Sunflower								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	16301.68	23472.89	1660.34	2393.59	2632.95	9.74	2087.66	2215
	2008-09	14734.04	18108.26	2094.52	2572.84	2838.28	7.03	1983.79	2215
Karnataka	2009-10	7950.83	10244.17	2236.99	2887.17	3421.21	3.47	2100.80	2215
	2008-09	9196.66	12033.36	2159.19	2825.24	3107.76	4.12	2166.09	2215
Maharashtra	2009-10	13503.52	18775.31	1397.98	1955.46	2151.01	9.42	2037.61	2215
	2008-09	12984.09	17905.92	1493.90	2059.11	2265.02	8.58	2243.78	2215
Sesamum								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Gujarat	2009-10	9096.79	16511.35	2885.93	5234.22	6128.32	3.13	6256.53	2850
	2008-09	13571.30	18817.16	3209.07	4445.77	4937.88	4.19	6045.18	2750
Orissa	2009-10	7398.10	11759.28	2220.02	3525.14	4072.52	3.24	4203.26	2850
	2008-09	6975.45	10486.61	1904.57	2867.14	3205.18	3.49	2749.27	2750
Rajasthan	2009-10	6459.91	10159.35	2361.85	3717.38	4166.42	2.64	5909.34	2850
	2008-09	5376.71	9384.38	1970.44	3440.82	3784.90	2.68	6081.57	2750
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	12553.31	20120.44	2530.43	4051.90	4457.09	4.95	4529.82	2850
	2008-09	10148.14	16588.18	2459.30	4020.87	4422.96	4.12	4821.23	2750
West Bengal	2009-10	13003.79	18540.72	1654.35	2358.51	2643.84	7.56	2660.78	2850
	2008-09	12829.26	18749.65	1364.68	1994.03	2223.23	8.93	2254.22	2750
Nigerseed								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Orissa	2009-10	6029.14	9304.92	1903.13	2935.83	3258.96	3.15	3467.46	2405
	2008-09	5464.63	8191.07	1872.95	2802.99	3083.29	2.90	2948.13	2405

Table - 4.4(F)

## Cost Estimates for VFC Tobacco

VFC Tobacco								Rupees	
States	Year	A2+FL /Hect	C2 /Hect	A2+FL /Qtl.	C2 /Qtl.	C3 /Qtl.	Yield (Qtl.)/Hect.	Implicit Price(Qtl.)	MSP /Qtl.
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	NR							
	2008-09	82761.02	102943.60	5984.17	7443.50	8222.66	13.83	10229.84	

Table - 4.5

Projected Cost of Production of Kharif Crops (Rs./Qtl)							
Crop/States	Base Year	Composite 2009-10	Variable Input 2011-12	Price Index 2012-13	PROJECTIONS FOR 2012-13		
					Yield	Cost of production A2+FL	C2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b><u>Paddy</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	206.98	233.26	251.31	55.27	813.70	1211.07
2 Assam	2004-05	156.20	180.60	193.87	25.99	715.41	965.31
3 Bihar	2004-05	152.32	205.27	225.99	24.87	711.51	945.14
4 Chhattisgarh	2004-05	164.47	199.33	216.12	25.79	783.33	1111.07
5 Gujarat	2005-06	131.16	166.92	179.31	36.72	647.01	821.80
6 Haryana	2004-05	155.77	184.33	199.70	45.94	780.44	1422.09
7 Himachal Pradesh	2005-06	151.63	230.43	235.50	16.11	945.09	1197.63
8 Jharkhand	2004-05	146.61	173.84	189.41	15.91	1069.25	1433.98
9 Karnataka	2004-05	153.48	182.14	196.24	48.18	691.07	1018.70
10 Kerala	2004-05	146.35	249.52	268.39	40.42	1163.44	1424.63
11 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	169.71	208.62	229.00	21.15	787.74	1229.34
12 Maharashtra	2005-06	148.35	196.83	203.68	26.60	1518.92	1766.92
13 Orissa	2004-05	146.25	210.24	222.27	32.02	883.20	1190.57
14 Punjab	2004-05	155.92	189.20	203.29	66.71	524.83	908.48
15 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	153.61	195.75	207.03	46.77	1030.17	1354.03
16 Uttar Pradesh	2004-05	151.90	196.86	209.62	36.40	722.04	1075.48
17 Uttarakhand	2004-05	142.95	153.66	162.67	38.18	393.40	813.96
18 West Bengal	2004-05	148.01	192.25	211.05	38.22	976.76	1239.36
Weighted Average						813.89	1152.20
<b><u>Cotton</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	192.65	229.31	244.46	19.74	2003.02	2782.72
2 Gujarat	2004-05	154.96	183.80	193.91	18.16	2044.27	2836.65
3 Haryana	2004-05	230.89	266.72	288.25	19.21	1943.21	2770.56
4 Karnataka	2004-05	230.58	302.81	311.29	9.95	1563.39	2147.82
5 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	151.07	175.54	187.75	14.16	1556.23	2323.66
6 Maharashtra	2004-05	173.71	224.83	232.80	12.57	2471.20	3198.26
7 Punjab	2004-05	221.01	274.35	291.75	22.28	1206.90	2509.97
8 Rajasthan	2004-05	196.50	254.68	272.17	16.04	1807.45	2539.33
9 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	174.73	243.78	259.88	16.99	2295.00	2556.26
Weighted Average						1970.28	2772.16
<b><u>Jowar</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	236.05	254.41	269.19	14.93	1423.29	1993.72
2 Karnataka	2004-05	193.56	250.91	254.34	8.44	1443.46	1862.56
3 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	181.03	220.48	242.54	11.03	928.39	1183.57
4 Maharashtra	2004-05	159.30	210.40	223.47	14.62	1165.26	1538.81
5 Rajasthan	2004-05	178.76	250.02	262.02	3.90	1615.00	1798.32
6 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	194.53	255.69	274.12	8.43	1206.94	1265.88
Weighted Average						1246.36	1611.53
<b><u>Bajra</u></b>							
1 Gujarat	2004-05	137.95	176.61	183.39	21.24	654.91	879.28
2 Haryana	2004-05	192.88	207.17	230.03	19.12	589.57	997.51
3 Karnataka	2005-06	180.41	253.97	259.08	7.42	1172.05	1359.51
4 Maharashtra	2004-05	157.50	196.56	211.20	18.53	1080.12	1452.91
5 Rajasthan	2004-05	165.51	234.39	244.16	8.63	852.55	1084.47
6 Uttar Pradesh	2004-05	161.99	187.98	197.98	20.59	574.19	877.96
Weighted Average						779.03	1059.06

(Contd..)

Table - 4.5 (Contd...)

Projected Cost of Production of Kharif Crops (Rs./Qtl)							
Crop/States	Base Year	Composite 2009-10	Variable Input 2011-12	Price Index 2012-13	PROJECTIONS FOR 2012-13		
					Yield	Cost of production A2+FL	C2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Maize</b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	210.91	246.57	264.83	42.81	844.65	1146.95
2 Bihar	2004-05	166.72	205.86	219.41	38.50	521.64	667.48
3 Chhattisgarh	2004-05	142.81	165.54	177.50	8.76	514.95	846.04
4 Gujarat	2005-06	143.61	179.04	193.10	22.05	722.16	885.78
5 Himachal Pradesh	2004-05	159.00	230.75	248.31	13.64	1146.08	1531.58
6 Karnataka	2005-06	155.16	201.86	214.29	29.87	467.93	723.39
7 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	183.50	211.11	223.85	11.18	1170.33	1501.32
8 Rajasthan	2004-05	181.54	259.90	269.56	20.05	1129.06	1208.23
9 Tamil Nadu	2005-06	151.03	198.37	205.26	42.18	733.78	923.81
10 Uttar Pradesh	2004-05	204.00	248.24	259.69	16.22	1373.50	1872.40
Weighted Average						<b>813.64</b>	<b>1070.00</b>
<b>Ragi</b>							
1 Karnataka	2004-05	160.31	192.86	205.09	15.26	1390.83	1913.99
2 Maharashtra	2005-06	158.02	204.52	206.77	13.20	2737.95	3125.56
3 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	189.10	265.81	277.99	29.67	667.73	765.30
Weighted Average						<b>1411.92</b>	<b>1884.21</b>
<b>Tur (arhar)</b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	237.31	269.79	281.57	7.99	3816.90	5512.85
2 Bihar	2005-06	146.39	183.96	199.49	9.10	1248.33	1920.69
3 Gujarat	2004-05	161.90	212.88	236.06	10.03	1915.79	2985.82
4 Karnataka	2004-05	173.08	210.17	225.51	7.30	2143.13	3289.06
5 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	159.27	188.20	203.93	7.71	1717.64	2982.06
6 Maharashtra	2004-05	160.23	226.27	235.07	11.84	3481.08	4808.46
7 Orissa	2004-05	167.06	248.88	259.79	4.41	2738.24	4305.59
8 Tamil Nadu	2006-07	158.45	212.39	230.23	5.86	4117.99	5308.93
9 Uttar Pradesh	2004-05	177.95	223.32	243.52	7.83	2329.30	4591.32
Weighted Average						<b>2765.31</b>	<b>4167.18</b>
<b>Moong</b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	190.33	240.31	267.96	5.58	1876.15	3704.14
2 Karnataka	2005-06	168.98	222.55	228.33	2.07	5046.37	5942.71
3 Maharashtra	2004-05	162.07	222.56	231.72	6.11	2823.08	3839.74
4 Orissa	2004-05	163.67	227.80	241.28	3.14	3316.91	4702.13
5 Rajasthan	2004-05	167.08	246.22	277.99	3.22	3976.82	5271.56
Weighted Average						<b>3430.14</b>	<b>4698.78</b>

(Contd...)

Table - 4.5 (Concluded)

Projected Cost of Production of Kharif Crops (Rs./Qtl)							
Crop/States	Base Year	Composite 2009-10	Variable 2011-12	Input Price Index 2012-13	PROJECTIONS FOR 2012-13		
					Yield	Cost of production A2+FL	C2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b><u>Urad</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	208.13	211.12	230.99	8.44	1605.74	3085.84
2 Chhatisgarh	2004-05	182.35	228.37	253.80	4.30	4118.08	4848.84
3 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	177.42	220.57	245.67	5.62	1773.92	2656.23
4 Maharashtra	2004-05	169.47	240.98	258.78	5.27	4379.51	5534.37
5 Orissa	2004-05	165.45	235.46	254.26	3.99	2660.66	3855.45
6 Rajasthan	2004-05	192.85	273.45	287.22	3.22	5474.16	6581.48
7 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	179.96	243.95	255.17	4.13	3753.77	4513.17
8 Uttar Pradesh	2004-05	164.73	205.07	221.41	3.69	3758.93	5348.31
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>3101.95</b>	<b>4333.57</b>
<b><u>Groundnut</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	184.38	231.72	248.94	12.49	2723.82	3745.87
2 Gujarat	2004-05	148.72	169.04	175.87	11.15	2892.43	3694.18
3 Karnataka	2004-05	183.19	237.56	255.08	6.71	3109.04	4034.10
4 Maharashtra	2004-05	146.22	196.82	203.67	13.37	2312.24	2986.70
5 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	180.58	226.62	240.08	12.17	3127.01	3873.27
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>2873.02</b>	<b>3714.47</b>
<b><u>Soyabean</u></b>							
1 Madhya Pradesh	2004-05	162.16	184.98	196.80	12.86	1303.41	1926.78
2 Maharashtra	2004-05	142.90	189.86	205.20	13.30	2358.42	2970.15
3 Rajasthan	2004-05	164.59	235.04	245.12	9.85	2475.87	3071.17
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>1725.77</b>	<b>2343.10</b>
<b><u>Sunflower</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	155.09	202.03	209.83	7.51	3218.59	3991.82
2 Karnataka	2004-05	158.10	212.67	218.96	4.68	2993.77	3709.67
3 Maharashtra	2004-05	135.89	178.71	185.74	8.16	2346.50	3105.72
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>2954.70</b>	<b>3697.95</b>
<b><u>Sesamum</u></b>							
1 Gujarat	2004-05	130.04	162.39	176.16	3.72	4781.65	6983.84
2 Orissa	2004-05	154.16	239.52	247.90	3.30	3513.66	4795.24
3 Rajasthan	2004-05	197.05	282.99	321.09	3.28	1897.60	3212.57
4 Tamil Nadu	2004-05	187.51	257.53	268.74	4.45	4744.05	6429.06
5 West Bengal	2005-06	145.88	201.54	219.18	7.94	2323.32	2934.59
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>2893.27</b>	<b>4185.66</b>
<b><u>Nigerseed</u></b>							
1 Orissa	2004-05	155.04	209.72	215.14	2.92	3428.50	4554.64
			<b>Weighted Average</b>			<b>3428.50</b>	<b>4554.64</b>
<b><u>Tobacco</u></b>							
1 Andhra Pradesh	2004-05	212.25	232.42	267.34	13.39	7786.98	8939.80



Table - 4.6

**Projected (corrected) Production Cost (C2 & A2+FL) for Kharif 2012-13 for by States & their Shares and Margins in Increasing Order of Cost (Rs./qtl)**

**PADDY**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Uttarakhand	813.96	393.40	1080	1	32.68	174.53
Gujarat	821.80	647.01	1080	1	31.42	66.92
Punjab	908.48	524.83	1080	12	18.88	105.78
Bihar	945.14	711.51	1080	4	14.27	51.79
Assam	965.31	715.41	1080	5	11.88	50.96
Karnataka	1018.70	691.07	1080	4	6.02	56.28
Uttar Pradesh	1075.48	722.04	1080	13	0.42	49.58
Chhattisgarh	1111.07	783.33	1080	5	-2.80	37.87
Orissa	1190.57	883.20	1080	7	-9.29	22.28
Himachal Pradesh	1197.63	945.09	1080	1	-9.82	14.28
Andhra Pradesh	1211.07	813.70	1080	14	-10.82	32.73
Madhya Pradesh	1229.34	787.74	1080	2	-12.15	37.10
West Bengal	1239.36	976.76	1080	15	-12.86	10.57
Tamil Nadu	1354.03	1030.17	1080	6	-20.24	4.84
Haryana	1422.09	780.44	1080	4	-24.06	38.38
Kerala	1424.63	1163.44	1080	1	-24.19	-7.17
Jharkhand	1433.98	1069.25	1080	2	-24.69	1.00
Maharashtra	1766.92	1518.92	1080	3	-38.88	-28.90
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>1152.20</b>	<b>813.89</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-6.27</b>	<b>32.70</b>

**COTTON**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Karnataka	2147.82	1563.39	3300	4	53.64	111.08
Madhya Pradesh	2323.66	1556.23	3300	5	42.02	112.05
Punjab	2509.97	1206.90	3300	8	31.48	173.43
Rajasthan	2539.33	1807.45	3300	3	29.96	82.58
Tamil Nadu	2556.26	2295.00	3300	1	29.09	43.79
Haryana	2770.56	1943.21	3300	7	19.11	69.82
Andhra Pradesh	2782.72	2003.02	3300	16	18.59	64.75
Gujarat	2836.65	2044.27	3300	32	16.33	61.43
Maharashtra	3198.26	2471.20	3300	24	3.18	33.54
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>2772.16</b>	<b>1970.28</b>	<b>3300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.04</b>	<b>67.49</b>

**JOWAR**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Madhya Pradesh	1183.57	928.39	980	9	-17.20	5.56
Tamil Nadu	1265.88	1206.94	980	3	-22.58	-18.80
Maharashtra	1538.81	1165.26	980	54	-36.31	-15.90
Rajasthan	1798.32	1615.00	980	5	-45.50	-39.32
Karnataka	1862.56	1443.46	980	23	-47.38	-32.11
Andhra Pradesh	1993.72	1423.29	980	6	-50.85	-31.15
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>1611.53</b>	<b>1246.36</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-39.19</b>	<b>-21.37</b>

(Contd...)

Table - 4.6 (Contd..)

**Projected (corrected) Production Cost (C2 & A2+FL) for Kharif 2012-13 for by States & their Shares and Margins in Increasing Order of Cost (Rs./qtl)**

**BAJRA**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Uttar Pradesh	877.96	574.19	980	17	11.62	70.68
Gujarat	879.28	654.91	980	12	11.45	49.64
Haryana	997.51	589.57	980	13	-1.76	66.22
Rajasthan	1084.47	852.55	980	45	-9.63	14.95
Karnataka	1359.51	1172.05	980	3	-27.92	-16.39
Maharashtra	1452.91	1080.12	980	10	-32.55	-9.27
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>1059.06</b>	<b>779.03</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-7.47</b>	<b>25.80</b>

**MAIZE**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Bihar	667.48	521.64	980	10	46.82	87.87
Karnataka	723.39	467.93	980	23	35.47	109.43
Chhattisgarh	846.04	514.95	980	1	15.83	90.31
Gujarat	885.78	722.16	980	5	10.64	35.70
Tamil Nadu	923.81	733.78	980	8	6.08	33.56
Andhra Pradesh	1146.95	844.65	980	24	-14.56	16.02
Rajasthan	1208.23	1129.06	980	11	-18.89	-13.20
Madhya Pradesh	1501.32	1170.33	980	7	-34.72	-16.26
Himachal Pradesh	1531.58	1146.08	980	4	-36.01	-14.49
Uttar Pradesh	1872.40	1373.50	980	7	-47.66	-28.65
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>1070.00</b>	<b>813.64</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-8.41</b>	<b>20.45</b>

**RAGI**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Tamil Nadu	765.30	667.73	1050	10	37.20	57.25
Karnataka	1913.99	1390.83	1050	83	-45.14	-24.51
Maharashtra	3125.56	2737.95	1050	7	-66.41	-61.65
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>1884.21</b>	<b>1411.92</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-44.27</b>	<b>-25.63</b>

**Tur**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Bihar	1920.69	1248.33	3200	1	66.61	156.34
Madhya Pradesh	2982.06	1717.64	3200	12	7.31	86.30
Gujarat	2985.82	1915.79	3200	9	7.17	67.03
Karnataka	3289.06	2143.13	3200	17	-2.71	49.31
Orissa	4305.59	2738.24	3200	5	-25.68	16.86
Uttar Pradesh	4591.32	2329.30	3200	10	-30.30	37.38
Maharashtra	4808.46	3481.08	3200	33	-33.45	-8.07
Tamil Nadu	5308.93	4117.99	3200	1	-39.72	-22.29
Andhra Pradesh	5512.85	3816.90	3200	12	-41.95	-16.16
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>4167.18</b>	<b>2765.31</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-23.21</b>	<b>15.72</b>

(Contd...)

Table - 4.6 (Contd..)

**Projected (corrected) Production Cost (C2 & A2+FL) for Kharif 2012-13 for by States & their Shares and Margins in Increasing Order of Cost (Rs./qtl)**

**MOONG**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Andhra Pradesh	3704.14	1876.15	3500	13	-5.51	86.55
Maharashtra	3839.74	2823.08	3500	26	-8.85	23.98
Orissa	4702.13	3316.91	3500	8	-25.57	5.52
Rajasthan	5271.56	3976.82	3500	45	-33.61	-11.99
Karnataka	5942.71	5046.37	3500	8	-41.10	-30.64
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>4698.78</b>	<b>3430.14</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-25.51</b>	<b>2.04</b>

**URAD**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Madhya Pradesh	2656.23	1773.92	3300	18	24.24	86.03
Andhra Pradesh	3085.84	1605.74	3300	21	6.94	105.51
Orissa	3855.45	2660.66	3300	3	-14.41	24.03
Tamil Nadu	4513.17	3753.77	3300	9	-26.88	-12.09
Chhatisgarh	4848.84	4118.08	3300	3	-31.94	-19.87
Uttar Pradesh	5348.31	3758.93	3300	24	-38.30	-12.21
Maharashtra	5534.37	4379.51	3300	16	-40.37	-24.65
Rajasthan	6581.48	5474.16	3300	6	-49.86	-39.72
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>4333.57</b>	<b>3101.95</b>	<b>3300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-23.85</b>	<b>6.38</b>

**GROUNDNUT**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Maharashtra	2986.70	2312.24	2700	7	-9.60	16.77
Gujarat	3694.18	2892.43	2700	50	-26.91	-6.65
Andhra Pradesh	3745.87	2723.82	2700	20	-27.92	-0.87
Tamil Nadu	3873.27	3127.01	2700	13	-30.29	-13.66
Karnataka	4034.10	3109.04	2700	10	-33.07	-13.16
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>3714.47</b>	<b>2873.02</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-27.31</b>	<b>-6.02</b>

**SOYABEAN**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Madhya Pradesh	1926.78	1303.41	1690	61	-12.29	29.66
Maharashtra	2970.15	2358.42	1690	30	-43.10	-28.34
Rajasthan	3071.17	2475.87	1690	9	-44.97	-31.74
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>2343.10</b>	<b>1725.77</b>	<b>1690</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-27.87</b>	<b>-2.07</b>

(Contd...)

Table - 4.6 (Concluded)

**Projected (corrected) Production Cost (C2 & A2+FL) for Kharif 2012-13 for by States & their Shares and Margins in Increasing Order of Cost (Rs./qtl)**

**SUNFLOWER**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Maharashtra	3105.72	2346.50	2800	18	-9.84	19.33
Karnataka	3709.67	2993.77	2800	48	-24.52	-6.47
Andhra Pradesh	3991.82	3218.59	2800	34	-29.86	-13.01
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>3697.95</b>	<b>2954.70</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-24.28</b>	<b>-5.24</b>

**SESAMUM**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
West Bengal	2934.59	2323.32	3400	34	15.86	46.34
Rajasthan	3212.57	1897.60	3400	35	5.83	79.17
Orissa	4795.24	3513.66	3400	2	-29.10	-3.23
Tamil Nadu	6429.06	4744.05	3400	7	-47.12	-28.33
Gujarat	6983.84	4781.65	3400	22	-51.32	-28.89
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>4185.66</b>	<b>2893.27</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-18.77</b>	<b>17.51</b>

**NIZERSEED**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Orissa	4554.64	3428.50	2900	1	-36.33	-15.41
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>4554.64</b>	<b>3428.50</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-36.33</b>	<b>-15.41</b>

**TOBACCO**

States	C2	A2 + FL	MSP (2011-12)	Relative Shares in Production(%)	MSP margins over C2 Cost (%)	MSP margins over A2+FLCost (%)
Andhra Pradesh	8939.80	7786.98	(Projected on the bases of Previous year)			
<b>All India Wt.Ave. cost</b>	<b>8939.80</b>	<b>7786.98</b>				

Table – 4.7

**Comparative Statement of Cost Estimates provided under Comprehensive Scheme (C.S. )  
And those by State Government**

Crop/State	Year	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/Hect)		Yield (Qtl/Hect.)		Yield Variation( ) CS over States Estimates	Cost of Production (Rs./Qtl.)		Cost of Production Variation(%) CS over States Estimates
		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	C.S. Survey	State* Reply		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PADDY									
Andhra Pradesh									
Common	2009-10	54202.54	50146	54.69	48.31	13.21	932.35	1038	-10.18
	2010-11	NA	52691	NA	48.25		NA	1092	
	2011-12	NA	60982	NA	48.02		NA	1270	
Grade A	2009-10	NA	52681	NA	48.20		NA	1093	
	2010-11	NA	53755	NA	47.95		NA	1121	
	2011-12	NA	65054	NA	48.01		NA	1355	
Haryana	2009-10	50717.64	NA	43.61	NA		1149.75	NA	
	2010-11	NA	49485.29	NA	45.47		NA	1088.31	
	2011-12	NA	51544.48	NA	42.61		NA	1655.13	
Gujarat	2009-10	31838.76	41785	37.00	36.79	0.57	761.04	1021	-25.46
	2010-11	NA	36049	NA	36.42		NA	874	
	2011-12	NA	40427	NA	36.38		NA	973	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	22270.83	NA	21.45	NA		938.45	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	10.24		NA	1240	
Maharashtra	2009-10	42768.83	28462	27.45	30.83	-10.96	1407.78	842	67.19
	2010-11	NA	30952	NA	28.64		NA	1021	
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	46959.7	NA	48.94	NA		897.16	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
	2011-12	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
Uttar Pradesh									
Common	2009-10	32327.78	31734	37.58	29.87	25.81	812.97	1012	-19.67
	2010-11	NA	36968	NA	30.02		NA	1169	
	2011-12	NA	39242	NA	30.44		NA	1216	
Grade A	2009-10	NA	32445	NA	25.12		NA	1209	
	2010-11	NA	33361	NA	25.26		NA	1239	
	2011-12	NA	39234	NA	27.03		NA	1362	
Uttarakhand									
Coarse(Plain)	2009-10	38543.16	NA	44.28	NA		818.76	NA	
	2010-11	NA	37642.42	NA	37.74		NA	997	
	2011-12	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
Fine (Plain)	2010-11	NA	36787.48	NA	22.80		NA	1613	
	2011-12	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
West Bengal	2009-10	38111.55	NA	38.91	NA		865.12	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	

(Contd...)

Table – 4.7 (Contd...)

**Comparative Statement of Cost Estimates provided under Comprehensive Scheme (C.S.)  
and those by State Government**

Crop/State	Year	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/Hect)		Yield (Qtl/Hect.)		Yield Variation( %) CS over States Estimates	Cost of Production (Rs./Qtl.)		Cost of Production Variation(%) CS over States Estimates
		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	C.S. Survey	State* Reply		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COTTON									
Andhra Pradesh									
Long Staple	2009-10	42919.36	46002	17.83	16.00	11.43	2406.53	2875	-16.29
Medium staple	2009-10	NA	43023	NA	16.00		NA	2689	
Long Staple	2010-11	NA	46306	NA	14.00		NA	3308	
Medium staple	2010-11	NA	43836	NA	14.00		NA	3131	
Long Staple	2011-12	NA	57413	NA	15.00		NA	3828	
Medium staple	2011-12	NA	53316	NA	14.45		NA	3690	
Gujarat									
Long Staple	2009-10	42295.36	66828	18.74	23.85	-21.43	2225.45	2772	-19.72
Medium staple	2009-10	NA	24097	NA	10.36		NA	2263	
Long Staple	2010-11	NA	60384	NA	25.02		NA	2383	
Medium staple	2010-11	NA	23897	NA	10.84		NA	2136	
Long Staple	2011-12	NA	77855	NA	25.63		NA	3000	
Medium staple	2011-12	NA	28988	NA	10.57		NA	2669	
Haryana	2009-10	48920.33	NA	19.65	NA		2413.61	NA	
	2010-11	NA	47386.94	NA	20.04		NA	2297.25	
	2011-12	NA	51804.75	NA	19.43		NA	3242.37	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	26921.58	NA	12.99	NA		1980.73	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	7.31		NA	3025	
	2011-12	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
Maharashtra									
Long staple	2009-10	35822.07	32118	13.19	12.34	6.89	2671.66	2603	2.64
	2010-11	NA	33801	NA	12.51		NA	2702	
Medium Staple	2009-10	NA	21864	NA	8.84		NA	2473	
	2010-11	NA	24902	NA	9.47		NA	2630	
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	47959.62	NA	18.45	NA		2575.26	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
JOWAR									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	23787.04	14332	14.17	13.41	5.69	1429.67	1069	33.74
	2010-11	NA	14615	NA	12.55		NA	1165	
	2011-12	NA	13741	NA	12.00		NA	1145	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	12889.16	NA	10.82	NA		904.81	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	12.77		NA	1050	
Maharashtra	2009-10	20431.22	19192	12.00	18.48	-35.06	1052.04	762	38.06
	2010-11	NA	19815	NA	18.39		NA	810	

(Contd...)



Table – 4.7 (Contd...)

**Comparative Statement of Cost Estimates provided under Comprehensive Scheme (C.S.)  
and those by State Government**

Crop/State	Year	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/Hect)		Yield (Qtl/Hect.)		Yield Variation(%) CS over States Estimates	Cost of Production (Rs./Qtl.)		Cost of Production Variation(%) CS over States Estimates
		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	C.S. Survey	State* Reply		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>BAJRA</b>									
Haryana	2009-10	21735.51	NA	16.95	NA		921.17	NA	
	2010-11	NA	19646.29	NA	17.36		NA	801.76	
	2011-12	NA	20073.83	NA	17.19		NA	1013.84	
Gujarat	2009-10	20761.02	19840	19.76	16.82	17.48	705.84	995	-29.06
	2010-11	NA	18699	NA	19.26		NA	810	
	2011-12	NA	22711	NA	20.01		NA	899	
Maharashtra	2009-10	26183.29	15566	19.78	14.16	39.69	1072.41	857	25.14
	2010-11	NA	17599	NA	14.28		NA	1014	
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	20100.31	15769	19.87	13.18	50.76	799.92	976	-18.04
	2010-11	NA	16204	NA	13.37		NA	990	
	2011-12	NA	17353	NA	14.12		NA	1026	
<b>MAIZE</b>									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	38564.55	33506	44.26	35.64	24.17	831.69	940	-11.52
	2010-11	NA	33994	NA	34.20		NA	994	
	2011-12	NA	38975	NA	34.99		NA	1114	
Gujarat	2009-10	16581.06	17264	13.79	16.03	-13.97	851.92	1008	-15.48
	2010-11	NA	14861	NA	1752		NA	1039	
	2011-12	NA	18919	NA	18.01		NA	941	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	13665.60	NA	10.12	NA		1087.02	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	15.45		NA	1020	
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	35630.34	28269	45.11	45.00	-13.97	764.59	691	10.65
	2010-11								
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	26822.77	15936	17.95	14.92	20.31	1308.53	975	34.21
	2010-11	NA	16442	NA	15.18		NA	991	
	2011-12	NA	19238	NA	16.57		NA	1027	
<b>TUR (ARHAR)</b>									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	30960.04	17314	9.50	6.21	52.86	3149.79	2786	13.06
	2010-11	NA	17982	NA	5.17		NA	3476	
	2011-12	NA	22005	NA	6.00		NA	3668	
Gujarat	2009-10	22927.11	23558	6.18	9.91	-37.64	3460.69	2207	56.81
	2010-11	NA	20322	NA	8.94		NA	2021	
	2011-12	NA	24244	NA	10.72		NA	2062	
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	20133.3	NA	8.50	8.50	0.00	2317.51	2368.62	-2.16
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	8.76		NA	3100	
Maharashtra	2009-10	40308.28	25442	16.05	11.93	34.53	2435.77	2022	20.46
	2010-11	NA	28788	NA	12.36		NA	2234	
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	23644.63	NA	4.71	NA		4170.24	NA	
	2010-11	NA	22396	NA	7.20		NA	2583	
	2011-12	NA	25863	NA	7.75		NA	2694	

(Contd...)

Table – 4.7 (Concluded)

**Comparative Statement of Cost Estimates provided under Comprehensive Scheme (C.S. )  
and those by State Government**

Crop/State	Year	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/Hect)		Yield (Qtl/Hect.)		Yield Variation( %) CS over States Estimates	Cost of Production (Rs./Qtl.)		Cost of Production Variation(%) CS over States Estimates
		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	C.S. Survey	State* Reply		C.S. Survey	State* Reply	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MOONG									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	12624.29	12470	3.14	4.30	-26.98	4013.56	2900	38.40
	2010-11	NA	13295	NA	4.00		NA	3324	
	2011-12	NA	17401	NA	4.53		NA	3840	
Maharashtra	2009-10	19210.54	13948	6.13	5.45	12.48	3095.42	2520	22.83
	2010-11	NA	15469	NA	5.16		NA	2961	
URAD									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	25558.33	13700	8.84	4.50	96.42	2884.59	3044	-5.24
	2010-11	NA	14209	NA	4.20		NA	3383	
	2011-12	NA	19224	NA	5.50		NA	3495	
Maharashtra	2009-10	18556.83	16480	3.87	6.45	-40.00	4724.87	2513	88.02
	2010-11	NA	16819	NA	6.51		NA	2546	
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	13230.27	9474	4.21	4.20	0.24	3098.18	2481	24.88
	2010-11								
Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	12757.84	11805	3.30	4.50	-26.67	3790.51	2530	49.82
	2010-11	NA	12573	NA	4.70		NA	2585	
	2011-12	NA	14291	NA	5.05		NA	2696	
GROUNDNUT									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	35699.44	27827	13.27	10.20	30.09	2537.04	2728	-7.00
	2010-11	NA	28174	NA	8.65		NA	3257	
	2011-12	NA	26596	NA	8.00		NA	3324	
Gujarat	2009-10	31053.02	32916	9.94	12.93	-23.12	2489.61	2192	13.58
	2010-11	NA	30186	NA	14.21		NA	1800	
	2011-12	NA	42139	NA	14.81		NA	2447	
Maharashtra	2009-10	32685.46	22964	17.65	10.65	65.73	1753.36	2013	-12.90
	2010-11	NA	23297	NA	10.15		NA	2186	
Tamil Nadu	2009-10	33112.70	NA	11.47	NA		2672.92	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
SUNFLOWER									
Andhra Pradesh	2009-10	23472.89	16250	9.74	5.50	77.12	2393.59	2955	-19.00
	2010-11	NA	16633	NA	5.00		NA	3327	
	2011-12	NA	26370	NA	7.67		NA	3439	
Maharashtra	2009-10	18775.31	NA	9.42	NA		1955.46	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
SOYABEAN									
Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	21485.73	NA	14.09	NA		1443.92	NA	
	2010-11	NA	NA	NA	11.95		NA	1750	
Maharashtra	2009-10	25116.88	21898	11.02	14.83	-25.69	2216.05	1432	54.75
	2010-11	NA	22468	NA	13.04		NA	1677	
SESAMUM									
Gujarat	2009-10	16511.35	12578	3.13	3.59	-12.81	5234.22	3504	49.38
	2010-11	NA	13925	NA	3.49		NA	3989	
	2011-12	NA	15248	NA	3.67		NA	4154	

Table - 4.8 (1)

**Paddy : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Assam		Bihar		Chhattisgarh		Gujarat		Haryana		Himachal Pradesh		Jharkhand		Karnataka		
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)																			
A1	24164.84	28080.82	8626.68	9359.57	10000.34	11179.75	9984.62	11321.72	17281.96	20051.67	19744.11	21551.10	4635.99	5170.17	9654.16	10566.81	19132.33	22984.85	
A2	25351.05	30132.75	8890.14	9792.43	10000.34	11179.75	9984.62	11321.72	17421.35	20123.88	19992.91	21591.41	4645.09	5209.42	9654.16	10566.81	19132.33	22984.85	
A2+FL	29664.84	35104.80	14726.69	16372.56	12632.02	14171.74	12764.95	14294.67	20024.65	22634.10	23950.82	28168.98	9905.26	11884.34	12399.18	12948.41	24148.05	28657.03	
B1	25203.44	29261.56	10196.69	10966.67	10831.73	12261.65	11106.66	12237.16	18076.09	20817.35	22443.06	25327.29	6069.50	6369.27	11221.90	11907.34	20230.13	24014.37	
B2	42136.41	49230.48	14875.45	16122.01	15578.13	16772.05	16601.88	18152.01	25043.76	29328.53	39664.86	44140.07	10244.46	10514.82	15041.72	14970.95	30842.95	36022.79	
C1	29517.22	34233.61	16034.24	17546.80	13463.41	15253.64	13886.99	15210.11	20679.39	23327.57	26400.98	31904.86	11329.67	13044.18	13966.92	14288.94	25245.84	29686.55	
C2	46450.20	54202.54	20713.00	22702.13	18209.81	19764.04	19382.21	21181.04	27647.06	31838.76	43622.77	50717.64	15504.62	17189.74	17786.75	17352.55	35858.66	41694.97	
C2*	46736.47	54613.64	20713.00	22772.03	18329.91	21287.25	19639.12	21181.04	27700.76	34093.86	43622.77	50717.64	16652.44	17780.06	17786.75	19124.18	35858.66	41694.97	
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	56.00	54.69	26.75	25.83	26.65	18.97	24.22	24.04	38.15	37.00	42.01	43.61	17.60	16.09	17.36	11.89	45.38	48.64	
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	53772.32	61375.65	19406.77	20445.60	19344.04	16244.18	20910.21	22449.30	36131.61	45846.67	59752.73	70844.67	15091.21	17495.87	13763.71	10092.54	47559.80	54596.52	
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	2647.81	3890.80	1130.99	1307.10	3261.06	2711.13	1070.67	1210.12	5810.04	5912.35	944.53	839.32	5757.02	5558.88	2545.29	1840.90	2705.35	2999.20	
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	960.22	1122.25	725.49	791.54	725.86	856.31	863.34	933.83	947.09	1239.10	1422.35	1624.51	857.46	1087.38	792.84	848.83	1048.03	1122.46	
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)																			
A1	410.65	485.29	304.26	338.17	329.59	508.06	393.03	446.99	388.51	481.42	461.45	488.03	190.39	242.45	466.21	751.36	393.17	444.26	
A2	431.37	521.56	313.62	354.94	329.59	508.06	393.03	446.99	391.98	482.92	467.63	488.95	190.72	243.80	466.21	751.36	393.17	444.26	
A2+FL	504.87	603.62	520.25	595.77	405.62	640.21	501.37	14294.67	452.18	541.86	561.25	638.37	407.39	560.52	602.77	921.02	503.49	558.49	
B1	428.14	504.57	359.90	396.16	350.02	550.23	437.40	483.23	405.33	497.20	525.22	573.83	249.84	300.11	547.28	847.53	417.42	465.76	
B2	717.30	848.07	524.80	582.38	500.97	757.30	651.94	716.52	561.41	701.17	930.11	1000.75	419.21	488.96	728.44	1065.66	627.07	690.50	
C1	500.74	588.86	566.52	638.72	433.87	685.23	547.20	600.47	468.29	557.07	617.00	722.83	464.71	617.47	684.10	1015.90	527.79	581.30	
C2	789.90	932.35	731.41	824.94	584.82	892.31	761.74	833.75	624.37	761.04	1021.90	1149.75	634.08	806.32	865.26	1234.02	737.44	806.04	
C2*	794.73	939.49	731.41	827.59	588.59	961.30	771.68	836.13	625.51	815.05	1021.90	1149.75	680.97	834.05	865.26	1359.85	737.44	806.04	
C3	874.20	1033.43	804.55	910.35	647.45	1057.44	848.85	919.75	688.06	896.55	1124.09	1264.73	749.06	917.46	951.79	1495.84	811.18	886.64	
Material and labour inputs per hectare																			
ITEM	UNIT																		
Seeds	(kgs.)	80.39	75.91	63.22	64.62	52.34	52.85	93.05	100.41	1.58	0.00	0.00	102.22	96.18	56.69	56.92	79.55	83.57	
Fertilisers	(kgs. of Nutrients)	222.34	230.18	8.95	12.61	80.59	65.32	78.51	85.68	189.39	201.84	203.61	190.04	34.77	26.33	43.14	41.04	227.81	257.39
Manure	(Quintals)	17.81	19.94	3.55	3.67	1.96	2.28	6.67	6.18	16.68	12.70	0.01	0.00	6.21	2.91	2.64	2.20	6.67	17.41
Human Labour (Man Hours)		818.24	790.66	714.83	678.26	796.51	767.68	485.90	444.37	999.87	950.65	568.89	713.00	416.00	418.42	755.97	748.72	1070.01	1058.68
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)		15.52	17.32	218.67	205.03	34.52	26.89	64.37	55.18	11.32	14.07	0.36	0.65	43.96	45.57	70.20	57.96	83.81	84.85

(Contd...)

Table - 4.8 (1 ) Concluded

**Paddy : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Kerala		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Punjab		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh		Uttarakhand		West Bengal	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)																		
A1	24299.31	26605.43	9612.03	10704.61	24178.45	26281.12	13064.15	14087.86	18594.43	20609.13	24135.99	28575.06	12834.99	15690.98	11772.49	19006.89	16813.85	18741.07
A2	24352.08	26693.17	9612.03	10704.61	24178.45	26281.12	13171.04	14201.33	22510.13	25286.02	24792.04	29001.43	12880.17	15702.59	11772.49	19006.89	17838.23	19861.93
A2+FL	26673.74	28756.36	12482.71	14481.13	28399.87	33847.84	17478.05	19175.75	25154.75	29031.73	28880.74	34822.54	17022.00	21336.61	15369.32	20864.93	24731.06	28101.85
B1	24644.38	26848.71	10721.66	11831.70	26805.58	29119.79	14415.94	15439.11	21847.38	23671.32	26913.83	31927.06	15349.15	18022.73	13608.48	22665.48	17885.97	19628.41
B2	34445.97	37244.09	19083.81	18494.32	30984.62	35202.11	21602.04	23169.45	42646.63	46904.50	36153.68	41138.59	24002.67	26693.76	23509.28	36685.11	26153.29	29871.64
C1	26966.04	28911.86	13592.34	15608.22	31027.00	36686.51	18722.94	20413.53	24492.00	27417.04	31002.53	37748.16	19490.98	23656.75	17205.32	24523.52	24778.80	27868.32
C2	36767.64	39307.25	21954.50	22270.83	35206.03	42768.83	25909.05	28143.88	45291.24	50650.21	40242.38	46959.70	28144.50	32327.78	27106.11	38543.16	33046.12	38111.55
C2*	36767.64	39307.25	21954.50	23126.81	35206.03	42768.83	26191.84	28954.51	45291.24	50650.21	40242.38	46959.70	30004.20	33297.59	27466.99	38543.16	33046.12	38111.55
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	42.67	41.46	26.64	21.45	21.74	27.45	32.42	31.62	67.41	64.70	42.00	48.94	36.61	37.58	36.95	44.28	39.04	38.91
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	45076.81	48484.39	30654.68	24162.88	22082.94	32995.26	25569.09	27427.51	66794.48	70621.63	42689.38	52640.51	33728.05	36978.26	34500.77	43216.80	28157.59	36310.81
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	3888.32	3672.11	2793.92	2487.58	2986.23	3491.42	3021.98	3327.18	196.62	872.23	2987.29	3588.04	1656.55	2128.47	3082.55	2697.73	4463.52	4832.87
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	1056.41	1169.43	1150.70	1126.47	1015.77	1202.01	788.68	867.41	990.87	1091.52	1016.41	1075.61	921.28	983.99	933.72	975.99	721.25	933.20
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)																		
A1	524.13	596.42	339.27	445.60	966.71	866.02	360.35	397.82	279.35	314.51	536.46	541.34	332.50	397.37	307.72	406.78	371.96	426.05
A2	525.19	598.40	339.27	445.60	966.71	866.02	363.58	401.16	328.76	386.32	545.78	547.60	334.36	397.60	307.72	406.78	395.19	452.01
A2+FL	575.48	644.76	429.43	612.10	1150.73	1115.08	482.13	540.84	372.07	443.24	642.66	666.13	443.19	536.86	381.83	443.52	546.80	637.39
B1	531.84	601.88	377.41	492.56	1074.35	960.55	397.52	435.16	326.26	361.28	602.52	614.13	402.31	461.19	370.93	485.85	395.48	445.77
B2	743.02	835.06	645.21	781.14	1233.22	1154.92	595.61	653.48	622.47	716.08	803.67	787.59	623.48	668.49	609.70	783.29	579.03	678.77
C1	581.43	647.98	477.42	649.87	1254.72	1213.41	516.95	575.33	373.65	418.38	693.85	723.70	511.45	605.67	435.28	521.32	547.71	632.12
C2	792.61	881.15	745.22	938.45	1413.59	1407.78	715.04	793.65	669.86	773.18	894.99	897.16	732.62	812.97	674.05	818.76	731.25	865.12
C2*	792.61	881.15	746.75	974.68	1413.59	1407.78	722.88	816.63	669.86	773.08	894.99	897.16	781.04	837.31	683.07	818.76	731.25	865.12
C3	871.87	969.27	821.43	1072.15	1554.95	1548.56	795.16	898.29	736.85	850.50	984.49	986.88	859.14	921.05	751.38	900.64	804.38	951.63
Material and labour inputs per hectare																		
ITEM UNIT																		
Seeds (kgs.)	0.00	0.00	67.62	68.80	65.14	63.95	87.95	89.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.20	65.76
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	148.56	146.95	78.68	85.16	137.56	118.03	100.05	95.28	212.89	206.28	230.80	247.35	158.56	182.70	116.98	80.22	143.57	150.56
Manure (Quintals)	11.28	9.69	9.12	11.03	24.65	45.77	23.20	23.82	45.31	21.50	31.97	28.00	4.18	6.71	8.65	15.77	20.13	24.31
Human Labour (Man Hours)	614.79	579.30	574.19	578.57	1220.51	1385.36	1059.53	1061.59	417.19	439.46	788.68	721.14	757.10	853.12	570.35	454.81	1227.99	1245.19
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	0.47	0.77	67.32	65.38	120.34	123.39	182.76	188.29	2.81	3.56	13.72	17.31	7.73	8.20	30.16	0.44	81.09	79.42

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)

and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics,  
Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (2)

**Paddy : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Assam		Bihar		Chhattisgarh		Gujarat		Haryana		Himachal Pradesh		Jharkhand		Karnataka	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>28284.94</b>	<b>32845.45</b>	<b>13825.73</b>	<b>15297.14</b>	<b>12350.08</b>	<b>13917.94</b>	<b>12188.91</b>	<b>13708.89</b>	<b>19697.69</b>	<b>22384.36</b>	<b>23545.32</b>	<b>27954.28</b>	<b>9531.08</b>	<b>11547.36</b>	<b>11693.58</b>	<b>12284.28</b>	<b>23939.55</b>	<b>28410.86</b>
Human Labour																		
Casual	11100.67	11540.79	2425.10	2571.55	4780.09	4779.33	2211.51	2471.29	6651.61	6883.68	5879.15	7898.01	359.33	280.63	3552.22	4457.05	7653.98	9109.00
Attached	385.87	407.33	390.16	430.06	11.08	9.75	37.84	14.31	110.17	234.13	866.20	954.53	13.48	2.43	0.00	0.00	34.23	22.23
Family	4313.79	4972.05	5837.55	6580.13	2631.68	2991.99	2780.33	2972.85	2603.30	2510.22	3957.91	6577.57	5260.17	6674.92	2745.02	2381.60	5015.72	5672.18
Total	15800.33	16920.17	8652.81	9581.74	7422.85	7781.07	5029.68	5458.45	9365.08	9628.03	10703.26	15430.11	5632.98	6957.98	6297.24	6838.65	12703.93	14803.41
Bullock Labour																		
Hired	202.60	229.07	22.11	27.27	115.24	96.34	513.66	477.54	40.88	28.81	2.16	0.00	343.76	300.88	75.65	112.53	812.24	779.14
Owned	361.26	506.14	3021.15	3252.60	646.14	554.68	690.66	725.50	306.20	415.26	25.31	71.01	178.07	348.96	2513.19	2208.05	1523.41	1675.73
Total	563.86	735.21	3043.26	3279.87	761.38	651.02	1204.32	1203.04	347.08	444.07	27.47	71.01	521.83	649.84	2588.84	2320.58	2335.65	2454.87
Machine Labour																		
Hired	4456.08	5037.07	649.07	723.37	1330.82	1683.80	2454.92	3341.00	2365.63	3107.55	2494.16	2284.54	1210.84	1753.42	965.28	1310.56	2857.42	3594.14
Owned	58.61	37.84	90.54	105.44	3.32	6.99	16.27	2.54	114.33	125.69	1344.88	1382.63	16.08	17.65	0.36	0.00	173.10	251.32
Total	4514.69	5074.91	739.61	828.81	1334.14	1690.79	2471.19	3343.54	2479.96	3233.24	3839.04	3667.17	1226.92	1771.07	965.64	1310.56	3030.52	3845.46
Seed	1128.92	3108.30	672.59	719.29	1192.33	1189.03	1036.91	1265.24	2147.42	2400.84	906.57	905.20	1149.06	1299.96	898.28	799.72	925.47	1354.20
Fertilisers and Manure																		
Fertilisers	2920.08	3005.75	184.67	273.27	1202.74	969.94	1091.11	1205.20	2786.17	2954.54	2697.62	2506.70	361.75	273.46	594.09	649.43	3224.26	3675.06
Manure	491.26	542.75	198.91	199.53	88.43	179.16	416.18	393.12	430.36	360.64	0.70	0.00	289.84	132.54	78.32	65.26	419.86	853.65
Total	3411.34	3548.50	383.58	472.80	1291.17	1149.10	1507.29	1598.32	3216.53	3315.18	2698.32	2506.70	651.59	406.00	672.41	714.69	3644.12	4528.71
Insecticides	1546.23	1760.52	3.78	3.94	45.46	7.28	255.07	246.18	300.24	319.43	1612.74	1162.06	146.04	233.06	0.00	0.00	170.69	399.04
Irrigation charges	545.94	761.32	88.03	146.54	8.25	1118.56	396.49	265.49	1323.37	2441.32	3164.36	3562.59	73.24	81.79	0.00	0.00	552.57	336.12
Interest on working capital	726.40	844.65	242.07	264.15	294.50	331.09	285.11	325.33	518.01	602.25	593.56	647.78	129.42	147.66	271.17	300.08	573.45	689.05
Miscellaneous	47.23	91.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.15	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>18165.26</b>	<b>21357.09</b>	<b>6887.27</b>	<b>7404.99</b>	<b>5859.73</b>	<b>5846.10</b>	<b>7193.30</b>	<b>7415.97</b>	<b>7949.37</b>	<b>9454.40</b>	<b>20077.45</b>	<b>22763.36</b>	<b>5973.54</b>	<b>5642.38</b>	<b>6093.17</b>	<b>5068.27</b>	<b>11919.11</b>	<b>13284.11</b>
Rental value of owned land	15746.76	17916.99	4415.30	4722.47	4746.40	4510.40	5495.22	5914.85	6828.28	8438.98	16973.00	18772.48	4165.85	4106.30	3819.83	3063.61	10612.82	12008.42
Rent paid for leased-in land	1186.21	2051.94	263.47	432.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.39	72.21	248.80	40.30	9.10	39.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	0.54	1.24	45.82	45.12	29.93	28.47	3.15	3.40	11.98	14.88	0.00	0.00	11.74	11.10	42.03	41.94	12.42	10.63
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	193.15	206.18	592.68	597.43	252.02	225.33	572.89	582.28	175.58	162.65	156.70	174.40	353.34	286.64	663.58	622.19	196.07	235.54
Interest on fixed capital	1038.60	1180.74	1570.00	1607.10	831.38	1081.90	1122.04	915.44	794.14	765.68	2698.95	3776.18	1433.51	1199.09	1567.73	1340.53	1097.80	1029.52
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>46450.20</b>	<b>54202.54</b>	<b>20713.00</b>	<b>22702.13</b>	<b>18209.81</b>	<b>19764.04</b>	<b>19382.21</b>	<b>21124.86</b>	<b>27647.06</b>	<b>31838.76</b>	<b>43622.77</b>	<b>50717.64</b>	<b>15504.62</b>	<b>17189.74</b>	<b>17786.75</b>	<b>17352.55</b>	<b>35858.66</b>	<b>41694.97</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	28571.21	33256.55	13825.73	15367.04	12470.18	15441.15	12445.82	13765.07	19751.39	24639.46	23545.32	27954.28	10678.90	12137.68	11693.58	14055.91	23939.55	28410.86
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	16086.60	17331.27	8652.81	9651.64	7542.95	9304.28	5286.59	5514.63	9818.78	11883.13	10703.26	15430.11	6780.80	7548.30	6297.24	8610.28	12703.93	14803.41
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	46736.47	54613.64	20713.00	22772.03	18329.91	21287.25	19639.12	21181.04	27700.76	34093.86	43622.77	50717.64	16652.44	17780.06	17786.75	19124.18	35858.66	41694.97

(Contd.....)

Table - 4.8 (2) Concluded

**Paddy : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Kerala		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Punjab		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh		Uttarakhand		West Bengal	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>26372.94</b>	<b>28424.29</b>	<b>11836.31</b>	<b>13972.66</b>	<b>27669.86</b>	<b>33110.65</b>	<b>16842.25</b>	<b>18479.84</b>	<b>20970.94</b>	<b>23978.71</b>	<b>27744.49</b>	<b>34017.45</b>	<b>16460.18</b>	<b>20898.49</b>	<b>15211.77</b>	<b>20407.03</b>	<b>23139.58</b>	<b>26396.28</b>
Human Labour																		
Casual	13524.02	14830.23	2608.21	2877.39	7770.54	8718.79	5560.27	5989.48	4255.53	5198.22	8081.46	8933.61	3388.52	3939.38	3336.63	4456.20	7133.55	7855.77
Attached	0.00	0.00	83.55	98.31	272.22	400.62	159.16	168.36	1469.76	1103.85	423.06	440.00	76.70	120.79	188.65	103.16	8.26	10.47
Family	2321.66	2063.19	2870.68	3776.52	4221.42	7566.72	4307.01	4974.42	2644.62	3745.71	4088.70	5821.11	4141.83	5634.02	3596.83	1858.04	6892.83	8239.92
Total	15845.68	16893.42	5562.44	6752.22	12264.18	16686.13	10026.44	11132.26	8369.91	10047.78	12593.22	15194.72	7607.05	9694.19	7122.11	6417.40	14034.64	16106.16
Bullock Labour																		
Hired	52.80	47.32	506.18	399.25	2116.12	1993.09	264.85	266.19	0.27	2.42	263.43	181.95	4.64	15.50	422.65	0.00	354.96	454.21
Owned	0.49	1.71	1240.42	1451.39	3464.82	4093.72	2211.53	2596.00	161.92	221.67	117.09	272.15	731.18	612.43	1315.19	70.85	1281.19	1275.67
Total	53.29	49.03	1746.60	1850.64	5580.94	6086.81	2476.38	2862.19	162.19	224.09	380.52	454.10	735.82	627.93	1737.84	70.85	1636.15	1729.88
Machine Labour																		
Hired	5366.30	5906.49	1001.65	1087.34	3239.19	1752.71	724.30	789.68	2428.39	2600.14	4891.01	6623.82	2163.58	2292.80	1377.69	2444.78	1294.51	1391.56
Owned	4.65	39.57	57.62	55.66	6.62	38.43	32.46	22.16	2081.98	2342.40	115.11	135.18	335.60	420.62	693.40	999.30	17.78	12.28
Total	5370.95	5946.06	1059.27	1143.00	3245.81	1791.14	756.76	811.84	4510.37	4942.54	5006.12	6759.00	2499.18	2713.42	2071.09	3444.08	1312.29	1403.84
Seed	1138.58	1453.23	1160.33	1334.20	1752.32	2273.19	764.56	840.95	901.84	1109.10	3109.36	4220.82	1603.80	1899.00	791.94	4369.13	889.44	1030.89
Fertilisers and Manure																		
Fertilisers	1845.20	1863.51	1000.10	1148.80	1786.61	1612.89	1440.40	1321.97	2721.65	2717.05	3279.20	3470.67	2144.80	2561.27	1463.38	1153.95	2192.90	2331.43
Manure	691.30	650.02	568.68	736.84	1947.45	3402.62	757.02	865.67	342.03	183.69	961.54	849.23	96.80	196.93	387.68	1495.18	605.41	858.12
Total	2536.50	2513.53	1568.78	1885.64	3734.06	5015.51	2197.42	2187.64	3063.68	2900.74	4240.74	4319.90	2241.60	2758.20	1851.06	2649.13	2798.31	3189.55
Insecticides	671.41	709.34	272.28	271.78	55.95	205.54	124.26	129.68	1977.14	2104.67	717.95	974.39	244.04	178.87	367.00	1903.24	323.98	401.74
Irrigation charges	27.70	44.90	187.62	422.52	326.04	278.26	116.57	106.02	1406.30	1995.62	964.26	1218.99	1153.87	2564.30	918.76	991.11	1617.01	1963.15
Interest on working capital	728.83	798.82	271.69	308.97	710.56	774.07	379.86	409.26	555.34	613.12	716.84	854.43	373.28	462.56	351.97	562.09	492.33	550.19
Miscellaneous	0.00	15.96	7.30	3.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.17	41.05	15.48	21.10	1.54	0.02	0.00	0.00	35.43	20.88
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>10394.70</b>	<b>10882.96</b>	<b>10118.19</b>	<b>8298.17</b>	<b>7536.17</b>	<b>9658.18</b>	<b>9066.80</b>	<b>9664.04</b>	<b>24320.30</b>	<b>26671.50</b>	<b>12497.89</b>	<b>12942.25</b>	<b>11684.32</b>	<b>11429.29</b>	<b>11894.34</b>	<b>18136.13</b>	<b>9906.54</b>	<b>11715.27</b>
Rental value of owned land	9748.83	10307.65	8362.15	6662.62	4179.03	6082.33	7079.21	7616.88	16883.54	18556.29	8583.79	8785.16	8608.33	8659.42	9900.79	14019.63	7242.94	9122.38
Rent paid for leased-in land	52.77	87.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	106.89	113.46	3915.70	4676.89	656.05	426.38	45.18	11.61	0.00	0.00	1024.38	1120.85
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	49.62	49.42	2.97	3.26	44.49	35.68	18.94	19.14	0.00	0.00	118.12	90.74	6.29	5.38	4.84	8.55	39.50	40.13
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	198.41	194.88	643.44	505.20	685.52	701.51	509.97	563.32	268.11	376.12	362.09	287.97	510.34	421.13	152.72	449.36	527.60	544.58
Interest on fixed capital	345.07	243.27	1109.63	1127.09	2627.13	2838.66	1351.79	1351.24	3252.95	3062.20	2777.84	3352.00	2514.18	2331.75	1835.99	3658.59	1072.12	887.33
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>36767.64</b>	<b>39307.25</b>	<b>21954.50</b>	<b>22270.83</b>	<b>35206.03</b>	<b>42768.83</b>	<b>25909.05</b>	<b>28143.88</b>	<b>45291.24</b>	<b>50650.21</b>	<b>40242.38</b>	<b>46959.70</b>	<b>28144.50</b>	<b>32327.78</b>	<b>27106.11</b>	<b>38543.16</b>	<b>33046.12</b>	<b>38111.55</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	26372.94	28424.29	11836.31	14828.64	27669.86	33110.65	17125.04	19290.47	20970.94	23978.71	27744.49	34017.45	18319.88	21868.30	15572.65	20407.03	23139.58	26396.28
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	15845.68	16893.42	5562.44	7608.20	12264.18	16686.13	10026.44	11942.89	8369.91	10047.78	12593.22	15194.72	9466.75	10664.00	7482.99	6417.40	14034.64	16106.16
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	36767.64	39307.25	21954.50	23126.81	35206.03	42768.83	26191.84	28954.51	45291.24	50650.21	40242.38	46959.70	30004.20	33297.59	27466.99	38543.16	33046.12	38111.55



Table - 4.8 (3)

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****ANDHRA PRADESH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5287	246.90	274.83	302.32
Bullock Labour	0.0230	176.33	187.07	192.68
Machine Labour	0.1586	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0971	394.13	407.98	420.22
Fertilizer	0.0939	100.99	155.81	156.12
Manure	0.0170	131.09	135.05	136.40
Insecticide	0.0550	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0267	114.09	118.91	119.51

**ASSAM**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6374	163.23	189.25	204.40
Bullock Labour	0.2182	153.07	175.25	187.51
Machine Labour	0.0551	129.03	150.23	159.25
Seeds	0.0478	136.56	150.56	158.09
Fertilizer	0.0182	116.34	175.87	176.05
Manure	0.0133	128.57	140.40	146.02
Insecticide	0.0003	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0097	110.23	114.04	114.39

**BIHAR**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5727	163.36	240.11	268.92
Bullock Labour	0.0479	143.90	152.67	157.25
Machine Labour	0.1244	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0875	168.41	203.78	224.16
Fertilizer	0.0714	100.66	110.80	111.91
Manure	0.0132	395.00	402.94	406.97
Insecticide	0.0005	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0823	116.22	129.19	129.58

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (3) Contd..

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****CHHATTISGARH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4079	198.89	240.65	264.72
Bullock Labour	0.0899	173.86	210.38	231.41
Machine Labour	0.2498	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0945	172.37	197.34	211.16
Fertilizer	0.0901	100.73	136.52	139.25
Manure	0.0294	118.52	123.31	125.77
Insecticide	0.0184	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0201	102.11	222.51	223.07

**GUJARAT**

(Base 2005-06=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4420	153.48	214.62	236.09
Bullock Labour	0.0204	120.54	127.88	131.71
Machine Labour	0.1484	118.76	138.27	149.33
Seeds	0.1102	121.55	134.01	140.71
Fertilizer	0.1356	97.64	114.33	115.47
Manure	0.0166	147.37	154.83	157.92
Insecticide	0.0147	108.19	112.12	113.24
Irrigation Charges	0.1121	105.75	120.56	120.86

**HARYANA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5651	197.84	244.87	269.36
Bullock Labour	0.0026	385.84	555.61	666.73
Machine Labour	0.1343	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0331	115.89	127.77	134.16
Fertilizer	0.0918	100.12	105.13	110.38
Manure	0.0000	816.67	900.38	945.39
Insecticide	0.0426	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.1305	101.36	101.37	101.62

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (3) Contd...

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****HIMACHAL PRADESH**

(Base 2005-06=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6104	159.55	278.51	284.08
Bullock Labour	0.0570	172.33	177.53	179.31
Machine Labour	0.1554	118.76	138.27	149.33
Seeds	0.1140	159.81	164.64	166.28
Fertilizer	0.0240	98.87	105.46	106.51
Manure	0.0116	127.78	128.29	128.55
Insecticide	0.0204	108.19	112.12	113.24
Irrigation Charges	0.0072	105.21	339.38	340.23

**JHARKHAND**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5706	133.22	161.19	177.31
Bullock Labour	0.1936	208.83	248.11	270.44
Machine Labour	0.1094	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0667	112.22	123.72	129.91
Fertilizer	0.0542	101.02	101.27	101.52
Manure	0.0054	142.86	165.09	176.64
Insecticide	0.0000	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0000	116.22	129.19	129.58

**KARNATAKA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5340	185.51	228.39	251.23
Bullock Labour	0.0886	140.89	152.39	158.49
Machine Labour	0.1387	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0488	147.27	150.23	151.74
Fertilizer	0.1326	98.03	114.00	115.14
Manure	0.0308	128.57	139.06	144.63
Insecticide	0.0144	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0121	109.29	117.47	117.76

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (3) Contd...

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****KERALA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6115	161.28	313.68	338.78
Bullock Labour	0.0018	228.20	237.41	242.16
Machine Labour	0.2152	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0526	111.75	116.26	117.26
Fertilizer	0.0675	95.34	101.99	107.09
Manure	0.0235	124.07	126.57	127.83
Insecticide	0.0257	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0022	116.82	133.07	133.40

**MADHYA PRADESH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4942	185.02	232.09	259.94
Bullock Labour	0.1354	160.24	188.63	201.84
Machine Labour	0.0837	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0976	247.01	312.61	347.00
Fertilizer	0.0841	104.63	129.03	130.33
Manure	0.0539	134.00	147.74	155.12
Insecticide	0.0199	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0312	107.01	139.45	139.87

**MAHARASHTRA**

(Base 2005-06=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5160	161.81	259.80	270.19
Bullock Labour	0.1882	130.75	132.72	133.38
Machine Labour	0.0554	118.76	138.27	149.33
Seeds	0.0703	214.54	223.21	227.68
Fertilizer	0.0499	100.14	104.43	109.66
Manure	0.1052	148.00	153.98	157.06
Insecticide	0.0064	108.19	112.12	113.24
Irrigation Charges	0.0086	139.44	131.87	132.20

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (3) Contd..

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****ORISSA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6160	160.89	265.13	283.69
Bullock Labour	0.1584	122.78	123.02	123.15
Machine Labour	0.0449	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0465	143.05	147.37	148.85
Fertilizer	0.0732	100.11	100.18	102.18
Manure	0.0479	150.00	153.02	154.55
Insecticide	0.0072	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0059	115.99	113.19	114.32

**PUNJAB**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4300	215.19	262.13	288.34
Bullock Labour	0.0096	148.57	166.94	176.95
Machine Labour	0.2115	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0475	110.39	124.04	131.48
Fertilizer	0.1163	100.25	109.11	110.20
Manure	0.0079	180.00	221.78	246.17
Insecticide	0.0901	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0872	110.17	190.91	191.48

**TAMIL NADU**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4582	194.04	244.66	261.79
Bullock Labour	0.0137	140.22	148.04	151.74
Machine Labour	0.2038	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.1273	121.40	132.58	138.54
Fertilizer	0.1047	98.62	128.51	128.76
Manure	0.0256	116.76	119.10	120.29
Insecticide	0.0294	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0374	111.74	345.90	349.36

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (3) Concluded

**Paddy : Variable Input Price Index****UTTARAKHAND**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.3234	153.41	170.25	183.02
Bullock Labour	0.0036	180.35	195.06	202.87
Machine Labour	0.1735	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.2202	121.85	131.78	135.73
Fertilizer	0.0581	99.44	127.41	128.69
Manure	0.0753	121.07	127.78	129.06
Insecticide	0.0959	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0499	196.14	94.35	99.06

**UTTAR PRADESH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4744	164.22	234.45	255.55
Bullock Labour	0.0307	272.70	300.65	315.68
Machine Labour	0.1328	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0929	139.90	148.36	149.85
Fertilizer	0.1253	102.28	107.21	108.29
Manure	0.0096	161.11	167.62	170.97
Insecticide	0.0088	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.1255	128.45	189.81	190.29

**WEST BENGAL**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6232	166.07	230.03	257.63
Bullock Labour	0.0669	120.47	131.56	136.82
Machine Labour	0.0543	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0399	155.40	179.58	190.36
Fertilizer	0.0902	100.00	104.78	105.82
Manure	0.0332	120.69	128.04	131.88
Insecticide	0.0155	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0768	113.83	128.39	128.71

\* : Input Index is projected on the basis of observed changes in the prices of different inputs.



Table - 4.8 (4)

## Cotton : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data

	Andhra Pradesh		Gujarat		Haryana		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Punjab		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)																					
A1	23479.42	21963.84	23346.87	23735.13	18622.18	20879.78	13964.90	13625.48	13864.90	11728.59	20863.51	22906.19	12930.26	14353.27	23674.99	24723.23	9604.91	11848.03	21156.14	27514.25	
A2	24246.98	23316.64	23361.21	23796.57	18622.18	20879.78	13964.90	13625.48	13864.90	11728.59	20934.26	22906.19	13109.76	14592.21	24650.71	25633.98	9604.91	11848.03	21156.14	27659.43	
A2+FL	29140.77	27204.15	29616.09	29559.06	29918.97	31895.29	15942.69	15994.78	17027.27	16011.14	23711.44	26407.55	17818.75	20021.53	29047.10	30055.90	16649.91	23041.31	34128.96	36849.59	
B1	25481.63	23672.15	26470.58	26377.56	20751.53	23496.54	14798.58	14508.88	15572.59	12982.77	24359.42	25583.39	13820.81	15222.11	25703.04	26679.61	11730.05	14781.06	23021.57	29622.03	
B2	39862.93	39031.84	35815.55	36532.87	32721.39	37904.81	20261.67	20690.90	25586.92	22639.03	30339.65	32320.71	21049.87	23947.74	46432.44	48649.71	18330.15	25223.32	29175.39	38769.46	
C1	30375.41	27559.66	32725.46	32140.04	32048.32	34512.05	16776.36	16878.19	18734.96	17265.32	27136.60	29084.75	18529.80	20641.43	30099.43	31101.54	18775.06	25974.34	35994.39	38812.20	
C2	44756.72	42919.36	42070.44	42295.36	44018.18	48920.33	22239.46	23060.21	28749.29	26921.58	33116.82	35822.07	25758.86	29367.06	50828.83	53071.62	25375.16	36416.60	42145.21	47959.62	
C2*	44756.72	42919.36	42106.84	44333.49	44018.18	48920.33	22239.46	24811.57	29570.49	27374.83	33116.82	35822.07	27313.84	33502.98	50828.83	53071.62	25375.16	36416.60	42145.21	47959.62	
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	17.83	17.83	19.05	18.74	19.90	19.65	9.61	9.46	16.06	12.99	12.69	13.19	10.23	12.66	24.39	21.37	12.79	18.82	20.62	18.45	
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	48429.60	51828.91	55496.62	60254.18	59533.60	57762.04	24608.82	28197.68	38255.00	36910.12	34649.45	39754.52	28890.54	37576.43	67526.08	63878.96	38273.90	60321.63	47136.21	56196.95	
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	2.34	0.87	709.41	851.33	2349.78	1810.28	822.41	548.93	1802.32	1714.94	957.96	661.33	989.61	989.43	2706.79	3523.89	1318.77	2319.41	653.33	576.94	
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	2716.19	2906.84	2913.21	3215.27	2991.64	2939.54	2560.75	2980.73	2382.00	2841.43	2730.45	3013.99	2824.10	2968.12	2768.60	2989.19	2992.49	3205.19	2285.95	3045.91	
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)																					
A1	1313.74	1228.60	1235.90	1251.59	898.06	1030.31	1423.84	1408.31	823.90	887.78	1603.52	1740.56	1244.58	1127.68	931.59	1096.60	754.01	606.24	994.38	1453.81	
A2	1361.13	1307.18	1236.65	1253.97	898.06	1030.31	1423.84	1408.31	823.90	887.78	1609.22	1740.56	1255.12	1140.32	969.86	1137.00	754.01	606.24	994.38	1461.04	
A2+FL	1634.29	1525.73	1535.03	1555.35	1446.38	1573.85	1605.32	1658.49	1012.53	1177.85	1818.24	1969.33	1684.13	1540.14	1145.04	1332.92	1258.43	1178.97	1632.51	1976.97	
B1	1429.80	1325.78	1369.26	1386.50	1000.81	1159.36	1509.15	1499.73	927.22	984.93	1872.92	1932.14	1332.78	1196.25	1011.45	1183.38	961.89	755.70	1082.62	1571.49	
B2	2235.07	2188.41	1840.85	1913.80	1579.91	1871.42	2040.22	2143.16	1519.51	1668.65	2328.57	2425.40	1999.87	1863.99	1827.28	2157.87	1420.55	1279.59	1364.58	2034.56	
C1	1704.73	1543.90	1707.66	1698.15	1548.25	1701.55	1702.19	1743.98	1116.02	1277.01	2083.82	2178.40	1766.56	1592.25	1187.93	1379.51	1457.08	1338.79	1733.41	2112.20	
C2	2509.99	2406.53	2179.26	225.45	2127.35	2413.61	2233.26	2387.40	1708.32	1980.73	2539.47	2671.66	2433.65	2259.98	2003.76	2354.00	1915.73	1862.68	2015.38	2575.26	
C2*	2509.99	2406.53	2181.51	2332.12	2127.35	2413.61	2233.26	2568.20	1757.63	2013.80	2539.47	2671.66	2581.40	2577.67	2003.76	2354.00	1915.73	1862.68	2015.38	2575.26	
C3	2760.99	2647.18	2399.66	2565.33	2340.09	2654.97	2456.59	2825.02	1933.39	2215.18	2793.42	2938.83	2839.54	2835.43	2204.14	2589.40	2107.30	2048.95	2216.92	2832.79	
Material and labour inputs per hectare																					
ITEM UNIT																					
Seeds (kgs.)	1.66	1.80	1.56	1.52	2.62	2.33	3.37	3.18	1.24	1.17	1.47	1.67	1.30	1.52	2.81	2.23	14.73	11.28	1.70	7.17	
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	240.28	245.03	177.44	187.58	127.47	155.58	130.94	92.27	102.09	73.40	135.19	155.32	193.96	178.65	185.07	191.90	141.76	118.13	308.46	311.36	
Manure (Quintals)	16.18	9.25	41.42	49.31	0.21	0.02	19.00	3.98	8.72	4.91	19.88	14.02	16.79	14.95	8.76	11.12	4.58	19.76	45.99	35.19	
Human Labour (Man Hours)	841.98	666.84	1267.37	1199.92	791.66	764.18	676.02	698.37	563.40	541.92	833.60	828.07	1327.32	1393.80	717.78	714.82	559.86	717.59	1195.39	1188.06	
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	58.33	39.42	43.46	41.39	20.74	19.82	71.57	68.06	76.38	86.97	113.25	104.76	145.46	133.90	2.69	2.83	0.29	0.60	0.13	1.24	

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)

and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory

minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (5)

## Cotton : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Gujarat		Haryana		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Punjab		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>27903.33</b>	<b>25435.20</b>	<b>29184.04</b>	<b>29096.23</b>	<b>29632.02</b>	<b>31544.51</b>	<b>15576.32</b>	<b>15727.33</b>	<b>16486.30</b>	<b>15507.49</b>	<b>22877.35</b>	<b>25664.06</b>	<b>17233.61</b>	<b>19336.06</b>	<b>27785.16</b>	<b>28833.81</b>	<b>16390.26</b>	<b>22756.32</b>	<b>33719.78</b>	<b>36336.08</b>
Human Labour																				
Casual	8589.07	8417.66	6991.60	7022.85	4785.02	5420.87	4367.65	5172.29	3958.20	2833.81	4279.89	5982.74	5279.49	5945.80	7431.08	7678.96	836.14	1009.09	5219.55	12263.34
Attached	1189.14	767.91	100.55	175.53	728.94	816.40	40.19	128.06	7.80	17.27	368.85	335.49	70.59	179.21	1470.03	1983.50	970.06	876.10	9.99	480.62
Family	4893.79	3887.51	6254.88	5762.49	11296.79	11015.51	1977.79	2369.30	3162.37	4282.55	2777.18	3501.36	4708.99	5419.32	4396.39	4421.92	7045.00	11193.28	12972.82	9190.16
Total	14672.00	13073.08	13347.03	12960.87	16810.75	17252.78	6385.63	7669.65	7128.37	7133.63	7425.92	9819.59	10059.07	11544.33	13297.50	14084.38	8851.20	13078.47	18202.36	21934.12
Bullock Labour																				
Hired	365.77	462.66	618.30	675.85	218.36	197.45	594.52	487.02	267.79	266.57	559.73	922.61	114.12	35.27	0.00	0.00	6.56	0.93	5.35	2.38
Owned	1781.29	1653.55	1510.09	1634.06	778.42	722.28	1132.53	1662.59	2250.23	2609.13	5843.22	5033.39	1650.80	1684.70	139.47	209.04	1.41	27.99	0.00	55.57
Total	2147.06	2116.21	2128.39	2309.91	996.78	919.73	1727.05	2149.61	2518.02	2875.70	6402.95	5956.00	1764.92	1719.97	139.47	209.04	7.97	28.92	5.35	57.95
Machine Labour																				
Hired	2178.63	1819.70	1556.85	1685.91	1295.25	1577.34	848.77	962.92	745.62	510.29	870.02	1194.17	52.65	479.14	1278.52	1400.87	1607.50	1589.51	3255.92	3081.06
Owned	18.73	15.19	294.41	143.22	1029.80	1013.69	35.72	264.09	49.52	49.86	136.70	81.78	9.99	8.02	3182.53	3031.76	204.64	366.14	1.38	187.92
Total	2197.36	1834.89	1851.26	1829.13	2325.05	2591.03	884.49	1227.01	795.14	560.15	1006.72	1275.95	62.64	487.16	4461.05	4432.63	1812.14	1955.65	3257.30	3268.98
Seed	2878.84	2254.61	2231.87	2388.08	3334.74	3576.89	2441.62	1918.56	2054.58	1866.36	2214.73	2396.52	1333.62	1892.56	3656.61	4137.77	1125.78	2233.52	2452.65	1514.83
Fertilisers and Manure																				
Fertilisers	3168.50	3411.89	2410.54	2496.06	1612.77	2069.51	1936.83	1367.56	1402.00	1038.12	2026.37	2423.11	2734.89	2356.91	2349.20	2314.75	2030.94	1729.87	4383.20	4883.22
Manure	617.43	442.60	1344.34	1653.33	10.59	0.45	812.94	210.23	689.40	390.88	1238.00	1151.30	652.21	660.47	69.34	111.20	316.70	1053.32	2387.32	1655.84
Total	3785.93	3854.49	3754.88	4149.39	1623.36	2069.96	2749.77	1577.79	2091.40	1429.00	3264.37	3574.41	3387.10	3017.38	2418.54	2425.95	2347.64	2783.19	6770.52	6539.06
Insecticides	1402.91	1548.17	2468.12	1893.37	2324.75	1673.01	931.87	753.95	1154.19	1265.41	955.55	1089.14	246.74	196.07	2861.34	2449.38	1509.94	1273.39	1382.76	1139.78
Irrigation charges	120.48	76.18	2707.66	2858.40	1660.98	2837.90	43.81	25.97	301.77	35.84	966.05	841.06	0.00	0.00	235.91	340.02	452.40	1052.78	1020.14	949.90
Interest on working capital	697.26	652.96	694.83	707.08	555.61	622.09	412.08	404.79	403.76	340.15	609.10	671.60	379.52	421.72	708.75	739.75	283.19	350.40	628.70	822.60
Miscellaneous	1.49	24.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	39.07	1.25	31.96	39.79	0.00	56.87	5.99	14.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.86
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>16853.39</b>	<b>17484.16</b>	<b>12886.40</b>	<b>13199.13</b>	<b>14386.16</b>	<b>17375.82</b>	<b>6663.14</b>	<b>7332.88</b>	<b>12262.99</b>	<b>11414.09</b>	<b>10239.47</b>	<b>10158.01</b>	<b>8525.25</b>	<b>10031.00</b>	<b>23043.67</b>	<b>24237.81</b>	<b>8984.90</b>	<b>13660.28</b>	<b>8425.43</b>	<b>11623.54</b>
Rental value of owned land	13613.74	14006.89	9330.63	10093.87	11969.86	14408.27	5463.10	6182.02	10014.33	9656.26	5909.47	6737.32	7049.57	8486.68	19753.69	21059.34	6600.10	10442.26	6150.82	9002.25
Rent paid for leased-in land	767.57	1352.80	14.35	61.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.75	0.00	179.50	238.95	975.72	910.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.18
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	2.26	2.37	14.87	14.59	0.00	0.00	18.80	16.00	4.92	3.32	36.93	40.21	7.30	7.21	0.00	0.00	5.48	7.00	23.34	62.70
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	467.61	413.79	402.85	386.80	286.95	350.78	347.56	251.46	536.05	500.33	726.41	703.28	398.33	429.32	286.22	311.33	254.17	277.99	385.84	305.64
Interest on fixed capital	2002.21	1708.31	3123.70	2642.43	2129.35	2616.77	833.68	883.40	1707.69	1254.18	3495.91	2677.20	890.55	868.84	2028.04	1956.39	2125.15	2933.03	1865.43	2107.77
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>44756.72</b>	<b>42919.36</b>	<b>42070.44</b>	<b>42295.36</b>	<b>44018.18</b>	<b>48920.33</b>	<b>22239.46</b>	<b>23060.21</b>	<b>28749.29</b>	<b>26921.58</b>	<b>33116.82</b>	<b>35822.07</b>	<b>25758.86</b>	<b>29367.06</b>	<b>50828.83</b>	<b>53071.62</b>	<b>25375.16</b>	<b>36416.60</b>	<b>42145.21</b>	<b>47959.62</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	27903.33	25435.20	29220.44	31134.36	29632.02	31544.51	15576.32	17478.69	17307.50	15960.74	22877.35	25664.06	18788.55	23471.98	27785.16	28833.81	16390.26	22756.32	33719.78	36336.08
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	14672.00	13073.08	13383.43	14999.00	16810.75	17252.78	6385.63	9421.01	7949.57	7586.88	7425.92	9819.59	11614.05	15680.25	13297.50	14084.38	8851.20	13078.47	18202.36	21934.12
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	44756.72	42919.36	42106.84	44333.49	44018.18	48920.33	22239.46	24811.57	29570.49	27374.83	33116.82	35822.07	27313.84	33502.98	50828.83	53071.62	25375.16	36416.60	42145.21	47959.62

Table - 4.8 (6)

**Cotton : Variable Input Price Index****ANDHRA PRADESH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5275	234.19	284.56	310.17
Bullock Labour	0.0854	171.52	179.30	185.57
Machine Labour	0.0740	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0910	247.54	265.12	270.42
Fertilizer	0.1377	100.99	155.81	156.12
Manure	0.0179	131.97	140.00	144.20
Insecticide	0.0625	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0041	114.09	118.91	119.51

**GUJARAT**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4565	155.11	203.70	222.03
Bullock Labour	0.0814	216.35	225.10	229.60
Machine Labour	0.0644	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0841	258.69	263.89	266.53
Fertilizer	0.0879	97.61	128.40	129.68
Manure	0.0582	170.00	173.42	175.15
Insecticide	0.0667	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.1007	111.51	120.56	120.86

**HARYANA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5579	200.63	237.94	261.73
Bullock Labour	0.0297	221.38	260.60	281.45
Machine Labour	0.0838	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.1157	723.07	827.85	885.79
Fertilizer	0.0669	100.12	101.12	102.13
Manure	0.0000	109.33	113.74	114.74
Insecticide	0.0541	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0918	100.68	101.37	101.62

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (6) Contd...

**Cotton : Variable Input Price Index****KARNATAKA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5005	229.58	359.86	367.06
Bullock Labour	0.1403	200.64	204.68	206.72
Machine Labour	0.0801	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.1252	462.56	529.40	555.87
Fertilizer	0.0893	98.03	114.00	115.14
Manure	0.0137	196.30	197.48	198.07
Insecticide	0.0492	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0017	109.29	117.47	117.76

**MADHYA PRADESH**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.4703	174.07	210.62	231.68
Bullock Labour	0.1896	141.01	152.52	158.62
Machine Labour	0.0369	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.1231	142.83	157.47	165.34
Fertilizer	0.0684	104.63	129.03	130.33
Manure	0.0258	195.12	207.00	213.22
Insecticide	0.0834	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0024	107.01	139.45	139.87

**MAHARASHTRA**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.3929	212.24	346.11	363.41
Bullock Labour	0.2383	134.11	135.46	136.13
Machine Labour	0.0511	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0959	261.34	266.59	269.26
Fertilizer	0.0970	100.14	104.43	109.66
Manure	0.0461	178.26	181.84	183.66
Insecticide	0.0436	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0352	147.46	131.87	132.20

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (6) Concluded

**Cotton : Variable Input Price Index****PUNJAB**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5013	187.48	265.00	286.20
Bullock Labour	0.0074	193.31	213.12	223.78
Machine Labour	0.1578	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.1473	601.91	663.60	696.78
Fertilizer	0.0824	100.25	109.11	110.20
Manure	0.0040	204.00	212.24	216.49
Insecticide	0.0872	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0126	110.17	190.91	191.48

**RAJASTHAN**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.5837	190.19	264.88	278.13
Bullock Labour	0.0013	171.80	173.52	174.39
Machine Labour	0.0873	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0997	566.07	668.92	782.64
Fertilizer	0.0772	102.99	148.86	149.61
Manure	0.0470	240.91	241.39	241.63
Insecticide	0.0568	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0470	127.55	151.74	152.12

Contd...

**TAMIL NADU**

(Base 2004-05=100)

ITEMS	Weights	Indices		
	2009-10	2009-10	2011-12*	2012-13*
Human Labour	0.6176	210.79	303.47	327.75
Bullock Labour	0.0016	149.48	152.48	154.01
Machine Labour	0.0920	129.03	150.23	162.25
Seeds	0.0427	158.96	165.38	168.69
Fertilizer	0.1375	98.62	128.51	128.76
Manure	0.0466	128.10	130.67	131.98
Insecticide	0.0321	110.61	114.62	115.77
Irrigation Charges	0.0298	111.74	345.90	349.36

\* : Input Index is projected on the basis of observed changes in the prices of different inputs.

Table - 4.8 (7)

**Jowar : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	209-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)												
A1	11367.51	11962.67	6373.49	7298.79	6403.50	6584.05	12019.38	12145.25	3107.19	3660.17	6577.76	7603.63
A2	11367.51	12238.33	6373.49	7298.79	6403.50	6584.05	12041.26	12145.25	3107.19	3660.17	6581.69	7655.34
A2+FL	14921.48	16102.21	7925.12	9376.81	8730.12	9090.50	14355.32	14587.23	6813.93	7286.38	8593.40	9953.17
B1	12363.71	13394.31	6909.57	8169.82	7296.08	7425.70	14962.06	14570.01	3890.20	4374.02	6770.29	7808.63
B2	20646.46	19923.16	9110.51	10612.88	9423.86	10382.71	18293.71	17989.24	5576.71	5822.17	8783.86	9862.38
C1	15917.68	17258.20	8461.20	10247.84	9622.70	9932.15	17276.12	17011.99	7596.94	8000.23	8782.00	10106.46
C2	24200.43	23787.04	10662.15	12690.90	11750.48	12889.16	20607.77	20431.22	9293.45	9448.38	10795.57	12160.21
C2*	24200.43	23787.04	10662.15	13214.66	11750.48	13275.41	20607.77	20431.22	9283.45	9527.51	10795.57	12160.21
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	20.07	14.17	8.90	7.99	8.33	10.82	14.54	12.00	5.58	2.44	8.58	6.23
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	25126.80	20587.20	8163.86	8591.04	6769.06	9001.58	13056.96	12657.25	4566.22	2760.74	7213.74	5939.64
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	2482.36	2792.79	1555.73	2174.90	1742.08	2826.45	6863.63	7854.01	5550.83	5926.45	5253.21	4320.16
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	1251.96	1452.87	917.29	1075.22	812.61	831.94	898.00	1054.77	818.32	1131.45	840.76	953.39
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)												
A1	531.99	766.68	612.22	730.94	563.56	444.86	537.25	618.40	255.53	448.70	428.70	719.91
A2	531.99	797.12	612.22	730.94	563.56	444.86	538.24	618.40	255.53	448.70	428.70	725.79
A2+FL	676.63	1000.62	917.29	936.49	833.52	639.39	647.13	750.13	551.19	949.00	579.53	924.90
B1	578.02	863.79	660.88	818.28	669.40	496.86	673.41	746.22	321.59	540.74	441.30	740.52
B2	949.91	1209.45	865.00	1057.98	862.60	709.82	820.94	921.30	457.14	709.21	571.55	936.17
C1	730.49	1084.01	803.40	1026.19	930.03	691.85	779.99	876.97	621.17	984.71	564.61	958.35
C2	1102.37	1429.67	1007.52	1265.90	1123.22	904.81	927.53	1052.04	756.72	1153.17	694.87	1153.99
C2*	1102.37	1429.67	1007.52	1218.29	1123.22	931.72	927.53	1052.04	756.72	1164.52	694.87	1153.99
C3	1212.61	1572.64	1108.27	1450.12	1235.54	1024.90	1020.28	1157.24	822.39	1280.97	764.36	1269.39
Material and labour inputs per hectare												
ITEM	UNIT											
Seeds (kgs.)	10.42	10.61	7.62	7.96	10.95	12.66	10.34	11.61	33.47	19.32	25.34	23.93
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	92.36	111.69	58.98	56.88	41.58	34.89	69.85	61.39	17.11	13.81	30.28	16.32
Manure (Quintals)	6.07	0.36	3.24	0.43	6.43	8.46	6.39	3.63	5.50	0.00	0.09	12.75
Human Labour (Man Hours)	436.04	408.34	408.37	420.22	342.18	301.16	533.65	506.89	351.62	15.99	402.96	305.07
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	64.92	44.84	65.15	48.86	85.83	70.46	77.22	72.24	2.70	49.88	2.15	6.55

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)

and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.



Table - 4.8 (8)

**Jowar : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>14464.09</b>	<b>15397.08</b>	<b>7734.80</b>	<b>9132.19</b>	<b>8359.71</b>	<b>8613.58</b>	<b>13736.90</b>	<b>13947.88</b>	<b>6465.40</b>	<b>6752.12</b>	<b>8283.49</b>	<b>9685.93</b>
Human Labour												
Casual	4676.89	4485.67	2241.20	3026.63	1386.62	788.08	2766.12	3419.25	473.53	175.62	3370.92	3428.60
Attached	63.46	906.88	58.44	40.36	203.27	279.47	172.36	350.71	0.77	0.59	0.00	169.33
Family	3553.97	3863.88	1551.63	2078.02	2326.62	2506.45	2314.06	2441.98	3706.74	3626.21	2011.71	2297.83
Total	8294.32	9256.43	3851.27	5145.01	3916.51	3574.00	5252.54	6211.94	4181.04	3802.42	5382.63	5895.76
Bullock Labour												
Hired	690.72	158.61	900.88	1029.69	140.76	640.24	784.85	636.47	25.42	17.23	53.71	148.77
Owned	1965.72	1999.90	681.70	620.37	1838.53	1471.85	3451.53	3590.05	57.41	552.02	0.00	0.21
Total	2656.44	2158.51	1582.58	1650.06	1979.29	2112.09	4236.38	4226.52	82.83	569.25	53.71	148.98
Machine Labour												
Hired	1005.15	1401.32	739.33	715.40	654.57	1268.36	1472.72	1269.03	1241.12	1330.28	1457.82	1631.05
Owned	12.97	35.98	76.81	275.07	129.11	0.00	4.07	9.84	85.93	175.02	0.20	3.01
Total	1018.12	1437.30	816.14	990.47	783.68	1268.36	1476.79	1278.87	1327.05	1505.30	1458.02	1634.06
Seed	418.39	384.17	233.35	181.85	288.30	494.83	406.29	450.25	380.89	588.74	508.42	617.09
Fertilisers and Manure												
Fertilisers	1283.48	1529.30	912.78	893.87	589.93	471.56	1058.53	881.07	233.64	180.15	675.12	215.78
Manure	294.41	11.55	122.04	21.49	499.82	507.68	425.95	233.34	168.50	0.00	4.41	864.92
Total	1577.89	1540.85	1034.82	915.36	1089.75	979.24	1484.48	1114.41	402.14	180.15	679.53	1080.70
Insecticides	60.77	92.03	0.51	0.00	115.52	0.00	7.96	4.86	7.85	0.00	2.65	37.12
Irrigation charges	106.83	171.61	28.76	35.68	0.00	0.00	526.31	312.37	0.00	11.54	8.48	48.34
Interest on working capital	330.61	349.49	187.37	213.76	182.82	185.06	346.15	348.66	83.60	94.72	190.05	223.88
Miscellaneous	0.72	6.69	0.00	0.00	3.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>9736.34</b>	<b>8389.96</b>	<b>2927.35</b>	<b>3558.71</b>	<b>3390.77</b>	<b>4275.58</b>	<b>6870.87</b>	<b>6483.34</b>	<b>2818.05</b>	<b>2696.26</b>	<b>2512.08</b>	<b>2474.28</b>
Rental value of owned land	8282.75	6253.19	2200.95	2443.05	2127.79	2957.01	3309.76	3419.23	1686.51	1448.15	2009.65	2002.04
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	275.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	51.71
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	3.55	0.93	7.90	10.74	3.13	2.17	29.17	28.22	3.36	3.74	15.97	25.53
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	453.84	428.54	182.43	233.89	367.27	474.75	567.38	611.13	345.18	530.52	290.00	190.00
Interest on fixed capital	996.20	1431.64	536.07	871.03	892.58	841.65	2942.68	2424.76	783.00	713.85	192.53	205.00
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>24200.43</b>	<b>23787.04</b>	<b>10662.15</b>	<b>12690.90</b>	<b>11750.48</b>	<b>12889.16</b>	<b>20607.77</b>	<b>20431.22</b>	<b>9283.45</b>	<b>9448.38</b>	<b>10795.57</b>	<b>12160.21</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	14464.09	15397.08	7734.80	9655.95	8359.71	8999.83	13136.90	13947.88	6465.40	6831.25	8283.49	9685.93
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	8294.32	9256.43	3851.27	5668.77	3916.51	3960.25	5252.54	6211.94	4181.45	3881.55	5382.63	5895.76
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	24200.43	23787.04	10662.15	13214.66	11750.48	13275.41	20607.77	20431.22	9283.45	9527.51	10795.57	12160.21

Table - 4.8 (9)

**Bajra : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Gujarat		Haryana		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Rajasthan		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)												
A1	11806.06	11422.69	6940.95	6989.17	4498.35	5252.61	13883.62	14503.10	3410.77	3811.05	6506.26	6655.58
A2	11806.06	11440.74	6940.95	6989.17	4498.35	5252.61	13883.62	14503.10	3414.09	3850.04	6946.40	8129.17
A2+FL	15183.54	14958.45	11575.62	13131.37	5760.57	6953.12	17523.85	18010.92	7558.55	7556.88	11892.17	13802.95
B1	12752.45	12275.04	8436.19	8961.52	4887.27	5583.91	15537.39	18655.10	4444.16	4902.95	8367.32	7960.88
B2	17458.69	17243.30	14081.66	15593.31	5985.27	6915.84	18640.40	22675.46	6187.24	7284.27	12875.29	14426.51
C1	16129.94	15792.75	13070.86	15103.72	6149.49	7284.43	19177.62	22162.92	8588.61	8609.79	13313.10	13634.67
C2	20836.18	20761.02	18716.33	21735.51	7247.49	8616.36	22280.63	26183.29	10331.69	10991.10	17821.07	20100.31
C2*	20836.18	22864.73	18716.33	21735.51	7247.49	9500.14	22280.63	26183.29	10407.16	11061.44	17821.07	20100.31
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	25.07	19.76	21.43	16.95	6.39	7.80	16.67	19.78	9.24	7.40	19.53	19.87
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	21053.47	20408.17	17320.56	14914.24	4700.13	5859.90	14846.62	19583.51	6254.63	7188.74	11709.29	15468.85
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	7178.31	9421.88	2322.42	5843.41	749.58	519.25	3767.72	4533.85	4188.53	7022.60	2871.17	4044.84
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	839.79	1032.80	808.24	879.90	735.54	751.27	890.62	990.07	676.91	971.45	599.55	778.50
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)												
A1	349.95	390.63	283.85	298.44	627.51	616.75	662.63	594.65	226.25	256.17	267.99	266.42
A2	349.95	391.15	283.85	298.44	627.51	616.75	662.63	594.65	226.44	258.59	286.57	322.69
A2+FL	451.65	517.90	476.30	556.63	777.50	818.87	838.44	739.38	489.93	516.57	489.01	550.67
B1	376.93	418.84	348.01	374.92	685.43	651.78	744.68	766.31	290.54	330.44	342.52	318.43
B2	516.60	586.78	579.98	642.74	816.76	801.05	888.89	928.10	404.09	485.94	528.62	576.09
C1	475.38	537.90	537.62	653.35	843.70	865.34	919.44	910.62	554.68	584.70	545.12	542.26
C2	615.04	705.84	769.59	921.17	975.04	1014.61	1063.65	1072.41	668.23	740.20	731.21	799.92
C2*	615.04	777.28	769.59	921.17	975.04	1119.15	1063.65	1072.41	673.05	745.36	731.21	799.92
C3	676.54	855.01	846.59	1013.29	1072.54	1231.07	1170.02	1179.65	740.36	819.90	804.33	879.91
Material and labour inputs per hectare												
ITEM UNIT												
Seeds (kgs.)	6.74	7.16	4.06	5.05	3.45	5.18	4.32	4.77	5.32	5.15	5.62	5.86
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	104.44	106.33	80.40	55.90	26.25	44.32	55.44	94.69	18.89	12.52	61.71	55.43
Manure (Quintals)	23.07	18.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	21.20	2.77	7.24	4.86	0.00	0.40
Human Labour (Man Hours)	655.87	653.03	273.70	298.00	302.72	301.42	529.33	582.18	315.28	266.98	457.99	506.33
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	11.59	14.36	9.93	6.52	42.75	47.46	80.27	39.33	5.46	7.06	11.69	15.35

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue) and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (10)

**Bajra : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Gujarat		Haryana		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Rajasthan		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>14952.92</b>	<b>14726.51</b>	<b>11385.79</b>	<b>12960.40</b>	<b>5579.29</b>	<b>6773.47</b>	<b>17103.64</b>	<b>17475.76</b>	<b>7285.59</b>	<b>7302.12</b>	<b>10990.87</b>	<b>11943.01</b>
Human Labour												
Casual	2797.25	2503.38	1753.29	1508.85	1439.29	1481.87	2417.92	4698.73	599.87	577.07	1046.44	1312.33
Attached	78.14	38.08	17.35	4.94	0.00	0.00	26.13	5.70	10.29	10.87	5.32	10.62
Family	3377.48	3517.71	4634.67	6142.20	1262.22	1481.87	3640.23	3507.82	4144.46	3706.84	4945.77	5673.79
Total	6252.87	6059.17	6405.31	7655.99	2701.51	3182.38	6084.28	8212.25	4754.62	4294.78	5997.53	6996.74
Bullock Labour												
Hired	316.92	298.49	59.07	8.36	1079.02	1180.44	850.30	637.74	11.82	9.60	1.08	27.69
Owmed	220.92	457.91	519.01	581.87	58.31	357.03	3712.72	1750.24	98.25	261.61	1237.89	1061.16
Total	537.84	756.40	578.08	590.23	1137.33	1537.47	4563.02	2387.98	110.07	271.21	1238.97	1088.85
Machine Labour												
Hired	2951.82	2836.73	2065.51	1981.13	797.88	745.38	2308.54	1922.57	1313.06	1254.53	2288.45	2071.98
Owmed	262.38	128.40	509.30	754.89	0.00	0.00	295.66	940.84	109.04	102.85	19.03	18.79
Total	3214.20	2965.13	2574.81	2736.02	797.88	745.38	2604.20	2863.41	1422.10	1357.38	2307.48	2090.77
Seed	833.25	910.32	507.47	565.49	403.49	303.70	650.37	734.57	339.56	485.44	515.73	538.54
Fertilisers and Manure												
Fertilisers	1354.22	1392.87	931.37	602.82	408.26	669.04	700.99	1155.52	234.58	161.51	708.07	633.03
Manure	736.34	756.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.50	1926.48	265.28	271.19	195.69	0.00	11.95
Total	2090.56	2149.52	931.37	602.82	408.26	811.54	2627.47	1420.80	505.77	357.20	708.07	644.98
Insecticides	49.13	32.15	2.86	7.12	0.00	0.00	0.52	2.65	5.62	1.92	0.72	0.04
Irrigation charges	1624.30	1514.16	181.31	596.12	0.00	39.27	165.80	1430.83	52.66	425.24	39.19	393.11
Interest on working capital	350.77	339.66	204.58	206.61	130.82	153.73	407.98	423.27	95.19	108.95	183.18	189.98
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>5883.26</b>	<b>6034.51</b>	<b>7330.54</b>	<b>8775.11</b>	<b>1668.20</b>	<b>1842.89</b>	<b>5176.99</b>	<b>8707.53</b>	<b>3046.10</b>	<b>3688.98</b>	<b>6830.20</b>	<b>8157.30</b>
Rental value of owned land	4706.24	4950.22	5645.47	6631.80	1098.00	1331.93	3103.01	4020.37	1739.76	2342.32	4067.83	4992.05
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	18.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.32	38.99	440.14	1473.59
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	7.83	7.30	0.00	0.00	4.33	4.33	13.18	16.63	4.23	3.35	6.85	7.65
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	222.79	206.61	189.83	170.96	176.94	175.33	407.03	518.54	265.40	212.42	454.32	378.71
Interest on fixed capital	946.40	852.34	1495.24	1972.35	388.93	331.30	1653.77	4151.99	1033.39	1091.90	1861.06	1305.30
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>20836.18</b>	<b>20761.02</b>	<b>18716.33</b>	<b>21735.51</b>	<b>7247.49</b>	<b>8616.36</b>	<b>22280.63</b>	<b>26183.29</b>	<b>10331.69</b>	<b>10991.10</b>	<b>17821.07</b>	<b>20100.31</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	14952.92	16830.22	11385.79	12960.40	5579.29	7657.25	17103.64	17475.76	7361.06	7372.46	10990.87	11943.01
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	6252.87	8162.88	6405.31	7655.99	2701.51	4066.16	6084.28	8212.25	4830.09	3777.18	5997.53	6996.74
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	20836.18	22864.73	18716.33	21735.51	7247.49	9500.14	22280.63	26183.29	10407.16	11061.44	17821.07	20100.31

Table - 4.8 (11)

**Maize : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Bihar		Chhattisgarh		Gujarat		Himachal Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)										
A1	21792.59	20403.50	11755.26	13769.41	1586.56	2062.11	9472.28	10247.57	4607.77	5380.48
A2	21805.78	21856.64	11755.26	13769.41	1586.56	2062.11	9472.28	10247.57	4611.27	5392.20
A2+FL	25687.09	26735.73	13513.92	16478.91	4079.63	5496.88	12679.77	12773.63	9519.75	10762.74
B1	23306.28	21659.44	12541.34	14443.46	2193.19	2593.64	10258.38	10925.79	6389.13	7132.14
B2	33920.54	33685.45	18099.04	19018.41	4237.55	4118.25	14447.93	14054.99	9363.14	10093.59
C1	27187.59	26538.53	14300.01	17152.97	4686.27	6028.41	13465.87	13451.85	11297.61	12502.69
C2	37801.85	38564.55	19857.70	21727.92	6730.63	7553.02	17655.42	16581.06	14271.62	15464.13
C2*	38085.75	38683.84	19901.98	22966.44	7370.80	7553.02	17655.42	17865.60	14621.48	15734.15
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	42.68	44.26	42.95	34.62	9.31	6.86	23.68	13.79	12.64	10.42
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	33645.93	37503.29	35564.86	32627.75	7370.97	5513.85	20020.30	13388.53	9148.71	9619.52
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	1725.18	1761.68	6162.41	5710.02	806.45	584.62	5111.95	5382.93	3830.22	3440.77
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	788.33	847.34	828.05	942.45	791.73	803.77	845.45	970.89	723.79	923.18
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)										
A1	489.07	445.41	226.48	312.71	153.53	271.72	318.95	528.69	252.03	365.22
A2	489.34	486.65	226.48	312.71	153.53	271.72	318.95	528.69	252.22	366.03
A2+FL	572.50	576.96	268.18	405.10	394.98	724.48	426.55	660.67	530.88	760.77
B1	520.81	469.67	240.80	324.63	212.24	341.76	344.79	564.52	349.85	487.95
B2	758.59	734.60	363.61	450.49	410.07	542.66	485.86	724.18	516.22	694.84
C1	602.79	566.77	281.62	415.94	453.50	794.36	452.41	692.27	630.19	883.34
C2	840.58	831.69	404.43	541.80	651.33	995.25	593.48	851.92	796.56	1090.23
C2*	846.87	834.27	405.33	572.73	713.63	995.25	593.48	917.62	816.17	1109.48
C3	931.56	917.69	445.86	630.01	784.99	1094.78	652.83	1009.39	897.79	1220.43
Material and labour inputs per hectare										
ITEM UNIT										
Seeds (kgs.)	21.26	20.26	22.60	22.37	22.18	20.00	20.84	19.92	33.91	34.45
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	223.66	216.59	156.33	159.96	9.09	21.60	107.55	106.38	54.14	42.84
Manure (Quintals)	18.77	5.16	2.69	4.55	0.00	0.00	13.36	14.74	31.75	33.13
Human Labour (Man Hours)	651.31	643.90	578.24	562.80	370.97	375.38	616.08	492.45	366.39	346.33
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	40.66	35.57	7.77	4.00	72.98	70.77	32.75	32.36	40.77	36.53

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (11) Concluded

**Maize : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Cost of Cultivation per hectare (Rs)										
A1	11355.52	11652.50	6693.68	6461.75	9046.72	11483.92	18685.72	20935.12	9812.72	11642.53
A2	11355.52	11652.50	6696.68	6461.75	9425.00	11992.51	18688.73	21254.00	9812.72	11671.55
A2+FL	13792.85	14452.24	9899.63	10224.10	14421.46	18142.09	22846.06	25805.00	15635.43	17832.72
B1	12215.46	12546.86	7513.59	7206.15	10660.91	13933.53	20958.45	23196.26	11655.49	15084.35
B2	18234.22	17979.32	9849.55	9903.25	14813.82	18021.26	27678.01	31079.34	15222.40	20661.60
C1	14652.79	15346.60	10719.53	10968.50	15657.38	20083.11	25115.78	27747.26	17478.20	21245.52
C2	20671.54	20779.06	13055.50	13665.60	19810.29	24170.84	31835.34	35630.34	21045.11	26822.77
C2*	20671.54	21851.44	13055.50	13665.60	19810.29	24279.71	31835.34	35630.34	21812.28	27074.28
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	31.10	28.56	10.81	10.12	23.56	15.53	45.05	45.11	13.70	17.95
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	24959.73	22920.57	7538.96	8600.54	18259.51	15980.02	35457.35	39933.68	10136.27	16731.87
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	3496.93	1987.79	1804.92	2187.87	5140.33	6910.72	2061.64	1316.46	1037.35	2191.35
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	802.56	802.54	697.41	849.86	775.02	1028.98	787.07	885.25	739.87	932.14
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)										
A1	321.61	368.74	482.25	494.92	292.52	528.96	393.39	454.75	670.90	605.90
A2	321.61	368.74	482.25	494.92	310.25	557.55	393.45	462.68	670.90	606.93
A2+FL	389.00	465.65	738.89	805.40	477.65	815.52	479.26	553.79	1035.32	878.42
B1	345.08	402.71	544.30	548.05	348.20	636.53	440.56	500.25	796.84	745.42
B2	512.25	571.17	704.99	746.25	481.23	809.49	581.08	665.36	1015.41	1007.59
C1	414.52	497.70	815.00	888.82	525.74	916.72	527.80	599.48	1168.79	1046.42
C2	581.69	666.17	975.69	1087.02	658.77	1089.69	668.32	764.59	1387.36	1308.53
C2*	581.69	700.45	975.69	1087.02	658.77	1094.34	668.32	764.59	1437.51	1320.49
C3	639.86	770.49	1073.26	1195.72	724.65	1203.77	735.15	841.05	1581.27	1452.54
Material and labour inputs per hectare										
ITEM UNIT										
Seeds (kgs.)	16.52	15.35	20.08	19.44	29.38	27.15	18.95	19.87	23.42	21.99
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	128.98	132.58	36.63	51.89	101.56	118.18	258.54	259.66	97.34	70.55
Manure (Quintals)	7.88	4.13	4.14	4.40	4.17	11.19	19.47	23.19	0.02	0.92
Human Labour (Man Hours)	599.46	584.57	436.92	400.47	624.91	564.18	672.29	617.78	654.83	669.86
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	82.41	59.16	75.91	68.54	62.65	57.81	6.85	1.55	37.59	29.22

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue) and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (12)

**Maize : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Bihar		Chhattisgarh		Gujarat		Himachal Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>25306.57</b>	<b>24965.85</b>	<b>13294.20</b>	<b>16303.44</b>	<b>3901.07</b>	<b>5248.18</b>	<b>12520.74</b>	<b>12625.38</b>	<b>9212.65</b>	<b>10385.98</b>
Human Labour										
Casual	7903.39	7646.66	2965.74	2870.94	64.52	0.00	2245.01	2293.19	140.01	226.81
Attached	827.34	464.76	1.80	2.18	0.00	0.00	62.32	51.84	2.24	13.31
Family	3881.31	4879.09	1758.66	2709.50	2493.07	3434.77	3207.49	2526.06	4908.48	5370.54
Total	12612.04	12990.51	4726.20	5582.62	2557.59	3434.77	5514.82	4871.09	5050.73	5610.66
Bullock Labour										
Hired	568.81	493.66	98.21	16.40	0.00	0.00	342.20	259.83	195.67	149.32
Owned	986.92	1201.17	49.01	95.03	976.21	1169.23	1083.14	1171.36	193.88	345.84
Total	1555.73	1694.83	147.22	111.43	976.21	1169.23	1425.34	1431.19	389.55	495.16
Machine Labour										
Hired	2121.07	2416.65	1639.44	1841.81	0.00	0.00	1773.76	2199.69	1120.63	1352.20
Owned	18.61	40.66	1.24	2.30	0.00	0.00	33.35	40.19	21.32	47.52
Total	2139.68	2457.31	1640.68	1844.11	0.00	0.00	1807.11	2239.88	1141.95	1399.72
Seed	2094.57	2490.49	1399.15	2867.40	206.05	306.15	1057.11	1314.30	602.46	688.06
Fertilisers and Manure										
Fertilisers	2893.84	2962.07	2193.08	2203.72	118.55	283.08	1362.93	1381.00	608.71	468.58
Manure	702.02	248.28	97.58	141.14	0.00	0.00	281.12	376.13	1063.08	1380.23
Total	3595.86	3210.35	2290.66	2344.86	118.55	283.08	1644.05	1757.13	1671.79	1848.81
Insecticides	698.88	532.72	5.86	17.36	0.00	0.00	90.07	5.33	87.78	117.70
Irrigation charges	1957.82	980.90	2734.87	3123.72	0.00	0.00	700.02	700.42	137.96	73.90
Interest on working capital	649.25	608.69	349.56	411.94	42.67	54.95	282.22	306.04	130.43	151.97
Miscellaneous	2.74	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>12495.28</b>	<b>13598.70</b>	<b>6563.50</b>	<b>5424.48</b>	<b>2829.56</b>	<b>2304.84</b>	<b>5134.68</b>	<b>3955.68</b>	<b>5058.97</b>	<b>5078.15</b>
Rental value of owned land	10601.07	10572.88	5557.70	4574.96	2044.35	1524.62	4189.55	3129.20	2970.52	2949.73
Rent paid for leased-in land	13.18	1453.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.49	11.72
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	3.57	4.88	34.41	31.28	3.81	4.10	11.01	8.76	10.94	13.07
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	363.78	311.86	185.31	144.20	174.77	244.60	148.02	139.50	292.67	351.97
Interest on fixed capital	1513.68	1255.94	786.08	674.04	606.63	531.52	786.10	678.22	1781.35	1751.66
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>37801.85</b>	<b>38564.55</b>	<b>19857.70</b>	<b>21727.92</b>	<b>6730.63</b>	<b>7553.02</b>	<b>17655.42</b>	<b>16581.06</b>	<b>14271.62</b>	<b>15464.13</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	25590.47	25085.14	13338.48	17541.96	4541.24	5248.18	12520.74	13909.92	9562.51	10656.00
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	12895.94	13109.80	4770.48	6821.14	3197.76	3434.77	5514.82	6155.63	5400.59	5880.68
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	38085.75	38683.84	19901.98	22966.44	7370.80	7553.02	17655.42	17865.60	14621.48	15734.15

(Contd..)

Table - 4.8 (12) Concluded

**Maize : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>13604.59</b>	<b>14303.32</b>	<b>9520.57</b>	<b>9898.27</b>	<b>13576.81</b>	<b>17133.39</b>	<b>22546.66</b>	<b>25314.82</b>	<b>15114.37</b>	<b>17029.21</b>
Human Labour										
Casual	3490.63	3919.56	1991.97	1929.20	1110.84	1116.93	6564.02	7452.72	1555.56	1930.50
Attached	83.72	94.17	31.84	0.00	262.90	308.75	566.94	111.92	39.94	30.07
Family	2437.33	2799.74	3205.95	3762.35	4996.46	6149.58	4157.33	4551.00	5822.71	6161.17
Total	6011.68	6813.47	5229.76	5691.55	6370.20	7575.26	11288.29	12115.64	7418.21	8121.74
Bullock Labour										
Hired	1196.76	1004.45	39.40	91.43	363.82	378.52	112.89	33.26	16.87	76.94
Owned	977.92	713.05	1737.09	1429.11	1389.02	1514.28	55.19	24.46	3935.61	2478.14
Total	2174.68	1717.50	1776.49	1520.54	1752.84	1892.80	168.08	57.72	3952.48	2555.08
Machine Labour										
Hired	1303.33	1554.40	610.10	851.89	1908.63	2129.70	2210.06	3406.83	1315.38	1504.76
Owned	22.43	47.45	25.78	5.36	93.51	103.44	52.90	298.25	404.35	280.76
Total	1325.76	1601.85	635.88	857.25	2002.14	2233.14	2262.96	3705.08	1719.73	1785.52
Seed	1144.04	1323.31	695.26	565.52	1554.74	2083.02	2711.19	3166.15	348.28	630.52
Fertilisers and Manure										
Fertilisers	1821.93	1892.42	531.52	717.31	1328.54	1549.38	3406.69	3333.86	1302.63	860.81
Manure	490.08	218.43	331.45	360.16	270.43	829.43	819.46	870.86	0.85	27.42
Total	2312.01	2110.85	862.97	1077.47	1598.97	2378.81	4226.15	4204.72	1303.48	888.23
Insecticides	9.55	0.00	77.97	0.00	2.27	6.59	286.25	391.57	0.00	0.85
Irrigation charges	288.47	387.75	50.89	0.00	35.64	630.93	1046.49	1044.73	90.62	2717.94
Interest on working capital	338.40	348.59	191.35	185.94	260.01	332.84	557.25	629.21	281.57	329.33
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>7066.95</b>	<b>6475.74</b>	<b>3534.93</b>	<b>3767.33</b>	<b>6233.48</b>	<b>7037.45</b>	<b>9288.68</b>	<b>10315.52</b>	<b>5930.74</b>	<b>9793.56</b>
Rental value of owned land	6018.75	5432.46	2335.97	2697.10	3774.64	3579.15	6716.54	7564.20	3566.91	5548.23
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	378.28	508.58	3.02	318.88	0.00	29.02
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	11.08	8.10	8.55	4.05	9.09	13.03	54.68	49.71	10.37	14.38
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	177.17	140.82	370.50	321.78	457.28	487.08	241.70	121.58	510.69	760.12
Interest on fixed capital	859.95	894.36	819.91	744.40	1614.19	2449.61	2272.74	2261.15	1842.77	3441.81
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>20671.54</b>	<b>20779.06</b>	<b>13055.50</b>	<b>13665.60</b>	<b>19810.29</b>	<b>24170.84</b>	<b>31835.34</b>	<b>35630.34</b>	<b>21045.11</b>	<b>26822.77</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	13604.59	15375.70	9520.57	9898.27	13576.81	17242.26	22546.66	25314.82	15881.54	17280.72
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	6011.68	7885.85	5229.76	5691.55	6370.20	7684.13	11288.29	12115.64	8185.38	8373.25
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	20671.54	21851.44	13055.50	13665.60	19810.29	24279.71	31835.34	35630.34	21812.28	27074.28



Table - 4.8 (13)

**Ragi : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)								
A1		17217.58	11891.53	13625.95	18178.75	26102.49	9514.59	14115.85
A2		17217.58	11891.53	13625.95	18178.75	26102.49	9514.59	14115.85
A2+FL		30134.02	15383.52	17621.67	23606.40	32417.81	15379.12	20349.07
B1		17573.11	14609.39	15615.30	20776.19	31878.47	10182.25	15491.89
B2		26198.11	19103.15	19944.43	24053.41	35863.23	13208.11	21790.07
C1		30489.56	18101.38	19611.01	26203.84	38193.80	16046.79	21725.11
C2		39114.55	22595.14	23940.15	29481.05	42178.55	19072.64	28023.29
C2*		39114.55	22595.14	23940.15	30365.64	42733.22	19072.64	28152.44
Yield per hectare (Quintals)		23.61	17.65	13.42	13.63	18.58	19.83	34.11
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)		28333.33	15652.26	15503.58	17922.49	21262.60	20443.51	33363.21
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)		416.67	4653.84	4700.03	1736.85	2641.10	3599.10	4813.30
Implicit price(Rs./qtl)		1200.06	886.81	1155.26	1314.93	1144.38	1030.94	978.11
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)								
A1		718.65	560.94	821.65	1234.70	1247.58	407.64	365.98
A2		718.65	560.94	821.65	1234.70	1247.58	407.64	365.98
A2+FL		1257.83	671.83	1007.62	1578.93	1551.99	659.45	521.36
B1		733.49	658.40	934.43	1451.11	1544.00	451.12	401.25
B2		1093.49	843.86	1146.98	1627.15	1719.40	575.39	559.29
C1		1272.61	819.56	1162.98	1787.46	1848.97	697.72	560.49
C2		1632.61	1005.02	1375.54	1963.49	2024.37	822.00	718.52
C2*		1632.61	1005.02	1375.54	2022.24	2050.49	822.00	721.86
C3		1795.87	1105.52	1513.09	2224.46	2255.54	904.20	794.04
Material and labour inputs per hectare								
ITEM								
Seed (Qtl.)		20.83	15.51	15.37	40.96	21.55	22.45	6.74
Fertiliser (kgs. of Nutrients)		97.92	94.31	113.62	33.95	52.75	51.70	61.92
Manure (Quintals)		0.00	22.62	17.28	45.65	65.06	17.57	29.46
Human Labour (Man Hours)		1375.20	759.33	721.01	1051.29	1294.47	709.22	871.03
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)		86.11	90.21	110.31	117.42	125.64	39.89	43.10

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)  
and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory  
minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial  
functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (14)

**Ragi : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Operational Cost</b>		<b>29831.81</b>	<b>15091.61</b>	<b>17267.98</b>	<b>22962.63</b>	<b>30903.56</b>	<b>14847.16</b>	<b>20091.64</b>
Human Labour								
Casual		12000.00	4990.82	5739.23	6441.98	8956.39	4791.97	9998.08
Attached		0.00	0.00	0.00	281.78	833.45	50.14	67.18
Family		12916.44	3491.99	3995.72	5427.65	6315.32	5864.53	6233.22
Total		24916.44	8482.81	9734.95	12151.41	16105.16	10706.64	16298.48
Bullock Labour								
Hired		0.00	496.98	656.44	2164.49	2224.68	702.88	0.00
Owned		2152.78	1643.66	1730.76	3660.81	5628.83	148.76	1198.73
Total		2152.78	2140.64	2387.20	5825.30	7853.51	851.64	1198.73
Machine Labour								
Hired		555.56	260.72	930.08	0.00	216.28	1249.73	164.30
Owned		0.00	1142.57	542.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		555.56	1403.29	1472.85	0.00	216.28	1249.73	164.30
Seed		250.00	170.67	205.74	488.90	271.28	442.20	261.76
Fertilisers and Manure								
Fertilisers		1444.44	1360.42	1711.46	504.46	681.73	579.81	719.60
Manure		0.00	960.85	1037.33	3461.21	5030.49	615.02	371.11
Total		1444.44	2321.27	2748.79	3965.67	5712.22	1194.83	1090.71
Insecticides		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.02
Irrigation charges		0.00	221.43	316.26	0.00	0.00	129.92	646.69
Interest on working capital		512.59	351.50	402.19	531.35	745.11	272.20	419.95
Miscellaneous		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>		<b>9282.74</b>	<b>7503.53</b>	<b>6672.17</b>	<b>6518.42</b>	<b>11274.99</b>	<b>4225.48</b>	<b>7931.65</b>
Rental value of owned land		8625.00	4493.76	4329.13	3277.21	3984.75	3025.86	6298.17
Rent paid for leased-in land		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes		0.00	19.46	24.08	23.03	30.33	32.95	60.09
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings		302.22	272.46	329.61	620.74	1483.93	499.01	197.35
Interest on fixed capital		355.52	2717.85	1989.35	2597.44	5775.98	667.66	1376.04
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>39114.55</b>	<b>22595.14</b>	<b>23940.15</b>	<b>29481.05</b>	<b>42178.55</b>	<b>19072.64</b>	<b>28023.29</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)		29831.81	15091.61	17267.98	23847.22	31458.23	14847.16	20220.79
Human Labour (based on new methodology)		24916.44	8482.81	9734.95	13036.00	16659.83	10706.64	16427.63
Total Cost (based on new methodology)		39114.55	22595.14	23940.15	30365.64	42733.22	19072.64	28152.44

Table - 4.8 (15)

**Tur (Arhar) : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Bihar		Gujarat		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh		
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)																			
A1	12587.15	14235.21	5278.82	6493.35	11063.06	12725.89	8288.66	9786.76	5864.30	8297.45	14387.12	21367.71	4317.56	4488.95	8518.82	9185.11	5936.05	6227.79	
A2	12587.15	14244.59	5278.82	6493.35	11193.54	13009.17	8288.66	9786.76	5864.30	8297.45	14439.09	21397.14	4317.56	4488.95	8518.82	9185.11	5943.01	6227.79	
A2+FL	17051.66	16519.59	7670.26	8129.09	13468.82	15186.15	10593.15	11974.66	8184.71	10350.94	17130.55	25763.42	6539.60	6844.09	12517.40	13019.99	9794.05	10036.52	
B1	14385.01	15950.77	6448.54	7188.60	12164.74	13585.40	9048.76	10396.63	6682.23	9688.48	17901.50	25438.68	5279.13	5529.00	9783.33	10202.16	10189.28	11133.62	
B2	19707.14	28685.04	12270.79	14263.11	17276.63	20750.14	14224.19	17232.10	11884.51	18079.80	22578.80	35941.99	8476.24	10362.38	12206.89	13751.61	19225.70	19835.90	
C1	18849.51	18225.77	8839.98	8824.35	14440.02	15762.38	11353.25	12584.54	9002.64	11741.97	20592.95	29804.96	7501.17	7884.13	13781.91	14037.04	14040.32	14942.35	
C2	24171.65	30960.04	14662.23	15898.85	19551.90	22927.11	16528.68	19420.00	14204.92	20133.30	25270.26	40308.28	10698.29	12717.51	16205.47	17586.49	23076.74	23644.63	
C2*	24171.65	30976.21	14813.30	16289.99	19561.88	24828.81	16528.68	19583.45	14204.92	20448.74	25426.13	40308.28	10914.54	13249.84	16205.47	17586.49	24021.20	23661.90	
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	6.42	9.50	9.48	8.61	9.59		6.18	7.47	7.17	7.16	8.27	8.72	16.05	4.76	4.17	3.71	3.77	9.83	4.71
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	17276.63	41005.12	24087.04	36320.87	28377.77	39716.18	22695.41	30469.55	19641.13	31905.12	26879.44	61248.61	12181.73	18746.98	10895.87	23212.66	28840.76	24343.53	
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	463.83	1581.90	2335.35	2248.08	2111.81	2470.31	406.57	597.30	1167.98	1660.17	1143.77	1878.21	606.73	586.55	580.10	396.20	6271.76	4375.16	
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	2691.06	4316.33	2540.83	4218.45	2959.10	6426.57	3038.21	4249.59	2743.17	3857.93	3082.50	3816.11	2559.19	4495.68	2936.89	6186.73	2933.95	5168.48	
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)																			
A1	1955.65	1584.79	544.27	704.21	1070.27	2247.95	1077.18	1318.21	833.54	974.62	1579.81	1297.57	903.26	1063.87	2331.50	2578.82	512.53	1080.70	
A2	1955.64	1585.49	544.27	704.21	1076.01	2264.19	1077.18	1318.21	833.54	974.62	1584.98	1299.25	903.26	1063.87	2331.50	2578.82	513.11	1080.70	
A2+FL	2586.58	1674.31	737.59	889.11	1307.19	2313.41	1393.14	1638.00	1078.95	1189.72	1884.33	1557.44	1308.68	1591.47	3203.41	3395.87	818.38	1806.26	
B1	2221.32	1787.70	649.75	793.37	1169.38	2411.41	1188.18	1403.56	943.33	1145.23	1966.39	1539.57	1101.63	1301.62	2599.68	2785.54	851.23	2113.87	
B2	3031.06	2916.95	1190.38	1491.83	1644.46	3060.68	1821.44	2338.27	1590.31	2091.95	2468.62	2173.85	1727.23	2420.19	3195.66	3706.98	1606.01	3399.56	
C1	2860.79	2020.53	868.11	1036.16	1423.22	2811.42	1539.20	1711.55	1226.85	1370.79	2273.56	1801.49	1522.07	1839.38	3558.24	3628.18	1186.76	2884.55	
C2	3670.54	3149.79	1408.75	1734.63	1898.30	3460.69	2172.46	2646.26	1873.83	2317.51	2775.80	2435.77	2147.67	2957.94	4154.22	4549.62	1941.55	4170.24	
C2*	3670.54	3150.91	1423.44	1777.31	1898.58	3750.56	2172.46	2668.72	1873.83	2353.76	2793.26	2435.77	2189.07	3083.60	4154.22	4549.62	2021.60	4172.54	
C3	4037.59	3466.00	1565.78	1955.04	2088.44	4125.61	2389.71	2935.59	2061.21	2589.14	3072.59	2679.35	2407.98	3391.96	4569.64	5004.58	2223.76	4589.79	
Material and labour inputs per hectare																			
ITEM (UNIT)																			
Seeds (kgs.)	14.97	12.75	17.70	18.40	11.81	10.44	9.27	12.28	19.01	19.79	16.89	17.91	23.92	23.72	30.87	12.73	16.48	15.59	
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	101.26	146.99	0.00	3.90	76.63	78.32	59.81	72.04	20.94	34.77	75.20	98.07	0.08	0.07	12.80	37.20	2.71	2.21	
Manure (Quintals)	7.01	0.96	0.00	0.00	17.41	38.04	6.82	1.48	5.71	5.22	6.78	10.38	0.00	0.00	33.92	18.39	0.00	0.00	
Human Labour (Man Hours)	461.58	404.89	451.59	385.21	592.97	621.80	397.93	404.15	395.37	366.61	742.54	930.46	443.74	392.01	441.81	407.56	546.38	472.60	
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	64.40	27.18	83.96	21.12	50.56	38.22	68.65	34.49	44.92	37.63	108.13	111.56	134.47	110.18	53.85	1.15	12.52	9.78	

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)

and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

Table - 4.8 (16)

## Tur (Arhar) : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Bihar		Gujarat		Karnataka		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>16617.24</b>	<b>16275.77</b>	<b>7265.57</b>	<b>7665.91</b>	<b>13014.51</b>	<b>14659.03</b>	<b>10375.86</b>	<b>11707.27</b>	<b>7706.32</b>	<b>9843.10</b>	<b>16189.07</b>	<b>24560.01</b>	<b>6071.77</b>	<b>6384.09</b>	<b>11958.65</b>	<b>12643.30</b>	<b>9129.29</b>	<b>9120.85</b>
Human Labour																		
Casual	4527.41	6018.23	1291.49	2641.87	2758.03	3364.85	2188.08	3084.86	1409.09	2015.60	3283.33	5568.47	1196.61	1277.22	3100.29	3702.76	1966.55	2073.10
Attached	34.83	189.24	0.00	0.00	352.74	328.97	39.08	15.77	245.01	436.39	270.03	257.39	247.83	245.42	0.00	43.71	67.70	41.48
Family	4464.51	2275.00	2391.44	1635.74	2275.28	2176.98	2304.49	2187.90	2320.41	2053.49	2691.46	4366.28	2222.04	2355.14	3998.58	3834.88	3851.04	3808.73
Total	9026.75	8482.47	3682.93	4277.61	5386.05	5870.80	4531.65	5288.53	3974.51	4505.48	6244.82	10192.14	3666.48	3877.78	7098.87	7581.35	5885.29	5923.31
Bullock Labour																		
Hired	317.51	499.54	66.78	89.74	849.71	400.71	723.46	810.58	30.79	232.15	766.57	922.71	33.37	187.73	1406.16	37.05	15.26	76.92
Owned	1944.29	854.70	2338.16	462.93	1408.76	1204.55	1220.39	421.13	967.87	908.23	4591.70	5040.57	1586.64	1296.45	382.21	0.00	536.93	366.21
Total	2261.80	1354.24	2404.94	552.67	2258.47	1605.26	1943.85	1231.71	998.66	1140.38	5358.27	5963.28	1620.01	1484.18	1788.37	37.05	552.19	443.13
Machine Labour																		
Hired	1502.41	1866.50	264.49	1716.14	1675.35	2245.22	742.87	1492.54	1057.20	1517.98	1160.77	2350.73	0.00	64.04	194.27	1723.99	1298.86	1274.58
Owned	1.29	0.94	0.00	0.00	126.48	33.32	56.26	58.63	29.11	81.41	43.01	51.39	0.00	50.16	0.00	14.90	272.58	173.89
Total	1503.70	1867.44	264.49	1716.14	1801.83	2278.54	799.13	1551.17	1086.31	1599.39	1203.78	2402.12	0.00	114.20	194.27	1738.89	1571.44	1448.47
Seed	486.81	934.92	765.51	863.57	399.19	698.94	307.60	702.79	638.06	1083.73	772.28	1204.86	667.24	784.71	912.17	849.01	668.54	815.55
Fertilisers and Manure																		
Fertilisers	1345.27	1973.72	0.00	73.19	1017.91	1019.86	970.63	1119.56	305.20	517.67	1124.58	1714.81	1.39	1.14	255.93	741.61	30.59	26.10
Manure	351.84	53.15	0.00	0.00	357.73	894.35	400.52	135.62	300.11	334.91	405.33	785.33	0.00	0.00	1467.83	785.16	0.00	0.00
Total	1697.11	2026.87	0.00	73.19	1375.64	1914.21	1371.15	1255.18	605.31	852.58	1529.91	2500.14	1.39	1.14	1723.76	1526.77	30.59	26.10
Insecticides	1177.11	997.53	0.00	0.00	643.12	710.69	1168.21	1285.28	169.51	400.27	467.61	1451.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	432.22	0.00	0.00
Irrigation charges	4.55	188.03	0.00	0.00	824.78	1202.35	9.68	104.14	70.65	18.40	203.38	212.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	211.09	261.29	303.32
Interest on working capital	368.26	424.27	147.70	182.73	325.43	378.24	244.59	288.47	163.31	236.05	409.02	611.93	116.65	122.08	241.21	266.92	159.95	160.97
Miscellaneous	91.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.82	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>7554.41</b>	<b>14684.27</b>	<b>7396.66</b>	<b>8232.94</b>	<b>6537.39</b>	<b>8268.08</b>	<b>6152.82</b>	<b>7712.73</b>	<b>6495.12</b>	<b>10290.20</b>	<b>9081.19</b>	<b>15748.27</b>	<b>4626.52</b>	<b>6333.42</b>	<b>4246.82</b>	<b>4943.19</b>	<b>13947.45</b>	<b>14523.78</b>
Rental value of owned land	5322.14	12724.89	5822.24	7074.51	4981.40	6881.44	5175.43	6835.47	5202.28	8391.32	4625.34	10473.89	3197.12	4833.38	2423.55	3549.45	9029.47	8702.29
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	9.38	0.00	0.00	130.48	283.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.98	29.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.95	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	5.46	1.06	23.16	31.91	38.16	29.71	7.57	20.79	7.59	9.39	59.45	72.35	13.21	12.92	64.99	53.27	24.52	29.34
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	428.95	233.37	381.54	431.26	285.66	214.12	209.72	246.60	467.32	498.46	830.05	1101.64	454.62	447.08	493.76	323.42	633.28	886.33
Interest on fixed capital	1797.86	1715.57	1169.72	695.26	1101.69	859.52	760.10	609.87	817.93	1391.03	3514.37	4070.97	961.57	1040.04	1264.52	1017.05	4253.23	4905.82
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>24171.65</b>	<b>30960.04</b>	<b>14662.23</b>	<b>15898.85</b>	<b>19551.90</b>	<b>22927.11</b>	<b>16528.68</b>	<b>19420.00</b>	<b>14201.44</b>	<b>20133.30</b>	<b>25270.26</b>	<b>40308.28</b>	<b>10698.29</b>	<b>12717.51</b>	<b>16205.47</b>	<b>17586.49</b>	<b>23076.74</b>	<b>23644.63</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	16617.24	16291.94	7416.64	8057.05	13024.49	16560.73	10375.86	11870.72	7709.80	10158.54	16344.94	24560.01	6288.02	6916.42	11958.65	12643.30	10073.75	9138.12
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	9026.75	8498.64	3834.00	4668.75	5396.03	7772.50	4531.65	5451.98	3974.51	4820.92	6400.69	10192.14	3882.73	4410.11	7098.87	7581.35	6829.75	5940.58
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	24171.65	30976.21	14813.30	16289.99	19561.88	24828.81	16528.68	19583.45	14204.92	20448.74	25426.13	40308.28	10914.54	13249.84	16205.47	17586.49	24021.20	23661.90

Table - 4.8 (17)

**Moong : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Orissa		Rajasthan	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)										
A1	4815.93	4765.39	5442.91	5724.68	9631.90	12243.06	3281.82	4168.30	3095.39	3324.18
A2	4815.93	4954.33	5442.91	5724.68	9647.55	12356.24	3318.27	4212.68	3319.37	3324.18
A2+FL	6684.18	7351.56	6440.64	6975.16	10780.76	13697.82	5483.54	6776.60	6204.23	6566.81
B1	6385.84	5384.25	5848.79	6297.38	10777.39	13751.04	3832.12	4733.08	4051.79	4468.01
B2	11341.07	10227.06	6870.90	8708.30	14238.24	17868.96	6101.71	8765.82	6280.72	6354.89
C1	8254.08	7781.48	6846.53	7547.87	11910.60	15092.62	5997.39	7297.01	6936.65	7710.64
C2	13209.32	12624.29	7868.64	9958.79	15371.45	19210.54	8266.98	11329.74	9165.59	9597.52
C2*	13209.32	12624.29	7868.64	10615.11	15430.04	19210.54	8400.33	11635.45	9308.51	9650.17
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	5.90	3.14	1.32	2.55	6.70	6.13	3.01	3.23	4.05	1.66
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	16434.42	16024.03	4495.33	11002.12	20390.01	23763.07	8573.93	15635.35	11707.20	9963.04
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	83.03	8.46	116.91	667.22	303.57	284.36	431.81	424.70	1004.46	1355.94
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	2785.49	5103.19	3405.55	4314.56	3043.29	3876.52	2848.48	4840.67	2890.67	6001.83
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)										
A1	817.63	1607.39	4162.31	2170.82	1416.20	1976.63	1037.57	1250.42	673.83	1804.24
A2	817.63	1952.12	4162.31	2170.82	1418.77	1994.44	1049.06	1263.55	724.62	1804.24
A2+FL	1127.22	2340.03	4755.59	2578.96	1585.46	2208.13	1734.42	2042.54	1410.86	3482.02
B1	1073.02	1777.38	4445.00	2398.68	1588.80	2219.31	1210.85	1418.82	891.33	2424.16
B2	1906.14	3225.62	5108.42	3239.93	2088.40	2878.90	1930.19	2636.72	1371.85	3340.69
C1	1395.85	2565.32	5114.06	2841.83	1761.65	2435.83	1894.81	2197.27	1588.15	4118.87
C2	2228.97	4013.56	5777.48	3683.08	2261.24	3095.42	2614.14	3415.17	2068.67	5035.39
C2*	2228.97	4013.56	5777.48	3933.24	2268.58	3095.42	2657.56	3507.92	2102.96	5051.32
C3	2451.87	4414.92	6355.23	4326.57	2495.44	3404.96	2923.32	3858.71	2313.26	5556.46
Material and labour inputs per hectare										
ITEM (Unit)										
Seeds (kgs.)	17.29	19.89	12.59	9.25	15.21	16.18	29.92	29.57	13.52	12.75
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	30.35	32.46	59.27	27.32	51.89	62.54	0.69	0.49	9.55	4.06
Manure (Quintals)	0.00	6.05	11.09	11.48	2.16	7.72	0.20	0.06	1.46	0.69
Human Labour (Man Hours)	230.52	181.18	290.13	285.11	414.07	411.86	336.44	346.55	255.87	245.97
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	31.90	14.69	44.62	43.20	56.01	60.76	102.46	100.23	3.45	3.04

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)  
and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory  
minimum or actual wage whichever is higher

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of C2\* on account of managerial functions  
performed by farmer

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

Table - 4.8 (18)

**Moong : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Orissa		Rajasthan	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>6571.25</b>	<b>7010.40</b>	<b>6340.07</b>	<b>6912.71</b>	<b>10450.88</b>	<b>13123.79</b>	<b>5221.50</b>	<b>6499.54</b>	<b>5753.14</b>	<b>6216.76</b>
Human Labour										
Casual	1833.99	862.98	1701.62	1939.33	2970.67	2960.25	707.09	938.14	684.33	547.03
Attached	152.55	6.85	0.00	0.00	172.84	350.66	55.89	90.92	28.71	36.64
Family	1868.25	2397.23	997.73	1250.48	1133.21	1341.58	2165.27	2563.92	2884.86	3242.63
Total	3854.79	3267.06	2699.35	3189.81	4276.72	4652.49	2928.25	3592.98	3597.90	3826.30
Bullock Labour										
Hired	77.89	15.63	139.50	519.67	509.39	489.35	21.72	5.83	2.36	21.94
Owned	1075.97	405.69	1039.47	798.06	2170.64	2484.44	1094.55	1176.72	115.93	93.47
Total	1153.86	421.32	1178.97	1317.73	2680.03	2973.79	1116.27	1182.55	118.29	115.41
Machine Labour										
Hired	197.23	1367.68	337.17	311.71	1169.01	1938.89	107.87	123.70	998.82	1222.63
Owned	210.76	0.00	0.00	41.79	123.21	77.27	11.76	7.90	87.42	214.47
Total	407.99	1367.68	337.17	353.50	1292.22	2016.16	119.63	131.60	1086.24	1437.10
Seed	492.22	1119.47	440.39	400.83	769.62	1204.00	947.59	1455.91	481.43	590.05
Fertilisers and Manure										
Fertilisers	404.12	453.35	1015.70	434.21	818.25	960.92	11.28	8.23	156.59	63.75
Manure	0.00	151.25	401.59	1000.85	191.53	662.02	4.37	2.42	84.21	33.15
Total	404.12	604.60	1417.29	1435.06	1009.78	1622.94	15.65	10.65	240.80	96.90
Insecticides	112.69	90.48	89.32	44.20	127.13	184.96	0.00	5.24	137.34	17.80
Irrigation charges	0.00	0.00	15.69	0.00	13.03	112.41	1.50	1.35	4.22	43.07
Interest on working capital	142.52	139.79	161.89	171.58	282.35	357.04	92.61	119.26	86.92	90.13
Miscellaneous	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>6638.07</b>	<b>5613.89</b>	<b>1528.57</b>	<b>3046.08</b>	<b>4920.57</b>	<b>6086.75</b>	<b>3045.48</b>	<b>4830.20</b>	<b>3412.45</b>	<b>3380.76</b>
Rental value of owned land	4955.24	4653.87	1022.11	2410.92	3445.21	4004.74	2233.14	3988.36	2004.95	1886.87
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	188.94	0.00	0.00	15.65	113.18	36.46	44.38	223.98	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	0.00	1.45	3.90	3.12	25.10	28.17	9.50	8.17	2.03	3.24
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	112.93	150.77	96.68	59.34	289.12	432.68	216.08	224.51	225.09	346.82
Interest on fixed capital	1569.90	618.86	405.88	572.70	1145.49	1507.98	550.30	564.78	956.40	1143.83
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>13209.32</b>	<b>12624.29</b>	<b>7868.64</b>	<b>9958.79</b>	<b>15371.45</b>	<b>19210.54</b>	<b>8266.98</b>	<b>11329.74</b>	<b>9165.59</b>	<b>9597.52</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	6571.25	7010.40	6340.07	7569.03	10509.47	13123.79	5354.85	6808.25	5896.06	6269.41
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	3854.79	3267.06	2699.35	3846.13	4335.31	4652.49	3061.60	3901.69	3740.82	3878.95
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	13209.32	12624.29	7868.64	10615.11	15430.04	19210.54	8400.33	11635.45	9308.51	9650.17

Table - 4.8 (19)

## Urad : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data

	Andhra Pradesh		Chhattisgarh		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)																
A1	6208.15	12449.24	5824.55	8857.31	5969.68	6971.64	9997.35	11549.10	3651.71	4006.10	3991.36	4609.87	5997.87	7497.37	3940.16	6025.29
A2	6687.41	13373.90	5824.55	8857.31	5969.68	6971.64	9997.35	11549.10	3651.71	4006.10	3691.36	4609.87	6033.85	7797.31	3940.28	6044.83
A2+FL	7818.27	14304.82	7105.40	10329.72	8803.60	10597.42	11248.31	13487.17	5658.33	6736.84	8068.50	8517.21	7664.02	9179.84	6768.52	8192.58
B1	6704.94	12831.96	6183.00	9189.19	6355.64	7274.05	11425.01	13565.46	4358.81	4622.77	4833.50	5216.30	6549.11	8173.05	5001.74	7041.22
B2	13337.83	24627.40	9084.40	12109.58	10039.18	11473.98	13509.12	16618.75	7060.12	8912.92	6346.27	7561.99	9467.09	11847.75	8010.66	10610.10
C1	7835.81	13762.89	7463.85	10661.60	9189.56	10899.83	12675.97	15503.54	6365.43	7353.51	9210.64	9123.64	8179.28	9555.58	7829.97	9188.96
C2	14468.70	25558.33	10365.26	13581.99	12873.10	15099.76	14760.08	18556.83	9066.74	11643.66	10723.41	11469.33	11097.26	13230.27	10838.89	12757.84
C2*	14613.13	25829.22	10526.98	13581.99	12873.10	15099.76	14774.37	18556.83	9157.21	11964.01	11025.03	12053.86	11097.26	13230.27	11086.24	12960.87
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	7.48	8.84	4.40	3.29	6.69	5.12	4.33	3.87	4.05	4.16	2.66	2.49	4.11	4.21	4.07	3.30
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	22536.17	39097.21	11311.59	11353.77	14061.39	16161.41	12292.91	18073.25	10176.53	16482.99	8136.92	12981.16	13210.87	19759.74	11741.27	13913.81
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	218.98	64.48	294.04	327.79	672.79	638.31	209.25	242.86	628.70	677.61	937.88	1090.17	364.72	252.00	399.54	296.04
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	3012.86	4422.76	2570.82	3450.99	2101.85	3156.53	2839.01	4670.09	2512.72	3962.26	3058.99	5213.32	3214.32	4693.52	2884.83	4216.31
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)																
A1	818.82	1372.59	1291.00	2614.95	835.36	1314.45	2249.58	2961.60	842.68	936.85	1234.25	1730.56	1420.54	1787.21	986.99	1955.08
A2	874.89	1466.85	1291.00	2614.95	835.36	1314.45	2249.58	2961.60	842.68	936.85	1234.25	1730.56	1428.96	1853.74	987.02	1959.18
A2+FL	1035.16	1615.53	1573.95	3051.63	1255.85	1991.17	2554.28	3438.85	1315.83	1555.49	2719.78	3155.56	1814.63	2153.03	1608.30	2430.88
B1	890.95	1432.12	1370.45	2712.94	887.95	1371.30	2618.92	3519.43	1007.83	1080.54	1706.39	1953.15	1546.77	1932.13	1235.50	2241.33
B2	1739.09	2709.48	2013.54	3575.13	1403.50	2133.39	3034.74	4202.47	1630.61	2047.66	2170.17	2828.81	2239.36	2795.14	1896.37	3162.14
C1	1066.76	1607.23	1654.35	3147.64	1318.10	2074.75	2926.46	4041.83	1489.10	1719.88	3115.73	3364.46	1932.70	2235.18	1904.11	2869.70
C2	1914.90	2884.59	2297.44	4009.83	1833.65	2836.84	3342.29	4724.87	2111.87	2687.00	3579.51	4240.11	2625.29	3098.18	2564.97	3790.51
C2*	1933.08	2915.95	2331.88	4009.83	1833.65	2836.84	3348.86	4724.87	2132.63	2763.83	3673.31	4459.21	2625.29	3098.18	2625.55	3848.30
C3	2126.39	3207.54	2565.07	4410.81	2017.02	3120.52	3683.75	5197.36	2345.89	3040.21	4040.64	4905.13	2778.92	3408.00	2888.10	4233.13
Material and labour inputs per hectare																
ITEM UNIT																
Seeds (kgs.)	33.86	39.73	27.75	25.01	23.75	24.43	14.80	16.90	34.00	33.90	24.00	27.29	25.46	25.87	18.25	16.59
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	9.71	2.96	41.39	37.84	18.73	27.84	43.37	71.10	4.65	3.15	1.99	9.13	13.03	24.62	1.55	5.69
Manure (Quintals)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.74	4.13	6.94	4.70	0.92	1.45	1.59	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Human Labour (Man Hours)	164.34	274.14	340.75	380.32	372.70	362.78	384.12	473.10	358.79	363.00	399.44	332.28	283.50	257.03	308.67	307.43
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	11.22	3.95	34.55	23.78	53.99	29.01	56.93	64.62	73.74	73.13	22.88	2.25	2.58	1.70	10.47	11.27

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue) and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.



Table - 4.8 (20)

## Urad : Break- up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Chhattisgarh		Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Orissa		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		Uttar Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>7091.75</b>	<b>13205.77</b>	<b>6942.78</b>	<b>10106.62</b>	<b>8653.26</b>	<b>10446.33</b>	<b>10837.80</b>	<b>12859.55</b>	<b>5356.62</b>	<b>6460.76</b>	<b>7892.48</b>	<b>8350.37</b>	<b>7385.51</b>	<b>8637.73</b>	<b>6512.67</b>	<b>7912.16</b>
Human Labour																
Casual	1990.46	5805.02	1900.19	3105.43	950.14	1121.24	2106.91	2480.43	1039.87	939.02	794.36	1507.30	2573.65	3190.47	721.41	1479.11
Attached	53.92	8.41	0.00	201.76	18.59	31.75	238.57	142.17	113.68	93.64	7.17	1.81	4.48	61.59	61.38	12.99
Family	1130.86	930.92	1280.85	1472.41	2833.92	3625.78	1250.96	1938.07	2006.62	2730.74	4377.14	3907.34	1630.17	1382.53	2828.24	2147.75
Total	3175.24	6744.35	3181.04	4779.60	3802.65	4778.77	3596.44	4560.67	3160.17	3763.40	5178.67	5416.45	4208.30	4634.59	3611.03	3639.85
Bullock Labour																
Hired	10.31	4.43	215.57	227.88	417.75	198.92	269.01	678.07	44.17	45.62	77.10	45.46	23.38	2.46	0.42	59.69
Owned	457.13	181.48	268.05	308.35	890.31	609.55	2983.14	3035.26	827.83	857.94	498.09	51.95	50.20	64.05	634.14	692.54
Total	467.44	185.91	483.62	536.23	1308.06	808.47	3252.15	3713.33	872.00	903.56	575.19	97.41	73.58	66.51	634.56	752.23
Machine Labour																
Hired	1525.61	1119.49	1498.21	2868.90	1448.00	2670.67	1293.48	1787.65	48.20	123.01	994.56	1720.79	1016.75	1163.44	1220.70	1830.10
Owned	5.71	2.01	0.00	0.00	88.42	31.90	45.14	23.76	6.94	0.28	19.85	53.00	9.52	89.13	121.79	68.94
Total	1531.32	1121.50	1498.21	2868.90	1536.42	2702.57	1338.62	1811.41	55.14	123.29	1014.41	1773.79	1026.27	1252.57	1342.49	1899.04
Seed	1005.29	2327.77	939.71	1042.00	759.19	1041.68	840.31	860.40	955.59	1362.02	830.84	788.92	1278.29	1630.66	771.18	776.97
Fertilisers and Manure																
Fertilisers	105.19	46.72	668.63	618.00	287.27	456.88	708.77	945.92	74.20	51.16	31.02	139.16	195.75	402.16	18.24	64.50
Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	722.13	299.07	624.15	435.24	33.37	60.83	79.72	0.00	0.37	2.37	0.00	0.00
Total	105.19	46.72	668.63	618.00	1009.40	755.95	1332.92	1381.16	107.57	111.99	110.74	139.16	196.12	404.53	18.24	64.50
Insecticides	617.42	2402.98	0.00	0.00	52.61	145.48	186.85	188.71	103.11	81.89	76.10	0.00	324.87	198.18	0.00	549.81
Irrigation charges	3.84	3.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.91	1.53	1.58	0.00	0.00	103.68	218.94	23.52	55.08
Interest on working capital	180.63	371.96	171.57	261.64	176.34	206.68	290.51	330.96	101.51	113.03	106.53	134.64	174.40	219.85	111.65	174.68
Miscellaneous	5.38	0.84	0.00	0.00	8.59	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>7376.95</b>	<b>12352.56</b>	<b>3422.48</b>	<b>3475.37</b>	<b>4219.84</b>	<b>4653.43</b>	<b>3922.28</b>	<b>5697.28</b>	<b>3710.12</b>	<b>5182.90</b>	<b>2830.93</b>	<b>3118.96</b>	<b>3711.75</b>	<b>4592.54</b>	<b>4326.22</b>	<b>4845.68</b>
Rental value of owned land	6153.64	10870.78	2901.41	2920.39	3683.54	4199.93	2084.11	3053.30	2701.31	4290.15	1512.77	2345.69	2882.00	3374.75	3008.80	3549.35
Rent paid for leased-in land	479.25	924.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.98	299.94	0.12	19.53
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	0.00	0.00	1.19	3.97	2.74	2.55	23.92	21.84	12.76	10.44	4.55	9.53	76.49	76.52	7.19	8.19
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	247.27	174.40	161.43	219.13	147.60	148.54	386.59	605.78	288.95	265.64	171.47	157.31	166.04	165.64	248.53	252.69
Interest on fixed capital	496.79	382.72	358.45	331.88	385.96	302.41	1427.66	2016.36	707.10	616.67	1142.14	606.43	551.24	675.69	1061.58	1015.92
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>14468.70</b>	<b>25558.33</b>	<b>10365.26</b>	<b>13581.99</b>	<b>12873.10</b>	<b>15099.76</b>	<b>14760.08</b>	<b>18556.83</b>	<b>9066.74</b>	<b>11643.66</b>	<b>10723.41</b>	<b>11469.33</b>	<b>11097.26</b>	<b>13230.27</b>	<b>10838.89</b>	<b>12757.84</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	7236.18	13476.66	7104.50	10106.62	8653.26	10446.33	10852.09	12859.55	5447.09	6781.11	8194.50	6781.11	7385.51	8637.73	6760.02	8115.19
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	3319.67	7015.24	3342.76	4779.00	3802.65	4778.77	3610.73	4560.67	3250.64	4083.75	548.32	6000.98	4208.30	4634.59	3858.38	3842.88
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	14613.13	25829.22	10526.98	13581.99	12873.10	15099.76	14774.37	18556.83	9157.21	11964.01	11025.06	12053.86	11097.26	13230.27	11086.24	12960.57

Table - 4.8 (21)

**Groundnut : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Gujarat		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Orissa		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)												
A1	17131.96	19025.38	19403.85	19765.45	11317.87	10888.75	21711.24	19737.72	11333.74	13727.81	17454.91	17566.04
A2	17204.84	20244.03	19422.78	19811.13	11317.87	10888.75	21725.01	19737.72	11333.74	13727.81	17782.89	17566.04
A2+FL	21229.01	24771.12	22951.28	23652.41	13647.10	13947.36	26078.66	23563.94	17119.11	21403.65	22507.86	25244.64
B1	18864.98	20950.81	20550.40	21535.69	12150.66	11998.55	24387.82	21936.12	12169.17	14646.18	19552.80	20433.11
B2	26410.43	31172.25	26585.94	27211.72	14984.96	15988.27	28329.81	28589.24	19479.79	22915.76	25668.69	25434.10
C1	22889.15	25477.90	24078.91	25376.97	14479.89	15057.16	28741.47	25762.34	17954.54	22322.02	24277.77	28111.71
C2	30434.61	35699.44	30114.45	31053.00	17314.20	19046.88	32683.46	32685.46	25265.16	30591.60	30393.66	33112.70
C2*	30669.67	35713.19	30139.57	31116.68	17404.22	19949.69	32683.46	32685.46	25265.16	31172.56	30393.66	33112.70
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	11.07	13.27	13.45	9.94	4.71	7.08	9.33	17.65	12.42	11.33	11.98	11.47
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	23498.69	30683.56	31348.33	27612.88	12243.62	18358.51	21311.75	39180.58	28344.16	31894.51	32786.04	28129.65
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	1736.69	1763.54	5149.54	6540.74	732.16	982.58	2259.56	2349.86	898.32	1183.79	2161.89	2093.85
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	2122.74	2312.25	2330.73	2777.96	2599.49	2593.01	2284.22	2219.86	2282.14	2815.05	2736.73	2452.45
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)												
A1	1422.14	1354.76	1245.85	1600.84	2191.81	1426.63	2179.79	1079.55	891.95	1181.94	1349.79	1419.60
A2	1427.50	1435.60	1246.62	1604.20	2191.81	1426.63	2181.04	1079.55	891.95	1181.94	1363.09	1419.60
A2+FL	1785.73	1765.24	1465.65	1923.82	2733.98	1869.89	2527.20	1259.53	1336.01	1821.51	1762.46	2048.45
B1	1565.34	1491.59	1316.99	1740.37	2356.66	1570.68	2386.98	1182.35	958.61	1265.19	1533.77	1658.11
B2	2215.58	2232.45	1693.10	2179.07	2848.76	2114.04	2776.39	1562.17	1517.80	1938.20	1993.06	2065.85
C1	1904.67	1796.17	1542.81	2050.90	2991.91	2008.00	2817.94	1373.54	1414.28	1934.67	1898.71	2265.18
C2	2554.91	2537.04	1918.92	2489.61	3484.01	2551.35	3207.35	1753.36	1973.47	2607.68	2358.00	2672.92
C2*	2575.19	2537.54	1920.86	2493.61	3502.18	2671.00	3207.35	1753.36	1973.47	2656.87	2358.00	2672.92
C3	2832.71	2791.30	2112.94	2742.97	3852.39	2938.10	3528.09	1928.70	2170.82	2922.55	2593.80	2940.21
Material and labour inputs per hectare												
ITEM UNIT												
Seeds (kgs.)	109.43	118.40	118.96	119.09	89.38	92.84	86.71	95.58	131.37	133.46	124.75	130.59
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	74.91	87.97	108.83	105.70	66.48	49.50	116.91	98.09	80.32	79.49	73.30	76.60
Manure (Quintals)	13.07	11.09	34.40	31.18	4.97	6.75	54.46	10.34	8.01	4.91	20.36	33.28
Human Labour (Man Hours)	676.45	657.80	595.62	540.87	502.37	490.95	924.75	908.14	957.56	1073.67	655.36	631.48
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	32.97	56.11	59.71	58.82	67.46	54.32	91.11	67.12	139.71	159.80	36.08	37.03

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)  
and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (22)

**Groundnut : Break- up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Gujarat		Karnataka		Maharashtra		Orissa		Tamil Nadu	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>20774.50</b>	<b>23214.43</b>	<b>22754.92</b>	<b>23400.94</b>	<b>13419.08</b>	<b>13699.43</b>	<b>25308.12</b>	<b>23132.38</b>	<b>16779.72</b>	<b>20895.28</b>	<b>21717.22</b>	<b>24771.83</b>
Human Labour												
Casual	6448.97	6812.31	3516.63	2782.64	3147.88	2583.67	4041.02	4559.91	2851.33	3783.99	5932.81	5152.63
Attached	0.00	224.13	59.32	73.28	74.49	77.83	42.70	799.43	71.06	38.00	128.76	51.20
Family	4024.17	4527.09	3528.50	3841.28	2329.23	3058.61	4353.65	3826.22	5785.37	7675.84	4724.97	7678.60
Total	10473.14	11563.53	7104.45	6697.20	5551.60	5720.11	8437.37	9185.56	8707.76	11497.83	10786.54	12882.43
Bullock Labour												
Hired	518.05	902.59	960.25	770.35	689.12	468.83	1020.81	892.83	173.66	212.56	357.81	163.70
Owned	535.75	509.24	1941.98	2557.80	1290.76	1191.29	3325.24	3413.95	1532.63	2017.57	542.78	849.47
Total	1053.80	1411.83	2902.23	3328.15	1979.88	1660.12	4346.05	4306.78	1706.29	2230.13	900.59	1013.17
Machine Labour												
Hired	1327.40	1342.39	2032.85	1913.87	387.91	472.98	2125.60	1417.89	521.60	875.78	1166.71	1493.37
Owned	0.12	0.19	235.43	219.74	122.25	140.34	74.96	802.62	1.70	1.51	3.67	14.32
Total	1327.52	1342.58	2268.28	2133.61	510.16	613.32	2200.56	2220.51	523.30	877.29	1170.38	1507.69
Seed	4540.33	5718.65	5848.64	5932.03	3623.45	3859.11	3742.07	3859.63	3531.04	4008.57	5330.21	5241.92
Fertilisers and Manure												
Fertilisers	1224.70	1329.80	1527.55	1515.25	1018.16	772.73	1579.17	1401.57	1261.60	1419.10	1204.89	1160.33
Manure	648.88	344.16	1045.11	1009.00	280.09	501.81	4248.51	845.07	256.83	185.86	929.66	1533.58
Total	1873.58	1673.96	2572.66	2524.25	1298.25	1274.54	5827.68	2246.64	1518.43	1604.96	2134.55	2693.91
Insecticides	348.65	373.09	791.61	931.98	38.01	23.68	2.51	6.63	49.90	13.92	280.39	182.42
Irrigation charges	649.52	561.39	684.43	1261.00	81.67	226.10	116.90	721.59	409.84	261.99	597.72	675.95
Interest on working capital	507.59	566.28	582.62	592.72	336.06	322.45	634.98	585.04	333.16	400.59	514.92	517.98
Miscellaneous	0.37	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	56.36
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>9660.11</b>	<b>12485.01</b>	<b>7359.53</b>	<b>7652.06</b>	<b>3895.12</b>	<b>5347.45</b>	<b>7375.34</b>	<b>9553.08</b>	<b>8485.44</b>	<b>9696.32</b>	<b>8676.44</b>	<b>8340.87</b>
Rental value of owned land	7472.58	9002.90	6016.61	5630.35	2834.30	3989.72	3928.22	6923.12	7310.62	8269.58	5787.91	5000.99
Rent paid for leased-in land	72.88	1218.64	18.93	45.68	0.00	0.00	13.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	327.98	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	1.01	0.15	7.08	9.50	8.72	9.18	30.83	27.04	12.59	12.52	47.65	46.55
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	380.62	337.89	170.36	196.29	219.31	238.76	725.93	404.53	326.80	495.85	415.01	426.25
Interest on fixed capital	1733.02	1925.43	1146.55	1770.24	832.79	1109.79	2676.58	2198.39	835.43	918.37	2097.89	2867.08
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>30434.61</b>	<b>35699.44</b>	<b>30114.45</b>	<b>31053.00</b>	<b>17314.20</b>	<b>19046.88</b>	<b>32683.46</b>	<b>32685.46</b>	<b>25265.16</b>	<b>30591.60</b>	<b>30393.66</b>	<b>33112.70</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	21009.56	23228.18	22780.04	23464.62	13509.10	14602.24	25308.12	23132.38	16779.72	21476.24	21717.22	24771.83
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	10708.20	11577.28	7129.57	6760.88	5641.62	6622.92	8437.37	9185.56	8707.76	12078.79	10786.54	12882.43
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	30669.67	35713.19	30139.57	31116.68	17404.22	19949.69	32683.46	32685.46	25265.16	31172.56	30393.66	33112.70

Table - 4.8 (23)

**Soyabean : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Rajasthan	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)						
A1	9176.60	10728.46	15244.95	16991.51	8871.47	10869.25
A2	9176.60	10728.46	15298.88	17234.19	8871.47	10869.25
A2+FL	11372.00	13432.23	16768.58	19130.11	11309.44	12631.27
B1	10076.95	11532.72	17282.93	18876.29	9645.41	12510.02
B2	15134.34	18781.96	20724.29	23220.96	12761.78	15409.95
C1	12272.35	14236.49	18752.63	20772.21	12083.37	14272.04
C2	17329.75	21485.73	22193.98	25116.88	15199.75	17171.97
C2*	17338.67	21506.49	22212.37	25116.88	15761.59	17276.71
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	12.12	14.09	12.25	11.02	8.85	7.79
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	19025.40	27494.83	20057.00	24372.17	17503.32	16129.25
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	1204.18	1502.14	554.04	684.68	1191.18	1884.98
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	1569.75	1951.37	1637.31	2211.63	1977.78	2070.51
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)						
A1	713.09	720.37	1209.12	1498.76	1010.82	1244.58
A2	713.09	720.37	1214.06	1519.89	1010.82	1244.58
A2+FL	882.43	903.93	1332.07	1688.51	1196.48	1451.80
B1	782.02	774.24	1370.80	1666.42	1082.66	1432.52
B2	1172.67	1261.87	1642.76	2044.91	1368.63	1765.29
C1	953.27	956.29	1491.47	1837.56	1323.33	1639.97
C2	1343.92	1443.92	1763.43	2216.05	1609.30	1972.73
C2*	1344.73	1445.30	1764.53	2216.05	1668.71	1985.83
C3	1479.20	1589.83	1940.99	2437.66	1835.59	2184.41
Material and labour inputs per hectare						
ITEM UNIT						
Seeds (kgs.)	86.73	87.12	76.35	75.62	88.80	91.09
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	37.01	42.41	82.62	79.28	8.90	2.45
Manure (Quintals)	7.35	6.08	6.67	10.39	0.00	0.00
Human Labour (Man Hours)	326.42	327.57	475.02	499.41	427.70	349.96
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	38.00	34.20	83.63	77.11	9.90	5.87

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue) and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (24)

**Soyabean : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Madhya Pradesh		Maharashtra		Rajasthan	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>11003.34</b>	<b>13061.87</b>	<b>16192.52</b>	<b>18342.16</b>	<b>11044.12</b>	<b>12427.64</b>
Human Labour						
Casual	1534.56	1983.08	2852.74	3544.35	2882.20	3154.37
Attached	37.80	88.01	200.36	262.01	58.74	161.78
Family	2195.40	2703.77	1469.70	1895.92	2437.97	1762.02
Total	3767.76	4774.86	4522.80	5702.28	5378.91	5078.17
Bullock Labour						
Hired	179.99	226.47	798.90	832.61	42.87	96.94
Owned	911.48	906.15	3472.78	3483.75	192.31	106.15
Total	1091.47	1132.62	4271.68	4316.36	235.18	203.09
Machine Labour						
Hired	1956.06	2339.02	2071.04	2335.08	2159.02	2179.93
Owned	132.35	195.11	106.34	116.76	104.79	147.82
Total	2088.41	2534.13	2177.38	2451.84	2263.81	2327.75
Seed	2150.90	2396.53	2491.22	2608.01	2544.05	3220.85
Fertilisers and Manure						
Fertilisers	564.67	651.43	1319.29	1289.41	110.26	31.25
Manure	599.69	509.87	495.85	806.69	0.00	0.00
Total	1164.36	1161.30	1815.14	2096.10	110.26	31.25
Insecticides	460.04	730.65	386.26	573.15	247.77	983.36
Irrigation charges	2.30	0.00	74.40	90.01	3.35	259.97
Interest on working capital	266.91	313.88	446.15	498.37	260.79	323.20
Miscellaneous	11.19	17.90	7.49	6.04	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>6326.41</b>	<b>8423.86</b>	<b>6001.46</b>	<b>6774.72</b>	<b>4155.63</b>	<b>4744.33</b>
Rental value of owned land	5057.40	7249.24	3387.43	4101.98	3116.38	2899.93
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	0.00	53.93	242.68	0.00	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	4.11	3.88	25.10	25.43	6.02	11.30
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	364.55	366.48	497.03	519.85	259.29	192.33
Interest on fixed capital	900.35	804.26	2037.97	1884.78	773.94	1640.00
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>17329.75</b>	<b>21485.73</b>	<b>22193.98</b>	<b>25116.88</b>	<b>15199.75</b>	<b>17171.97</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	11012.26	13082.63	16210.91	18242.16	11605.96	12532.38
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	3776.68	4795.62	4541.19	5702.28	5940.75	5182.91
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	17338.67	21506.49	22212.37	25116.88	15761.59	17276.71

Table - 4.8 (25)

**Sunflower : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)						
A1	10877.25	13167.41	7780.84	6841.09	10611.40	11607.59
A2	13276.43	13167.41	7780.84	6841.09	10845.15	11988.81
A2+FL	14734.04	16301.68	9196.66	7950.83	12984.09	13503.52
B1	11861.12	14189.46	8505.33	7454.97	12440.46	14005.49
B2	16650.64	20338.62	10617.54	9134.43	15766.97	17260.59
C1	13318.73	17323.73	9921.15	8564.70	14579.41	15520.20
C2	18108.26	23472.89	12033.36	10244.17	17905.92	18775.31
C2*	18150.55	23472.89	12033.36	11048.47	17905.92	18775.31
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	7.03	9.74	4.12	3.47	8.58	9.42
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	13946.05	20333.77	8924.30	7289.77	19251.61	19194.32
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	9.04	163.42	301.76	177.00	250.00	487.65
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	1983.79	2087.66	2166.09	2100.80	2243.78	2037.61
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)						
A1	1542.30	1342.60	1845.87	1908.95	1206.81	1217.57
A2	1871.81	1342.60	1845.87	1908.95	1231.34	1259.68
A2+FL	2094.52	1660.34	2159.19	2236.99	1493.90	1397.98
B1	1680.86	1447.19	2016.14	2109.23	1423.59	1477.50
B2	2361.90	2075.11	2504.84	2576.16	1799.95	1809.77
C1	1891.80	1765.67	2336.82	2420.24	1682.75	1623.19
C2	2572.84	2393.59	2825.24	2887.17	2059.11	1955.46
C2*	2580.26	2393.59	2825.24	3110.19	2059.11	1955.46
C3	2838.28	2632.95	3107.76	3421.21	2265.02	2151.01
Material and labour inputs per hectare						
ITEM (Unit)						
Seeds (kgs.)	6.16	5.18	5.69	5.77	8.01	9.09
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	110.41	123.94	57.67	54.08	55.81	51.14
Manure (Quintals)	3.70	9.41	8.91	3.95	0.58	2.99
Human Labour (Man Hours)	291.19	495.11	353.10	265.61	434.13	359.92
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	39.46	15.09	70.83	44.07	83.68	90.10

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue) and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (26)

**Sunflower : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka		Maharashtra	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>12023.13</b>	<b>16056.78</b>	<b>8988.49</b>	<b>7715.17</b>	<b>12331.95</b>	<b>12757.52</b>
Human Labour						
Casual	3483.21	5066.44	1936.18	1665.16	1970.54	2534.24
Attached	92.33	42.21	1.53	3.88	103.08	151.62
Family	1457.61	3134.27	1415.82	1109.74	2138.94	1514.71
Total	5033.15	8242.92	3353.53	2778.78	4212.56	4200.57
Bullock Labour						
Hired	602.33	375.40	882.66	796.60	407.35	429.35
Owned	765.98	107.44	1040.07	620.49	3401.37	3869.12
Total	1368.31	482.84	1922.73	1417.09	3808.72	4298.47
Machine Labour						
Hired	1397.45	1691.95	751.81	928.71	1072.04	1110.75
Owned	0.00	0.00	48.71	15.17	45.89	73.16
Total	1397.45	1691.95	800.52	943.88	1117.93	1183.91
Seed	1473.92	1388.80	1347.32	1312.95	1540.88	1568.70
Fertilisers and Manure						
Fertilisers	1673.59	1667.65	921.66	771.56	869.11	740.19
Manure	132.16	385.05	305.18	209.05	58.07	234.00
Total	1805.75	2052.70	1226.84	980.61	927.18	974.19
Insecticides	517.18	831.77	56.03	21.38	45.16	15.88
Irrigation charges	106.80	974.21	52.05	60.32	370.64	175.10
Interest on working capital	320.17	391.59	229.47	200.16	308.88	340.70
Miscellaneous	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>6085.13</b>	<b>7416.11</b>	<b>3044.87</b>	<b>2529.00</b>	<b>5573.97</b>	<b>6017.79</b>
Rental value of owned land	2390.35	6149.16	2112.21	1679.47	3092.76	2873.89
Rent paid for leased-in land	2399.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	233.75	381.22
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	0.57	0.37	7.22	10.53	27.75	42.37
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	311.17	244.53	200.95	225.12	390.65	322.42
Interest on fixed capital	983.87	1022.05	724.49	613.88	1829.06	2397.89
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>18108.26</b>	<b>23472.89</b>	<b>12033.36</b>	<b>10244.17</b>	<b>17905.92</b>	<b>18775.31</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	12065.42	16056.78	8988.49	8519.47	12331.95	12757.52
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	5075.44	8242.92	3553.53	3583.08	4212.56	4200.57
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	18150.55	23472.89	12033.36	11048.47	17905.92	18775.31



Table - 4.8 (27)

**Sesamum : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Gujarat		Orissa		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		West Bengal	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)										
A1	10528.73	9453.99	4073.66	4578.49	2715.12	2283.31	8463.87	9465.97	9163.38	8685.73
A2	10528.73	6554.55	4073.66	4578.49	2954.06	2283.31	8463.87	9468.08	9221.33	8810.50
A2+FL	13571.30	9096.79	6975.45	7398.10	5376.77	6459.91	10148.14	12553.31	12829.26	13003.79
B1	11512.84	10686.32	5067.54	5437.87	4038.38	3288.44	10352.24	11412.33	9845.62	9138.63
B2	15774.58	13969.10	7584.82	8939.67	6961.73	5982.75	14903.92	17035.21	15141.72	14347.43
C1	14555.42	13228.57	7969.33	8257.48	6461.03	7465.04	12036.51	14497.55	13453.54	13331.92
C2	18817.16	16511.35	10486.61	11759.28	9384.38	10159.35	16588.18	20120.44	18749.65	18540.52
C2*	18977.94	17574.80	10664.60	12364.08	9384.38	10370.65	16588.18	20120.44	19013.29	18887.52
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	4.19	3.13	3.49	3.24	2.68	2.64	4.12	4.95	8.93	7.56
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	25329.29	19582.95	9594.94	13618.57	16298.60	15600.65	19863.46	22422.63	20130.19	20115.52
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	236.05	138.40	474.19	388.61	296.07	561.98	31.01	49.55	1061.65	799.21
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	6045.18	6256.53	2749.27	4203.26	6081.57	5909.34	4821.23	4529.82	2254.22	2660.78
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)										
A1	2487.26	2999.87	1112.52	1376.26	977.81	901.51	2052.27	1893.19	978.61	1103.21
A2	2487.26	3024.10	1112.52	1376.26	1014.01	901.51	2052.27	1893.44	983.90	1116.20
A2+FL	3209.07	2885.93	1904.57	2220.02	1970.46	2361.85	2459.30	2530.43	1364.68	1654.35
B1	2713.76	3431.73	1390.65	1631.56	1534.72	1327.43	2519.00	2323.81	1048.39	1156.88
B2	3715.65	4415.44	2033.78	2690.56	2314.45	2248.14	3604.29	3419.80	1617.93	1807.80
C1	3443.89	4250.51	2224.01	2466.14	2661.08	2796.67	2935.59	2955.90	1424.49	1707.60
C2	4445.77	5234.22	2867.14	3525.14	3440.82	3717.38	4020.87	4051.90	1994.03	2358.51
C2*	4488.99	5571.20	2913.80	3702.29	3440.82	3787.65	4020.87	4051.90	2021.12	2403.49
C3	4937.88	6128.32	3205.18	4072.52	3784.90	4166.42	4422.96	4457.09	2223.23	2643.84
Material and labour inputs per hectare										
ITEM UNIT										
Seeds (kgs.)	2.72	2.95	10.24	10.04	4.28	79.50	8.20	7.76	8.41	7.95
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	99.37	89.68	7.00	12.64	4.99	14.65	46.22	62.99	63.31	42.56
Manure (Quintals)	17.98	6.39	0.00	0.00	1.09	50.00	1.65	0.21	2.26	0.19
Human Labour (Man Hours)	576.99	469.67	467.28	440.75	262.11	16.63	398.67	427.42	654.73	654.91
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	34.39	30.05	125.19	140.85	3.79	47.69	3.82	9.12	65.43	61.15

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)  
and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory  
minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial  
functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (28)

**Sesamum : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Gujarat		Orissa		Rajasthan		Tamil Nadu		West Bengal	
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>13275.25</b>	<b>11682.43</b>	<b>6565.76</b>	<b>7049.08</b>	<b>4875.70</b>	<b>6011.42</b>	<b>9949.52</b>	<b>12173.77</b>	<b>12489.19</b>	<b>12588.25</b>
Human Labour										
Casual	2989.05	2265.19	871.73	821.06	474.93	162.18	4513.15	4971.49	3465.15	3617.54
Attached	85.25	0.00	562.41	712.97	246.80	7.34	169.54	144.93	15.90	2.33
Family	3042.57	2542.24	2901.79	2819.61	2422.65	4176.60	1684.27	3085.23	3607.93	4193.29
Total	6116.87	4807.43	4335.93	4353.64	3144.38	4346.12	6366.96	8201.65	7088.98	7813.16
Bullock Labour										
Hired	320.99	702.17	9.12	6.33	16.63	4.95	49.52	128.38	165.48	264.37
Owned	1270.91	964.78	1522.49	1765.04	64.94	114.15	43.11	162.45	1211.62	1100.25
Total	1591.90	1666.95	1531.61	1771.37	81.57	119.10	92.63	290.83	1377.10	1364.62
Machine Labour										
Hired	1637.85	1020.65	196.10	202.18	893.13	758.47	1027.10	1290.09	918.47	1006.22
Owned	136.38	85.06	5.82	14.34	173.05	124.07	265.18	86.83	21.92	1.85
Total	1774.23	1105.71	201.92	216.52	1066.18	882.54	1292.28	1376.92	940.39	1008.07
Seed	326.12	413.55	299.67	403.51	386.61	354.54	539.81	452.88	328.74	323.35
Fertilisers and Manure										
Fertilisers	1312.25	1197.90	85.59	148.92	63.48	97.14	628.90	848.17	921.72	671.17
Manure	653.47	184.12	0.00	0.00	47.42	68.70	87.52	23.61	91.80	5.69
Total	1965.72	1382.02	85.59	148.92	110.90	165.84	716.42	871.78	1013.52	676.86
Insecticides	447.06	564.08	0.00	0.00	3.89	7.13	290.11	222.63	89.80	166.90
Irrigation charges	743.27	1465.71	0.00	26.95	7.84	80.55	400.85	481.67	1381.53	980.90
Interest on working capital	310.08	276.98	111.04	128.17	74.33	55.60	250.46	275.41	269.13	254.39
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>5541.91</b>	<b>4828.92</b>	<b>3920.85</b>	<b>4710.20</b>	<b>4508.68</b>	<b>4147.93</b>	<b>6638.66</b>	<b>7946.67</b>	<b>6260.46</b>	<b>5952.47</b>
Rental value of owned land	4261.74	3182.22	2517.28	3501.80	2684.42	2694.31	4551.67	5620.78	5238.16	5084.04
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	100.56	0.00	0.00	238.93	0.00	0.00	2.10	57.95	124.76
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	6.19	5.14	15.21	13.36	6.67	7.34	58.45	66.48	40.07	24.11
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	289.87	308.67	394.48	335.65	255.40	441.16	140.16	310.96	242.05	266.66
Interest on fixed capital	984.11	1232.33	993.88	859.39	1323.26	1005.12	1888.38	1946.35	682.23	452.90
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>18817.16</b>	<b>16511.35</b>	<b>10486.61</b>	<b>11759.28</b>	<b>9384.38</b>	<b>10159.35</b>	<b>16588.18</b>	<b>20120.44</b>	<b>18749.65</b>	<b>18540.72</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	13436.03	12745.88	6743.75	7653.88	4875.70	6222.72	9949.52	12173.77	12752.83	12935.05
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	6277.65	5870.88	4513.92	4958.45	3144.38	4547.42	6366.96	8201.65	7352.62	8159.96
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	18977.94	17574.80	10664.60	12364.08	9384.38	10370.65	16588.18	20120.44	19013.29	18887.52

Table - 4.8 (29)

**Nigerseed : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

	Orissa	
	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)		
	4183.58	4378.26
	4183.58	4378.26
	5464.63	6029.14
	4759.62	4907.79
	6910.02	7654.04
	6040.67	6558.67
	8191.07	9304.92
	8191.07	9385.87
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	2.90	3.15
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	8549.57	10922.50
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	52.04	62.47
Implicit price (Rs./qtl)	2948.13	3467.46
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)		
	1431.62	1381.40
	1431.62	1381.40
	1872.95	1903.13
	1628.74	1548.48
	2364.61	2414.92
	2067.12	2069.35
	2802.99	2935.83
	2802.99	2962.70
	3083.29	3258.96
Material and labour inputs per hectare		
ITEM		
Seeds	10.28	10.10
Fertilisers (kgs. of Nutrients)	0.00	0.00
Manure	0.00	0.00
Human Labour (Man Hours)	295.25	299.80
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	111.67	120.04

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)  
and rent paid for leased-in land

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory  
minimum or actual wage whichever is higher.

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial  
functions performed by farmer.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (30)

**Nigerseed : Break-up of Cost of Cultivation per Hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Orissa	
	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3
<b>Operational Cost</b>	<b>5197.22</b>	<b>5744.82</b>
Human Labour		
Casual	1530.84	1640.92
Attached	0.00	0.00
Family	1281.05	1650.88
Total	2811.89	3291.80
Bullock Labour		
Hired	285.91	386.16
Owned	1631.24	1596.67
Total	1917.15	1982.83
Machine Labour		
Hired	0.00	0.00
Owned	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00
Seed	349.51	346.12
Fertilisers and Manure		
Fertilisers	0.00	0.00
Manure	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00
Insecticides	0.00	0.00
Irrigation charges	0.00	0.00
Interest on working capital	118.67	124.07
Miscellaneous	0.00	
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>2993.85</b>	<b>3560.10</b>
Rental value of owned land	2150.40	2746.24
Rent paid for leased-in land	0.00	0.00
Land revenue, cesses & taxes	6.05	6.09
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	261.36	278.24
Interest on fixed capital	576.04	529.53
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>8191.07</b>	<b>9304.92</b>
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	5197.22	5825.77
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	2811.89	3372.75
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	8191.07	9385.87

Table - 4.8 (31)

**VFC Tobacco : Estimates of Cost of Cultivation/Production and related data**

(As a whole)\*

	Andhra Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10
	2	3
Cost of Cultivation per hectare(Rs)		
	79133.60	
	81968.43	
	82761.02	
	83387.50	
	102151.01	
	84180.09	
	102943.60	
	103381.30	
Yield per hectare (Quintals)	13.83	
Value of the main-product per hectare (Rs)	141478.70	
Value of the by-product per hectare (Rs)	0.00	
Implicit price(Rs./qtl)	10229.84	
Cost of production per quintal (Rs)		
	5721.88	
	5926.86	
	5984.17	
	6029.46	
	7386.19	
	6086.77	
	7443.50	
	7475.15	
	8222.66	
Material and labour inputs per hectare		
ITEM		
Seed	295.90	
Fertiliser (kgs. of Nutrients)	227.92	
Manure	1.86	
Human Labour (Man Hours)	1773.56	
Animal Labour (Pair Hours)	57.26	

Note : The estimates are provisional unless specified.

Cost A1 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner.

Cost A2 = Cost A1 + rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost B1 = Cost A1 + interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land).

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + rental value of owned land (net of land revenue)

rent paid for leased-in land.

Cost C1 = Cost B1 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2\* = Cost C2 estimated by taking into account statutory

Cost C3 = Cost C2\* + 10% of Cost C2\* on account of managerial functions performed by farmers.

\*: Cost of cultivation includes all soil types.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Table - 4.8 (32)

**VFC Tobacco : Break - up of Cost of Cultivation per hectare (In Rs.)**

Cost Items	Andhra Pradesh	
	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3
<b>Total Operational Cost</b>	<b>78716.81</b>	
Cost on field		
Human labour		
Casual	15661.83	
Attached	475.53	
Family	646.89	
Total	16784.25	
Bullock labour		
Hired	2604.22	
Owned	498.81	
Total	3103.03	
Machine Labour		
Hired	5718.51	
Owned	139.85	
Total	5858.36	
Seed	9035.60	
Fertilizer & Manure		
Fertilizer	7365.77	
Manure	82.53	
Total	7448.30	
Insecticides	999.67	
Irrigation charges	1014.69	
Cost on curing	32020.09	
Human labour		
Casual	16644.12	
Attached	58.32	
Family	145.70	
Total	16848.14	
Fuel	13914.81	
Bamboo	500.67	
Twine	326.82	
Bags	429.56	
Others	0.09	
Interest on W.C.	2452.82	
<b>Fixed Cost</b>	<b>24226.79</b>	
Rent.Value of Owned Land	15928.68	
Rent paid for leased in land	2834.83	
Land revenue,.cesses & taxes	7.35	
Depreciation on implements & Farm buildings	1202.03	
Interest on fixed Capital	4253.90	
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>102943.60</b>	
Operational Cost (based on new methodology)	79154.51	
Human Labour (based on new methodology)	17221.95	
Total Cost (based on new methodology)	103381.30	

Table - 4.9 (1)

**Index of Terms of Trade Between Agriculture and Non-Agriculture Sectors**

Triennium Ending 1990-91=100

Year	Index of Prices Received	Index of Prices Paid (IPP) for				Index of Terms of Trade (ITT)
		Final Consumption	Intermediate Consumption	Capital Formation	Combined Index	
<b>Weights</b>		<b>73.54</b>	<b>21.63</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>100</b>	
1981-82	54.9	54.4	88.5	56.9	61.9	88.7
1982-83	60.3	58.8	91.1	62.6	66.0	91.4
1983-84	64.2	64.2	91.0	67.4	70.1	91.6
1984-85	68.0	66.6	92.3	72.5	72.4	93.9
1985-86	70.4	69.5	94.3	76.4	75.2	93.6
1986-87	76.7	74.8	98.7	78.8	80.2	95.6
1987-88	86.0	84.6	102.3	82.5	88.3	97.4
1988-89	90.3	90.4	96.9	90.9	91.8	98.4
1989-90	97.5	97.6	99.2	100.6	98.1	99.4
1990-91	112.3	112.1	104.0	108.5	110.2	101.9
1991-92	130.8	124.9	119.4	127.2	123.8	105.7
1992-93	138.7	131.5	139.5	137.5	133.5	103.9
1993-94	151.4	143.9	152.9	147.3	146.1	103.6
1994-95	171.1	159.0	166.1	158.4	160.5	106.6
1995-96	182.9	173.4	174.2	176.1	173.7	105.3
1996-97	190.6	185.6	181.5	188.8	184.9	103.1
1997-98	205.9	195.7	192.0	196.7	194.9	105.6
1998-99	220.8	213.8	197.1	206.8	209.8	105.2
1999-2000	219.8	217.1	203.9	212.6	214.0	102.7
2000-01	225.0	220.5	230.4	227.0	223.0	100.9
2001-02	235.3	226.4	235.2	240.4	229.0	102.8
2002-03	247.9	234.9	252.7	245.2	239.2	103.6
2003-04	251.2	245.2	259.1	255.7	248.7	101.0
2004-05	258.2	252.3	264.5	305.6	257.5	100.3
2005-06	275.8	266.0	277.1	310.5	270.6	101.9
2006-07	291.2	283.4	284.6	327.8	285.8	101.9
2007-08*	324.3	323.2	301.5	356.1	320.1	101.3
2008-09*	350.9	350.8	332.8	380.1	348.3	100.7
2009-10*	411.6	415.1	355.0	394.0	401.1	102.6

\* Provisional

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi



Table - 4.9 (2)

**INDEX OF INPUT-OUTPUT PRICE PARITY  
BASED ON INDEX OF TERMS OF TRADE**

Triennium Ending 1990-91=100

YEAR	INDEX OF PRICES PAID FOR			PRICES RECEIVED FOR OUTPUT	INDEX OF INPUT-OUTPUT PRICE PARITY
	INTER- MEDIATE CONSUMPTION	CAPITAL FORMATION	PRICES PAID FOR INPUT		
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>WEIGHTS</b>	<b>21.63</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>26.46</b>		
1981-82	88.5	56.9	82.8	54.9	150.7
1982-83	91.1	62.6	85.9	60.3	142.5
1983-84	91.0	67.4	86.7	64.2	134.9
1984-85	92.3	72.5	88.7	68.0	130.4
1985-86	94.3	76.4	91.0	70.4	129.3
1986-87	98.7	78.8	95.0	76.7	124.0
1987-88	102.3	82.5	98.6	86.0	114.7
1988-89	96.9	90.9	95.8	90.3	106.1
1989-90	99.2	100.6	99.4	97.5	102.0
1990-91	104.0	108.5	104.8	112.3	93.4
1991-92	119.4	127.2	120.8	130.8	92.4
1992-93	139.5	137.5	139.1	138.7	100.3
1993-94	152.9	147.3	151.8	151.4	100.3
1994-95	166.1	158.4	164.7	171.1	96.2
1995-96	174.2	176.1	174.5	182.9	95.5
1996-97	181.5	188.8	182.8	190.6	95.9
1997-98	192.0	196.7	192.9	205.9	93.7
1998-99	197.1	206.8	198.9	220.8	90.1
1999-00	203.9	212.6	205.5	219.8	93.5
2000-01	230.4	227.0	229.8	225.0	102.1
2001-02	235.2	240.4	236.1	235.3	100.4
2002-03	252.7	245.2	251.3	247.9	101.4
2003-04	259.1	255.7	258.5	251.2	102.9
2004-05	264.5	305.6	272.0	258.2	105.3
2005-06	277.1	310.5	283.2	275.8	102.7
2006-07	284.6	327.8	292.5	291.2	100.4
2007-08*	301.5	356.1	311.5	324.3	96.0
2008-09*	332.8	380.1	341.4	350.9	97.3
2009-10*	355.0	394.0	362.1	411.6	88.0

\* Provisional

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi

Table-5.1

**Yield-wise and Cost-wise Classification of States by Important Kharif Crops**

Crop	Yield & Cost Bands	States / Years
Paddy	<b>H-Band</b>	AP (2004-05, 2006-07), Bihar (2006-07 to 2008-09), Chattisgarh (2005-06 to 2007-08), Punjab (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2003-04 to 2008-09), UP (2000-01, 2003-04, 2007-08)
	<b>M-Band</b>	AP (2000-01 to 2003-04; 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2008-09), Assam (2000-01 to 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2008-09), Bihar (2000-01 to 2005-06), Chhattisgarh (2003-04 to 2004-05; 2008-09 to 2009-10), Odisha (2001-02; 2003-04 to 2009-10), Punjab (2002-03; 2009-10), UP (2001-02 to 2002-03; 2004-05 to 2006-07; 2008-09 to 2009-10), WB (2005-06 to 2007-08)
	<b>L-Band</b>	Bihar (2009-10), Chhattisgarh (2002-03), Odisha (2000-01; 2002-03), WB (2000-01 to 2004-05; 2009-10)
Maize	<b>H-Band</b>	AP (2000-01 to 2003-04; 2005-06 to 2008-09), Bihar (2000-01 to 2009-10), Gujarat (2007-08 to 2008-09), HP (2003-04 to 2004-05; 2006-07), Karnataka (2000-01 to 2002-03; 2005-06 to 2009-10), Rajasthan (2003-04; 2007-08 to 2008-09)
	<b>M-Band</b>	AP (2004-05), Gujarat (2005-06; 2009-10), HP (2000-01 to 2002-03; 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2009-10), Karnataka (2003-04; 2004-05), MP (2000-01 to 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2009-10), Rajasthan (2001-02; 2004-05; 2006-07), UP (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2003-04; 2007-08, 2009-10)
	<b>L-Band</b>	Gujarat (2006-07), MP (2006-07), Rajasthan (2000-01; 2002-03; 2005-06; 2009-10), UP (2002-03; 2008-09)
Tur	<b>H-Band</b>	AP (2003-04 to 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2008-09), Bihar (2007-08 to 2008-09), Gujarat (2002-03; 2004-05; 2006-07 to 2008-09), Karnataka (2002-03 to 2008-09), MP (2003-04; 2005-06 to 2006-07), Maharashtra (2001-02; 2004-05 to 2005-06; 2007-08 to 2008-09), Odisha (2003-04 to 2008-09), TN (2006-07 to 2008-09), UP (2004-05 to 2008-09)
	<b>M-Band</b>	AP (2001-02 to 2002-03; 2006-07), Bihar (2001-02 to 2006-07), Gujarat (2001-02; 2005-06), Karnataka (2001-02), MP (2000-01; 2002-03; 2004-05; 2007-08; 2008-09), Maharashtra (2000-01; 2002-03 to 2003-04; 2006-07), Odisha (2000-01 to 2002-03), TN (2001-02; 2003-04 to 2005-06), UP (2001-02 to 2003-04)
	<b>L-Band</b>	Gujarat (2003-04), MP (2001-02), TN (2000-01; 2002-03), UP (2000-01)
Soyabeans	<b>H-Band</b>	MP (2003-04 to 2008-09), Maharashtra (2003-04 to 2007-08), Rajasthan (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2003-04; 2006-07 to 2007-08)
	<b>M-Band</b>	MP (2000-01), Maharashtra (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2008-09), Rajasthan (2002-03; 2004-05 to 2005-06; 2008-09)
	<b>L-Band</b>	MP (2001-02 to 2002-03), Maharashtra (2002-03)
Groundnuts	<b>H-Band</b>	AP (2000-01; 2004-05), Gujarat (2001-02; 2003-04; 2005-06; 2007-08; 2008-09), Karnataka (2000-01; 2005-06, 2007-08), Maharashtra (2007-08), TN (2003-04 to 2007-08)
	<b>M-Band</b>	AP (2001-02 to 2003-04; 2005-06 to 2008-09), Gujarat (2002-03; 2004-05; 2006-07), Karnataka (2001-02 to 2002-03; 2004-05; 2006-07), Maharashtra (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2003-04 to 2006-07), TN (2000-01 to 2002-03; 2008-09)
	<b>L-Band</b>	Gujarat (2000-01; 2009-10), Karnataka (2003-04; 2008-09 to 2009-10), Maharashtra (2002-03; 2008-09), TN (2009-10)
Cotton	<b>H-Band</b>	AP (2002-03 to 2004-05; 2006-07 to 2008-09), Gujarat (2003-04 to 2009-10), Haryana (2000-01; 2004-05 to 2009-10), Karnataka (2004-05; 2006-07 to 2009-10), MP (2007-08 to 2009-10), Maharashtra (2006-07 to 2007-08), Odisha (2008-09 to 2009-10), Punjab (2004-05 to 2009-10), Rajasthan (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2003-04 to 2009-10), TN (2006-07 to 2009-10)
	<b>M-Band</b>	AP (2000-01 to 2001-02; 2005-06), Gujarat (2001-02 to 2002-03), Haryana (2002-03 to 2003-04), Karnataka (2001-02 to 2003-04; 2005-06), MP (2004-05 to 2006-07), Maharashtra (2001-02 to 2005-06, 2008-09), Punjab (2000-01; 2003-04), Rajasthan (2002-03), TN (2003-04 to 2005-06)
	<b>L-Band</b>	Gujarat (2000-01), Karnataka (2000-01), MP (2000-01 to 2003-04), Maharashtra (2000-01), Punjab (2001-02 to 2002-03), TN (2000-01 to 2002-03)

Source : Collated on the basis of data of CS Scheme, Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.2

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Paddy During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

(Percent)

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.09	1.47	1.38	7.01	0.00	1.15	1.14	6.31
2	Assam	0.65	2.71	2.05	5.12	-0.21	1.64	1.86	9.41
3	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-1.38	-2.80	-1.44	19.43
4	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-2.64	2.09	4.86	24.65
5	Bihar+Jharkhand	-0.49	0.92	1.41	16.39	-1.61	-1.39	0.23	17.44
6	Gujarat	1.15	0.00	-1.14	16.40	1.79	5.16	3.31	22.07
7	Haryana	5.52	4.48	-0.99	9.49	1.29	3.04	1.73	8.74
8	Himachal Pradesh	-0.60	2.27	2.89	7.20	-0.52	-0.28	0.24	12.05
9	Jammu & Kashmir	-0.50	-1.86	-1.38	11.36	0.18	1.18	1.00	9.49
10	Karnataka	1.95	4.39	2.39	6.63	0.41	0.40	0.00	17.59
11	Kerala	-4.79	-3.37	1.49	4.42	-4.23	-2.69	1.60	7.33
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-0.79	4.54	5.37	19.49
13	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-0.18	7.51	7.70	25.79
14	Madhya Pd+Chhattisgarh	0.75	-0.07	-0.82	17.23	-0.29	2.67	2.98	23.98
15	Maharashtra	-0.29	-0.46	-0.17	9.76	-0.01	0.29	0.30	14.66
16	Orissa	0.31	-1.03	-1.33	13.24	-0.33	3.07	3.41	19.82
17	Punjab	3.08	3.58	0.48	3.98	0.79	2.51	1.71	5.38
18	Rajasthan	3.75	2.51	-1.19	14.07	-2.50	1.82	4.42	26.21
19	Tamil Nadu	1.34	2.83	1.47	9.98	-1.36	-3.20	-1.86	14.22
20	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-0.49	0.24	0.73	6.71
21	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-0.64	-0.69	-0.04	5.27
22	Uttar Pd+Uttarakhand	1.02	2.43	1.40	7.80	-0.24	0.19	0.43	6.53
23	West Bengal	0.26	2.15	1.89	6.94	-0.57	0.72	1.30	3.64
24	All-India	0.62	1.79	1.16	4.51	-0.33	0.87	1.20	6.97

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.3

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Maize During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.31	9.40	4.89	16.97	5.60	9.38	3.57	21.70
2	Assam	-	-	-	-	-0.61	-0.45	0.16	1.49
3	Bihar	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.31	0.01	7.56
4	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	8.23	8.27	0.04	13.67
5	Bihar+Jharkhand	0.48	3.54	3.05	12.16	1.53	1.37	-0.16	6.36
6	Gujarat	1.39	0.15	-1.23	26.40	2.39	3.46	1.05	32.96
7	Haryana	-7.10	-1.70	5.82	19.64	-5.07	-5.43	-0.38	11.73
8	Himachal Pradesh	-0.48	1.20	1.69	6.48	-0.15	-0.74	-0.59	15.93
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.79	1.38	0.58	8.61	-0.25	0.75	1.00	10.26
10	Karnataka	8.93	10.34	1.30	8.24	7.24	6.84	-0.37	16.58
11	Madhya Pd.	-	-	-	-	-0.07	-1.19	-1.12	21.91
12	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	0.86	2.21	1.34	20.18
13	Madhya Pd+Chhattisgarh	0.28	0.29	0.00	16.16	0.43	-0.75	-1.18	19.15
14	Maharashtra	10.87	12.60	1.55	18.86	10.16	16.99	6.20	25.12
15	Orissa	-10.87	-9.70	1.31	18.84	5.24	10.90	5.39	30.25
16	Punjab	-2.90	1.83	4.88	15.59	-1.30	1.84	3.18	15.55
17	Rajasthan	0.13	-2.38	-2.51	17.12	1.44	5.24	3.75	27.60
18	Tamil Nadu	9.56	10.57	0.92	2.40	11.65	23.60	10.71	51.84
19	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-1.84	-2.73	-0.91	11.70
20	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-2.01	-3.62	-1.65	10.14
21	Uttar Pd+Uttarakhand	-1.56	-0.72	0.85	13.50	-2.06	-1.22	0.86	11.57
22	West Bengal	-4.51	-0.43	4.28	23.07	9.79	14.50	4.28	22.89
23	All-India	0.83	2.60	1.76	9.00	2.65	5.30	2.58	12.84

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics &amp; Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.4

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Tur During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.67	9.40	6.56	25.65	1.44	2.11	0.66	19.52
2	Bihar+Jharkhand	-0.39	0.89	1.28	16.89	5.77	1.06	-4.45	24.04
3	Gujarat	-0.78	-2.16	-1.39	23.91	-2.44	0.48	2.99	28.87
4	Haryana	-7.00	-7.05	-0.06	13.05	1.61	2.32	0.70	13.96
5	Karnataka	0.83	4.29	3.43	28.17	2.94	3.80	0.83	25.08
6	Madhya Pd.	-2.08	-5.22	-3.20	12.17	2.15	-0.40	-2.49	19.11
7	Maharashtra	0.96	3.05	2.07	28.62	0.80	0.68	-0.12	13.98
8	Orissa	-0.87	-4.60	-3.77	16.51	-0.44	4.16	4.62	16.28
9	Rajasthan	-2.53	-1.51	1.05	49.76	-2.59	-4.27	-1.73	34.44
10	Tamil Nadu	-5.97	-6.07	-0.11	17.17	-8.61	-8.79	-0.20	11.29
11	Uttar Pd+Uttarakhand	-1.54	-1.68	-0.15	9.92	-2.48	-6.36	-3.97	17.76
12	All-India	-0.17	-0.30	-0.13	11.96	0.66	-0.08	-0.73	8.63

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.5

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Groundnut During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Andhra Pradesh	-2.08	-1.90	0.19	21.55	-1.87	-2.89	-1.04	31.18
2	Gujarat	-0.15	-3.39	-3.24	54.47	0.05	6.93	6.88	46.31
3	Karnataka	-0.75	0.88	1.64	14.63	-3.14	-5.35	-2.28	21.97
4	Madhya Pd+Chhattisgarh	-3.41	-1.71	1.75	13.11	-0.69	1.46	2.17	18.86
5	Maharashtra	-5.23	-5.58	-0.37	13.79	-4.33	-3.50	0.87	10.48
6	Orissa	-14.62	-18.24	-4.24	20.54	-0.12	2.98	3.10	13.54
7	Punjab	-10.20	-10.82	-0.69	9.18	-6.82	-3.80	3.24	28.66
8	Rajasthan	0.78	1.56	0.78	15.81	2.17	6.89	4.62	27.34
9	Tamil Nadu	-2.52	1.61	4.23	12.13	-6.00	-4.37	1.74	13.99
10	Uttar Pd+Uttarakhand	-1.97	-3.27	-1.32	16.54	-2.75	-2.41	0.35	15.87
11	All-India	-2.02	-2.00	0.02	13.17	-1.72	0.10	1.86	21.15

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.6

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Soyabean During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

(Percent)

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Madhya Pd+Chhattisgarh	9.40	9.89	0.44	11.84	1.91	4.14	2.19	19.08
2	Maharashtra	26.59	36.07	7.95	20.11	11.10	8.94	-1.77	22.56
3	Rajasthan	15.88	16.64	0.66	19.42	2.63	3.82	1.16	27.13
4	Uttar Pd+Uttarakhand	4.49	-4.56	-8.66	31.33	-4.28	4.92	9.61	25.07
5	All-India	11.31	12.59	1.15	11.96	4.19	5.28	1.04	16.65

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.



Table-5.7

**State-wise Growth (CARG) of Area, Production and Yield of Cotton During Decades of 1990s vis-a-vis 2000s**

S.No	State	Decade of 1990s				Decade of 2000s			
		Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)	Area	Production	Yield	CV (%) (Yield)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.62	6.25	0.77	12.85	3.57	9.73	5.70	24.14
2	Gujarat	4.17	4.63	0.38	29.27	4.47	13.51	8.67	45.38
3	Haryana	1.91	1.13	-0.67	16.67	-1.44	4.51	6.00	30.22
4	Karnataka	-1.15	-0.05	1.12	9.05	-2.04	1.63	3.75	32.39
5	Madhya Pd.	-1.63	-0.62	1.03	22.10	2.43	13.02	10.21	53.76
6	Maharashtra	1.77	3.24	1.40	26.16	1.05	9.78	8.53	39.20
7	Punjab	-3.64	-8.23	-4.51	31.04	0.36	8.81	8.14	23.45
8	Rajasthan	3.87	0.61	-3.05	16.86	-4.63	-0.51	4.42	37.18
9	Tamil Nadu	-2.77	-2.70	0.09	12.58	-4.97	-2.06	2.90	36.89
10	All-India	1.69	1.06	-0.63	10.14	1.47	9.05	7.41	33.02

Source : Collated on the basis of data of Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Table-5.8

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Major Paddy Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Andhra Pradesh	CCEs	43.82	44.45	38.75	44.91	46.43	43.87	44.54	49.91	48.45	-	<b>15.05</b>
	CS Scheme	49.00	46.67	49.70	53.72	53.65	50.21	51.10	55.11	56.00	-	
	% Deviation	<b>11.82</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>28.27</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>15.54</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>14.74</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>15.59</b>	-	
Assam	CCEs	22.55	22.67	21.96	22.90	21.79	21.91	19.88	21.31	24.09	25.93	<b>8.42</b>
	CS Scheme	26.17	25.65	24.57	25.77	22.19	25.17	16.71	25.38	26.75	25.83	
	% Deviation	<b>16.04</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>12.55</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>14.88</b>	<b>-15.95</b>	<b>19.08</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	
Bihar	CCEs	22.22	21.87	21.18	22.73	11.82	16.04	22.18	18.46	23.87	16.72	<b>28.40</b>
	CS Scheme	23.38	24.56	22.91	24.84	22.82	25.78	25.08	29.00	26.65	18.97	
	% Deviation	<b>5.20</b>	<b>12.32</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>93.05</b>	<b>60.68</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>57.07</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<b>13.48</b>	
Chhattisgarh	CCEs	-	-	10.40	21.70	17.46	19.96	20.21	21.58	17.55	16.72	<b>41.10</b>
	CS Scheme	-	-	19.29	24.13	24.26	27.27	28.26	29.12	24.22	24.04	
	% Deviation	-	-	<b>85.43</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>38.92</b>	<b>36.66</b>	<b>39.84</b>	<b>34.93</b>	<b>37.99</b>	<b>43.81</b>	
Orissa	CCEs	15.54	23.70	11.45	22.33	21.58	22.85	22.90	25.28	22.82	23.66	<b>47.37</b>
	CS Scheme	26.10	31.89	25.52	31.81	30.93	30.24	29.25	32.03	32.42	31.62	
	% Deviation	<b>67.98</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>122.93</b>	<b>42.46</b>	<b>43.31</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>42.06</b>	<b>33.66</b>	
Punjab	CCEs	52.33	52.91	52.39	55.13	58.85	57.58	57.73	59.99	60.03	59.85	<b>12.17</b>
	CS Scheme	57.50	59.48	58.68	65.07	70.53	61.15	68.01	63.08	67.41	64.70	
	% Deviation	<b>9.88</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>19.85</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>12.29</b>	<b>8.10</b>	
Uttar Pradesh	CCEs	29.51	31.61	27.48	32.64	26.72	29.79	28.04	30.79	32.40	31.10	<b>13.67</b>
	CS Scheme	32.94	32.99	30.91	38.07	31.95	34.37	30.62	35.00	36.61	37.58	
	% Deviation	<b>11.63</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>16.63</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>9.18</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>20.82</b>	
West Bengal	CCEs	34.13	37.52	36.76	37.37	38.42	37.45	38.70	38.40	37.81	38.01	<b>-3.26</b>
	CS Scheme	30.37	35.34	35.59	36.75	35.69	37.18	37.04	36.70	39.04	38.91	
	% Deviation	<b>-11.03</b>	<b>-5.82</b>	<b>-3.19</b>	<b>-1.67</b>	<b>-7.10</b>	<b>-0.72</b>	<b>-4.29</b>	<b>-4.43</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.35</b>	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>15.93</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>16.01</b>	<b>28.12</b>	<b>22.48</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>20.32</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>17.41</b>	<b>19.70</b>

Note: Percent divergence is worked out as  $[(CS-CCEs)/CCEs]*100$   
CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments

Table-5.9

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Major Maize Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Andhra Pradesh	CCEs	29.94	34.04	28.25	34.36	31.42	40.73	33.96	46.07	48.73	-	<b>-12.69</b>
	CS Scheme	21.15	22.73	26.77	35.17	30.39	31.37	33.90	41.50	42.68	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-29.36</b>	<b>-33.23</b>	<b>-5.24</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>-3.28</b>	<b>-22.98</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	<b>-9.92</b>	<b>-12.42</b>	<b>-</b>	
Bihar	CCEs	24.13	25.04	22.36	23.90	23.86	20.98	26.71	22.74	26.76	35.27	<b>37.12</b>
	CS Scheme	24.88	21.7	31.91	34.94	37.03	38.05	34.86	37.92	42.95	34.62	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>-13.34</b>	<b>42.71</b>	<b>46.19</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>81.36</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>66.75</b>	<b>60.50</b>	<b>-1.84</b>	
Gujarat	CCEs	-	-	-	-	-	29.15	28.29	29.24	28.33	23.41	<b>-35.84</b>
	CS Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	16.77	6.41	28.69	23.68	13.79	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-42.47</b>	<b>-77.34</b>	<b>-1.88</b>	<b>-16.41</b>	<b>-41.09</b>	
Karnataka	CCEs	31.93	25.02	20.68	19.57	29.55	14.5	9.76	12.88	13.61	24.3	<b>53.85</b>
	CS Scheme	35.01	22.83	17.57	18.09	16.77	35.18	27.55	29.95	31.1	28.56	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>-8.75</b>	<b>-15.04</b>	<b>-7.56</b>	<b>-43.25</b>	<b>142.62</b>	<b>182.27</b>	<b>132.53</b>	<b>128.51</b>	<b>17.53</b>	
Madhya Pradesh	CCEs	14.49	19.68	17.38	20.52	-	-	-	-	-	12.56	<b>-45.37</b>
	CS Scheme	7.08	8.22	7.49	12.08	-	-	-	-	-	10.12	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-51.14</b>	<b>-58.23</b>	<b>-56.90</b>	<b>-41.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-19.43</b>	
Rajasthan	CCEs	10.47	14.54	8.85	18.63	12.11	12.95	13.35	14.43	14.99	10.44	<b>13.50</b>
	CS Scheme	10.04	13.56	11.19	19.11	12.35	10.15	11.28	21.07	23.56	15.53	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-4.11</b>	<b>-6.74</b>	<b>26.44</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>-21.62</b>	<b>-15.51</b>	<b>46.02</b>	<b>57.17</b>	<b>48.75</b>	
Uttar Pradesh	CCEs	16.22	16.28	11.07	13.92	17.05	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-4.13</b>
	CS Scheme	16.18	16.57	8.19	14.54	16.94	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-0.25</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>-26.02</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>-0.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>-12.02</b>	<b>-19.75</b>	<b>-5.67</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>27.38</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>46.70</b>	<b>43.47</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>10.80</b>

Note: Percent divergence is worked out as [(CS-CCEs)/CCEs]\*100

CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments

Table-5.10

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Major Tur Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Andhra Pradesh	CCEs	4.27	4.48	3.47	4.18	4.56	6.09	4.01	6.52	4.56	-	<b>75.33</b>
	CS Scheme	4.49	6.95	10.56	8.39	9.37	10.04	7.14	8.05	6.42	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>55.13</b>	<b>204.32</b>	<b>100.72</b>	<b>105.48</b>	<b>64.86</b>	<b>78.05</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>40.79</b>	<b>-</b>	
Bihar	CCEs	-	-	-	-	-	8.18	7.40	8.48	7.36	10.72	<b>3.11</b>
	CSs	-	-	-	-	-	9.15	6.37	9.20	9.48	8.61	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>-13.92</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>28.80</b>	<b>-19.68</b>	
Gujarat	CCEs	3.37	5.63	6.30	8.70	9.28	11.02	7.51	11.09	9.89	9.06	<b>18.20</b>
	CS Scheme	7.70	8.77	7.76	9.52	9.47	8.72	7.89	12.61	9.59	6.18	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>128.49</b>	<b>55.77</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>-20.87</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>-3.03</b>	<b>-31.79</b>	
Karnataka	CCEs	4.52	3.06	4.69	3.75	5.16	7.27	4.70	7.12	5.28	4.67	<b>28.92</b>
	CS Scheme	5.63	4.19	5.60	5.07	6.70	8.33	6.19	7.26	7.47	7.17	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>24.56</b>	<b>36.93</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>35.20</b>	<b>29.84</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>31.70</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>41.48</b>	<b>53.53</b>	
Madhya Pradesh	CCEs	6.39	7.61	5.90	7.82	7.42	6.95	6.46	6.49	7.73	8.02	<b>-2.20</b>
	CS Scheme	4.74	9.03	4.63	6.79	8.02	6.95	6.28	7.71	7.16	8.27	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-25.82</b>	<b>18.66</b>	<b>-21.53</b>	<b>-13.17</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-2.79</b>	<b>18.80</b>	<b>-7.37</b>	<b>3.12</b>	
Maharashtra	CCEs	6.02	7.56	7.33	6.58	6.13	7.20	7.26	9.22	6.00	-	<b>39.73</b>
	CS Scheme	7.26	9.29	9.94	9.88	10.98	11.47	9.28	10.76	8.72	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>20.60</b>	<b>22.88</b>	<b>35.61</b>	<b>50.15</b>	<b>79.12</b>	<b>59.31</b>	<b>27.82</b>	<b>16.70</b>	<b>45.33</b>	<b>-</b>	
Odisha	CCEs	34.13	37.52	36.76	37.37	38.42	37.45	38.70	38.40	37.81	38.01	<b>-3.26</b>
	CSs	30.37	35.34	35.59	36.75	35.69	37.18	37.04	36.7	39.04	38.91	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-11.03</b>	<b>-5.82</b>	<b>-3.19</b>	<b>-1.67</b>	<b>-7.10</b>	<b>-0.72</b>	<b>-4.29</b>	<b>-4.43</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.35</b>	
Tamil Nadu	CCEs	-	6.41	-	6.11	-	-	7.32	7.01	6.08	7.66	<b>-17.36</b>
	CS Scheme	-	5.08	-	6.06	-	-	4.61	10.11	3.71	3.77	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-20.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-0.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-37.02</b>	<b>44.22</b>	<b>-38.98</b>	<b>-50.78</b>	
Uttar Pradesh	CCEs	12.54	11.57	9.55	11.00	9.82	9.87	7.48	8.89	9.12	-	<b>-2.72</b>
	CS Scheme	10.27	10.17	6.98	9.73	10.89	10.59	8.79	8.95	9.83	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-18.10</b>	<b>-12.10</b>	<b>-26.91</b>	<b>-11.55</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>-</b>	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>17.69</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>32.98</b>	<b>21.04</b>	<b>32.63</b>	<b>17.04</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>13.73</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>-7.21</b>	<b>17.12</b>

Note: Percent divergence is worked out as [(CS-CCEs)/CCEs]\*100

CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments

Table-5.11

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Groundnut Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Andhra Pradesh	CCEs	11.44	7.39	5.58	6.6	8.9	7.28	5.57	14.51	8.81	-	<b>21.58</b>
	CS Scheme	10.66	8.09	7.11	9.64	10.18	9.24	8.95	13.12	11.07	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-6.82</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>46.06</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>26.92</b>	<b>60.68</b>	<b>-9.58</b>	<b>25.65</b>	-	
Gujarat	CCEs	3.95	14.02	5.39	22.35	9.43	17.34	8.09	17.77	13.92	9.64	<b>3.72</b>
	CS Scheme	4.7	16.67	8.75	17.9	9.48	13.07	8.72	13.05	13.45	9.94	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>18.99</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>62.34</b>	<b>-19.91</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>-24.63</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>-26.56</b>	<b>-3.38</b>	<b>3.11</b>	
Karnataka	CCEs	10.17	6.85	6.39	5.3	7.66	6.45	4.97	8.07	6.14	6.26	<b>-9.70</b>
	CS Scheme	7.39	5.56	5.82	4.37	6.06	7.02	4.69	8.35	4.71	7.08	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-27.34</b>	<b>-18.83</b>	<b>-8.92</b>	<b>-17.55</b>	<b>-20.89</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>-5.63</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>-23.29</b>	<b>13.10</b>	
Maharashtra	CCEs	9.59	11.46	10.74	11.53	11.23	9.58	8.89	11.68	11.16	-	<b>3.40</b>
	CS Scheme	10.18	14.19	8.95	13.32	10.69	10.53	8.94	13.14	9.33	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>23.82</b>	<b>-16.67</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>-4.81</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>-16.40</b>	-	
Tamil Nadu	CCEs	19.42	18.85	14.29	15.52	16.32	17.75	19.81	19.57	19.89	21.56	<b>-18.54</b>
	CS Scheme	13.84	12.81	17.45	15.95	17.61	15.76	14.58	13.06	11.98	11.47	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-28.73</b>	<b>-32.04</b>	<b>22.11</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>-11.21</b>	<b>-26.40</b>	<b>-33.27</b>	<b>-39.77</b>	<b>-46.80</b>	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>-7.55</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>-10.69</b>	<b>-11.44</b>	<b>-10.20</b>	<b>-0.82</b>

Note: Percent divergence is worked out as  $[(CS-CCEs)/CCEs]*100$

CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments

Table - 5.12

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Soyabeans Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Madhya Pradesh	CCEs	7.66	8.39	6.38	11.03	8.37	10.56	10.06	10.92	11.39	11.93	<b>10.84</b>
	CS Scheme	9.22	7.27	6.50	12.61	10.58	11.28	11.49	12.36	12.12	14.09	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>-13.35</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>26.40</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>14.21</b>	<b>13.19</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>18.11</b>	
Maharashtra	CCEs	11.09	12.54	12.55	13.96	9.00	10.77	11.46	-	-	-	<b>-10.26</b>
	CS Scheme	6.78	8.11	5.65	10.74	13.24	11.37	14.64	-	-	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>-38.86</b>	<b>-35.33</b>	<b>-54.98</b>	<b>-23.07</b>	<b>47.11</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>27.75</b>	-	-	-	
Rajasthan	CCEs	6.91	10.91	5.01	14	14.25	11.5	12.03	13.43	9.71	-	<b>42.76</b>
	CS Scheme	15.78	14.93	12.99	14.68	12.49	11.7	13.96	16.64	12.25	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>128.36</b>	<b>36.85</b>	<b>159.28</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>-12.35</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>23.90</b>	<b>26.16</b>	-	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>36.62</b>	<b>-3.94</b>	<b>35.39</b>	<b>-1.29</b>	<b>20.39</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<b>16.28</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>16.41</b>

*Note: Percent divergence is worked out as [(CSs-CCEs)/CCEs]\*100*

CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments

Table - 5.13

**State-wise and Year-wise Divergence between Yield Levels Under CS Scheme and CCEs in Cotton Growing States**

State	Scheme/ Deviation	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Average Deviation (%)
Andhra Pradesh	CCEs	2.77	2.88	2.30	3.84	3.16	3.47	3.81	5.23	4.34	-	<b>410.10</b>
	CS Scheme	12.42	13.41	17.66	21.01	18.05	12.40	21.77	23.55	17.83	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>348.93</b>	<b>365.65</b>	<b>668.62</b>	<b>447.32</b>	<b>471.12</b>	<b>257.44</b>	<b>470.72</b>	<b>349.99</b>	<b>311.12</b>	-	
Gujarat	CCEs	1.22	1.65	1.75	4.17	4.21	6.04	6.25	5.81	5.07	5.51	<b>247.84</b>
	CS Scheme	3.75	7.20	7.78	14.75	15.45	19.33	15.54	16.68	19.05	18.74	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>206.80</b>	<b>335.27</b>	<b>344.12</b>	<b>253.57</b>	<b>266.68</b>	<b>220.03</b>	<b>148.63</b>	<b>187.14</b>	<b>276.03</b>	<b>240.11</b>	
Haryana	CCEs	4.24	1.95	3.41	4.54	5.68	4.37	5.82	6.63	6.94	6.46	<b>167.31</b>
	CS Scheme	11.91	2.62	9.79	11.76	18.04	11.90	14.99	18.09	19.90	19.65	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>181.15</b>	<b>34.48</b>	<b>187.39</b>	<b>158.98</b>	<b>217.59</b>	<b>172.25</b>	<b>157.63</b>	<b>172.66</b>	<b>186.66</b>	<b>204.27</b>	
Karnataka	CCEs	2.63	1.71	1.43	1.42	2.24	2.28	2.76	3.28	3.60	3.23	<b>216.24</b>
	CS Scheme	4.39	5.19	5.88	4.87	7.49	5.84	8.24	10.77	9.61	9.46	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	-	-	<b>310.48</b>	<b>242.88</b>	<b>233.64</b>	<b>156.10</b>	<b>198.77</b>	<b>228.16</b>	<b>166.98</b>	<b>192.91</b>	
Madhya Pradesh	CCEs	0.84	1.24	1.19	1.93	1.85	2.04	2.20	2.33	2.33	2.38	<b>406.86</b>
	CS Scheme	2.53	3.81	6.36	6.98	7.56	16.32	11.90	13.44	16.06	12.99	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>202.20</b>	<b>207.79</b>	<b>436.39</b>	<b>262.46</b>	<b>309.19</b>	<b>699.33</b>	<b>439.74</b>	<b>476.30</b>	<b>589.47</b>	<b>445.77</b>	
Maharashtra	CCEs	1.00	1.47	1.58	1.90	1.76	1.87	2.53	3.73	2.57	-	<b>394.23</b>
	CS Scheme	6.08	7.62	8.62	9.58	9.72	9.33	10.24	11.82	12.69	-	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>510.48</b>	<b>417.41</b>	<b>446.90</b>	<b>405.35</b>	<b>452.50</b>	<b>399.33</b>	<b>305.26</b>	<b>216.67</b>	<b>394.19</b>	-	
Punjab	CCEs	4.30	3.66	4.10	5.56	6.97	7.31	7.50	6.63	7.37	6.67	<b>189.04</b>
	CS Scheme	11.57	9.27	10.88	15.08	20.75	20.37	21.45	21.08	24.39	21.37	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>169.06</b>	<b>153.25</b>	<b>165.34</b>	<b>171.28</b>	<b>197.69</b>	<b>178.67</b>	<b>185.99</b>	<b>218.03</b>	<b>230.89</b>	<b>220.22</b>	
Rajasthan	CCEs	2.68	0.94	1.11	3.51	2.97	3.17	3.63	3.97	4.08	3.45	<b>386.99</b>
	CS Scheme	11.64	9.48	6.05	10.19	12.96	13.06	16.95	16.51	12.79	18.82	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>333.66</b>	<b>913.02</b>	<b>443.83</b>	<b>190.41</b>	<b>336.51</b>	<b>311.47</b>	<b>366.75</b>	<b>315.86</b>	<b>213.61</b>	<b>444.81</b>	
Tamil Nadu	CCEs	<b>3.17</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>386.15</b>
	CS Scheme	9.22	13.05	11.78	13.70	11.95	10.55	14.79	11.89	20.62	18.45	
	<b>% Deviation</b>	<b>191.05</b>	<b>342.09</b>	<b>527.38</b>	<b>542.34</b>	<b>366.94</b>	<b>308.78</b>	<b>295.02</b>	<b>246.05</b>	<b>639.91</b>	<b>401.89</b>	
Average Deviation (%)		<b>278.90</b>	<b>346.69</b>	<b>375.38</b>	<b>266.53</b>	<b>310.62</b>	<b>299.33</b>	<b>284.19</b>	<b>270.60</b>	<b>296.12</b>	<b>291.35</b>	<b>301.97</b>

Note: Percent divergence is worked out as [(CS-CCEs)/CCEs]\*100

CCEs : Crop Cutting Experiments



**(a) : States/Centres where prices of kharif crops dipped below MSP  
during 2011-2012 marketing season**

(Rs per quintal)						
State	Centre	MSP	October	November	December	January
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PADDY</b>		<b>1080</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Eluru		1000	1050	1050	
	Palakole				1066	
	Vizianagram		1000			
Assam	Suryapeta		1041			
	Dibrugarh		850	900	800	750
	Jorhat		750			
Bihar	Darbhanga		850			
	Gaya		870			
	Jamnagar		870			
Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur		1054			
	Raipur		1020	1030	1060	1050
Gujarat	Ahmedabad		1050	1040		
Haryana	Karnal		1010			
Karnataka	Belgaum		1000	1000	1050	
	Bellary		900	970		
	Mysore		750	775		600
	Raichur		973	1049		
	Sagra		950	930	930	950
Kerala	Tattamangalam				850	
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat		950	1000	1000	900
	Waraseoni		1000	1000		
Maharashtra	Gondia		1005	1003	1000	1048
Manipur	Imphal				1063	1063
Puducherry	Karaikal				867	867
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore			1012		
	Kanchipuram		933	867	893	867
	Lalgudi		1000	1000	1000	958
	Palani		853	887	953	920
	Vellore		733	733	733	733
Tripura	Melaghar			800	700	800
Uttar Pradesh	Attara		1000	1050	900	950
	Bisalpur		918	966	985	995
	Basti		1000	1070	1065	1060
	Gonda		990	1010	1075	
	Pilibhit		900	962	987	990
	Shahjahanpur		900	905	900	
	Shahjahanpur		900	905	900	
West Bengal	Ahmedpur		960	910	850	900
	Bankura Sadar		985	900	875	900
	Belda		1010	970	950	1020
	Contai		880	750	850	850
	Indas		950	900	930	900
	Jhatipari		980	800	800	870
	Sainthiya		935	913	820	820
<b>JOWAR</b>		<b>980</b>				
Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara		900			900
<b>BAJRA</b>		<b>980</b>				
Gujarat	Bhuj		965			
	Deesa		915			
	Harij		825		943	910
	Jamnagar		891			975
	Patan		887	925		
Haryana	Hissar		815	835	900	950
	Rohtak					900
Madhya Pradesh	Morena		800			
Maharashtra	Lasalgaon		900	950		
Rajasthan	Alwar		800	810	895	
	Barmer		901	952		
	Jaipur		800	850	950	
	Jodhpur		750	900	875	950
Uttar Pradesh	Agra		785	800	870	860
	Hathras		720	825	800	900

(Contd..)

**(a) : States/Centres where prices of kharif crops dipped below MSP  
during 2011-2012 marketing season**

(Rs per quintal)						
State	Centre	MSP	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>MAIZE</b>		<b>980</b>				
Karnataka	Devangere		935			
Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara		850	850	850	850
	Jhabua					975
	Mandla			900	940	
Maharashtra	Jalgaon		856	490		
Punjab	Hoshiarpur		900			
	Patiala		950			
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh		925			
	Balrampur		925			
	Bulandshahr		950			
<b>RAGI</b>		<b>1050</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagram			1000	1000	
Karnataka	Arsikere				880	850
	Mysore		900	950		875
	Tumkur				1000	1000
<b>Tur</b>		<b>3200</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Vizaywada		2600	3100	2850	
Karnataka	Gulbarga		3026	2975	3016	2976
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal		2350	2350	2340	2800
	Morena		2600			2895
Maharashtra	Bhusaval				2000	2800
	Jalgaon		2700			
Tamil Nadu	Chennai				3100	3100
	Virdhunagar		2900	2600	2600	2700
Uttar Pradesh	Agra		2965			
	Hapur		2900	2950		
	Kanpur		3140		3135	3085
<b>Urad</b>		<b>3300</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Suryapeta		1600			
	Vizianagram				3200	3200
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal		3000	2800	2450	2400
	Sagar		2800	2800	3000	3000
Maharashtra	Bhusaval			3050	3000	3050
Uttar Pradesh	Hapur			3150	3150	3150
<b>Moong</b>		<b>3500</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Suryapeta		3109	3089	3089	3052
Karnataka	Gagag		3100			
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar		2800	2800	3000	3000
	Bhusaval		2700	2750		2800
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi					
<b>Groundnut</b>		<b>2700</b>				
Maharashtra	Solapur		2625	2600		
Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba		2530	2680		
<b>Sunflower</b>		<b>2800</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	Adoni		2580	2711		
	Kurnool		2759			
Karnataka	Gulbarga		2650			
Maharashtra	Khamgaon					2700

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics,  
Ministry of Agriculture

**(b) : States/Centres where prices of kharif crops dipped below MSP  
during 2011-2012 marketing season**

(Rs per quintal)						
State	Centre	MSP	October	November	December	January
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PADDY</b>		<b>1080</b>				
Bihar	Gaya		1000	1010	1010	1010
Gujarat	Salal		1052			
Karnataka	Davangere		1000			
	Tumkur		900	980	985	900
	Siraguppa		1000	1000	1000	1000
Uttar Pd.	Varanasi			1073		
	Kanpur		1075			
Uttarakhand	U.S.NAgar		1021	1035	1040	1041
<b>JOWAR</b>		<b>980</b>				
Karnataka	Basavakalyana		700	800	900	950
<b>BAJRA</b>		<b>980</b>				
Gujarat	Vijapur		913			
	Himatnagar		870	906		
	Jamnagar		786	882		
Karnataka	Gulbarga		800	800	855	921
	Bagalkote		811	921	901	936
	Bijapur		900	901	951	900
Rajasthan	Jaipur		823			
	Jodhpur		800			
	Dausa		768			
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur			872		
<b>MAIZE</b>		<b>980</b>				
Karnataka	Devangere		830			
	Shikaripura		900	900	880	900
	Nargund		900	950		
<b>RAGI</b>		<b>1050</b>				
Karnataka	Arsikere		800	700	800	800
	Huliyar		750	800	750	750
	Tumkur		880	750	700	750
	Nagamangala		750	580	750	800
<b>Tur</b>		<b>3200</b>				
Gujarat	Himatnagar		2507	2600		
	Dahegam		1819	2121		
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur		3131	3163		
	Meerut		3145	3039		
Karnataka	Bellary		2020	2052	1809	2459
	Yadgir		2211	2811	3009	3025
	Basavakalyana		2200	2450	2900	3150
	Gulbarga		1911	2000	2001	2001
<b>Urad</b>		<b>3300</b>				
Gujarat	Himatnagar		2736	3160		
	Rajkot		2607	2666		
Karnataka	Bidar		2911	2886	2510	2995
	Kuppal		2465		1501	2009
	Gulbarga		2801	3000	1809	3002
Rajasthan	Ramganjmandi		2990			
	Kota		3200			
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi		2525	2477		
<b>Moong</b>		<b>3500</b>				
Bihar	Gaya		3400	3410	3430	3420
Gujarat	Himatnagar		2526	2941		
Karnataka	Gadag		2401	2401	2401	2425
	Yadgir		3001	3001	3009	3009
	Bidar		3000	3100	3105	
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi			3450		
<b>Sunflower</b>		<b>2800</b>				
Karnataka	Chitrdurga		2106	1710	1500	2600
	Gadag		1635	1621	1741	1730
	Challakere		2400	2500	2400	2154
<b>Groundnut</b>		<b>2700</b>				
Karnataka	Bagalkote		1209	1509	1869	2293
	Raichur		1712	1890	1820	2250
	Challakere		2489	2500	2000	
<b>Sesamum</b>		<b>3400</b>			2000	

Source : Director of the State Government

**Wholesale Price Index of Different Commodities  
(April-March)**

(Base : 2004-05=100)

Year	All Commodities	Agricultural Commodities	Cereals	Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Oilseeds	Raw Cotton	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Barley
2004-05	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.1
2005-06	104.5	103.4	106.0	105.2	105.0	113.3	90.4	90.2	109.5	110.5	113.1	101.4	114.8
2006-07	111.4	112.5	116.7	110.0	125.1	149.2	94.5	96.6	124.6	122.5	122.5	112.2	123.7
2007-08	116.6	121.5	127.9	122.5	134.3	144.9	113.2	111.8	148.0	128.0	130.2	123.4	136.6
2008-09	126.0	133.5	143.1	140.6	147.6	155.8	131.2	141.2	151.2	139.2	139.1	134.9	152.9
2009-10	130.8	151.0	161.2	157.9	166.5	190.8	135.0	138.6	168.6	168.1	153.3	174.7	150.6
2010-11	143.3	176.6	169.7	167.2	171.4	196.9	141.3	199.3	189.5	175.6	168.9	173.8	165.7
2011-12	155.2	189.9	175.7	172.1	167.7	200.3	156.9	230.9	249.4	191.5	203.3	200.9	177.1

(Upto Jan. 2012)

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry

**Real Prices of Agricultural Commodities**

(Deflated by All Commodities WPI)

Year	Agricultural Commodities	Cereals	Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Oilseeds	Raw Cotton	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Barley
2004-05	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
2005-06	99.0	101.5	100.7	100.5	108.5	86.5	86.3	104.9	105.8	108.3	97.0	109.9
2006-07	101.0	104.8	98.8	112.4	134.0	84.9	86.8	111.9	110.0	110.0	100.7	111.1
2007-08	104.2	109.6	105.0	115.1	124.3	97.1	95.9	126.9	109.8	111.7	105.8	117.1
2008-09	105.9	113.5	111.6	117.1	123.7	104.1	112.0	120.0	110.4	110.4	107.1	121.3
2009-10	115.4	123.2	120.7	127.3	145.8	103.2	105.9	128.9	128.5	117.2	133.5	115.1
2010-11	123.3	118.4	116.7	119.6	137.4	98.6	139.1	132.2	122.5	117.9	121.3	115.6
2011-12	122.3	113.2	110.9	108.1	129.1	101.1	148.8	160.7	123.4	131.0	129.5	114.1

(Upto Jan. 2012)

(Contd..)

**Wholesale Price Index of Different Commodities  
(April-March)**

(Base : 2004-05=100)

Year	Tur	Moong	Urad	Gram	Groundnut	Soyabean	Sunflower	Sesamum	Niger-seed	Rapeseed/ Mustard	Safflower
2004-05	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.2	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
2005-06	98.1	121.7	131.1	113.9	96.8	82.0	96.0	104.4	85.6	95.9	89.0
2006-07	108.3	160.3	191.3	156.2	109.5	79.5	101.6	123.3	102.1	100.0	87.7
2007-08	126.1	141.2	159.8	149.0	140.3	100.7	132.0	134.8	184.4	118.2	103.0
2008-09	144.3	150.4	159.8	153.8	144.3	129.8	130.9	166.1	228.1	144.4	120.5
2009-10	214.7	233.8	228.4	152.2	148.0	141.2	124.7	233.5	169.1	139.2	122.2
2010-11	205.1	280.4	271.8	150.0	164.8	128.4	140.8	247.5	143.6	135.1	134.6
2011-12	184.6	246.9	243.7	188.4	195.5	137.7	162.4	197.8	166.3	147.0	139.7

(Upto Jan. 2012)

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry

**Real Prices of Agricultural Commodities  
(Deflated by All Commodities WPI)**

Year	Tur	Moong	Urad	Gram	Groundnut	Soyabean	Sunflower	Sesamum	Niger seed	Rapeseed/ Mustard	Safflower
2004-05	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
2005-06	93.9	116.5	125.5	109.1	92.7	78.5	91.9	99.9	81.9	91.8	85.2
2006-07	97.3	144.0	171.8	140.2	98.4	71.4	91.3	110.7	91.7	89.8	78.8
2007-08	108.1	121.1	137.0	127.7	120.3	86.3	113.2	115.6	158.1	101.3	88.3
2008-09	114.5	119.4	126.8	122.0	114.5	103.0	103.8	131.8	181.0	114.6	95.6
2009-10	164.1	178.7	174.6	116.3	113.1	108.0	95.3	178.5	129.3	106.4	93.4
2010-11	143.1	195.7	189.6	104.6	115.0	89.6	98.2	172.7	100.2	94.3	93.9
2011-12	118.9	159.1	157.0	121.4	126.0	88.8	104.6	127.4	107.2	94.7	90.0

(Upto Jan. 2012)

## Changes in Minimum Support Prices of Different Commodities and Gross Returns Obtained

(Marketing Season)

Commodity	Nature of Price	MSP		% Change	TE YIELD (Kg/Hec)		% Change	Return/Hec		% Change
		2001-02	2011-12		2001-02	2011-12		2001-02	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Paddy	MSP	530	1080	103.8	2983	3342	12.0	15808	36092	128.3
Paddy (Fine)	MSP	560	1110	98.2	2983	3342	12.0	16703	37095	122.1
Wheat	MSP	610	1120 \$	83.6	2750	2962	7.7	16775	33174	97.8
Jowar (Hybrid)	MSP	485	980	102.1	795	924	16.2	3856	9055	134.8
Jowar (Maldandi)		485	1000	106.2	795	924	16.2	3856	9240	139.6
Bajra	MSP	485	980	102.1	737	965	30.9	3574	9457	164.6
Ragi	MSP	485	1050	116.5	1467	1643	12.0	7115	17252	142.5
Maize	MSP	485	980	102.1	1872	2356	25.9	9079	23089	154.3
Barley	MSP	500	780	56.0	1990	2329	17.0	9950	18166	82.6
Gram	MSP	1100	2100	90.9	814	888	9.1	8954	18648	108.3
Arhar (Tur)	MSP	1320	3200	142.4	693	681	-1.7	9148	21792	138.2
Moong	MSP	1320	3500	165.2	369	421	14.1	4871	14735	202.5
Urad	MSP	1320	3300	150.0	446	504	13.0	5887	16632	182.5
Rapeseed/Mustard	MSP	1200	1850	54.2	967	1162	20.2	11604	21497	85.3
Safflowerseed	MSP	1200	1800	50.0	539	603	11.9	6468	10854	67.8
Groundnut	MSP	1340	2700	101.5	951	1249	31.3	12743	33723	164.6
Sunflowerseed	MSP	1185	2800	136.3	571	653	14.4	6766	18284	170.2
Soyabean										
Black	MSP	795	1650	107.5	965	1178	22.1	7672	19437	153.4
Yellow	MSP	885	1690	91.0	965	1178	22.1	8540	19908	133.1
Sesamum		1400	3400	142.9	342	384	12.3	4788	13056	172.7
Nigerseed		1100	2900	163.6	275	277	0.7	3025	8033	165.6
Cotton\$										
F414/H777/J 34 (Raj.)	MSP	1675	2800	67.2	200	462	131.0	3350	12936	286.1
H-4 /S-6 (Bunny/Brahma from 08-09)	MSP	1875	3300	76.0	200	462	131.0	3750	15246	306.6
Jute(TD-5)	MSP	810	1675	106.8	2072	2424	17.0	16783	40602	141.9
Sugarcane	SMP/FRP	62.05	145.00	133.7	68934	69485	0.8	42774	100753	135.6

\$ : 50 Rs. Incentive Bonus for wheat procurement during 2010-11

MSP : Minimum Support Price

SMP : Statutory Minimum Price

FRP : Fair &amp; Remunerative Price for 2009-10.

**Minimum Support Prices Fixed by Government  
(Marketing Season)**

(WPI : Base 2004-05=100)

(MSP : Rs per quintal)

Commodity	Nature of Price	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
<b>ALL COMMODITIES (WPI)**</b>		<b>85.3</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>157.3</b>
Paddy Common	M S P	530	530	550	560	570	620	745	900	1000	1000	1080
Paddy (F)	M S P	560	560	580	590	600	650	775	930	1030	1030	1110
Paddy(SF)	M S P											
Wheat	M S P	610	620	620	630	640	700	850	1000	1080	1100	1120&
Coarse Cereal	M S P	485	485	505	515	525						
Jowar-Hybrid		485	485	505	515	525	540	600	840	840	880	980
Jowar-Maldandi							555	620	860	860	900	1000
Bajra		485	485	505	515	525	540	600	840	840	880	980
Maize	M S P	485	485	505	525	540	540	620	840	840	880	980
Ragi		485	485	505	515	525	540	600	915	915	965	1050
Barley	M S P	500	500	500	525	540	550	565	650	680	750	780
Gram	M S P	1100	1200	1220	1400	1425	1435	1445	1600	1730	1760	2100
Tur (Arhar)	M S P	1320	1320	1360	1390	1400	1410	1590	2000	2300	3000	3200
Moong	M S P	1320	1330	1370	1410	1520	1520	1740	2520	2760	3170	3500
Urad	M S P	1320	1330	1370	1410	1520	1520	1740	2520	2520	2900	3300
Lentil (Masur)		1200	1300	1320	1500	1525	1535	1545	1700	1870	1870	2250
Rapeseed/Mustard	M S P	1200	1300	1330	1600	1700	1715	1715	1800	1830	1830	1850
Safflower	M S P	1200	1300	1300	1500	1550	1565	1565	1650	1650	1680	1800
Toria	M S P	1165	1265	1295	1565	1665	1680	1680				
Groundnut	M S P	1340	1355	1400	1500	1520	1520	1550	2100	2100	2300	2700
Sunflower seed	M S P	1185	1195	1250	1340	1500	1500	1510	2215	2215	2350	2800
Soyabean												
Black	M S P	795	795	840	900	900	900	910	1350	1350	1400	1650
Yellow	M S P	885	885	930	1000	1010	1020	1050	1390	1390	1440	1690
Sesamum	M S P	1400	1450	1485	1500	1550	1560	1580	2750	2850	2900	3400
Nigerseed	M S P	1100	1120	1155	1180	1200	1220	1240	2405	2405	2450	2900
Cotton	M S P											
F414/H777#	M S P	1675	1675	1725	1760	1760	1770	1800	2500	2500	2500	2800
H4##	M S P	1875	1875	1925	1960	1980	1990	2030	3000	3000	3000	3300
Jute (TD5)	M S P	810	850	860	890	910	1000	1055	1250	1375	1575	1675
Sugarcane	S M P/FRP	62.05	74.5	73	74.50	79.50	80.25	81.18	81.18	129.84\$	139.12	145.00
Copra*	M S P											
Milling		3300	3300	3320	3500	3570	3590	3620	3660	4450	4450	4525
Ball		3550	3550	3570	3750	3820	3840	3870	3910	4700	4700	4775
VFC - Tobacco												
F2	M S P	2700	2800	3100	3200	3200	3200	3200				
L2	M S P	2900	3000	3300	3400	3400	3400	3400				

(Contd..)

\*\* : Marketing year October-September (and for the year 2011-12 average for WPI is from October,2011 to January,2012)

&amp; : 50 Rs. Incentive Bonus for wheat procurement during 2010-11

\* : Figures in 2001-02 relate to the year 2001 &amp; so on.

\$ : Fair &amp; Remunerative Price (FRP) from 2009-10 onwards.

M S P : Minimum Support Price

S M P : Statutory Minimum Price

# : refer to Staple Length (mm) of 24.5-25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3-5.1

## : refer to Staple Length (mm) of 29.5-30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5-4.3

Note : from 2008-09 onwards with technical parameters of Basic Staple Length (2.5% span) of 24.5 mm-25.5 mm and Micronaire Value of 4.3-5.1; and with technical parameters of Basic Staple Length (2.5% span) of 29.5 mm-30.5 mm and Micronaire Value of 3.5-4.3;

## REAL MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICES

Commodity	Nature of Price	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% change in 2011-12 over 2010-11	% change in 2011-12 over 2001-02
Paddy Common	Pr Price	621	593	580	547	529	544	609	712	729	666	687	3.06	10.50
Paddy (F)		657	626	611	577	557	571	633	736	751	686	706	2.83	7.49
Paddy(SF)														
Wheat	Pr Price	715	694	653	616	594	615	694	791	788	733	714	-2.56	-0.15
Coarse Cereal	Pr Price	569	543	532	504	487								
Jowar-Hybrid		569	543	532	504	487	474	490	665	613	586	623	6.27	9.57
Jowar-Maldandi							487	507	680	627	600	636	6.03	
Bajra		569	543	532	504	487	474	490	665	613	586	623	6.27	9.57
Maize	Pr Price	569	543	532	513	501	474	507	665	613	586	623	6.27	9.57
Ragi		569	543	532	504	487	474	490	724	667	643	668	3.83	17.40
Barley	M S P	586	559	527	513	501	483	462	514	496	500	496	-0.76	-15.40
Gram	M S P	1290	1342	1286	1369	1322	1260	1181	1266	1262	1173	1335	13.86	3.53
Tur (Arhar)	M S P	1547	1477	1433	1359	1299	1238	1299	1582	1678	1999	2034	1.78	31.46
Moong	M S P	1547	1488	1444	1379	1410	1335	1422	1994	2013	2112	2225	5.36	43.79
Urad	M S P	1547	1488	1444	1379	1410	1335	1422	1994	1838	1932	2098	8.58	35.57
Lentil (Masur)		1407	1454	1391	1467	1415	1348	1262	1345	1364	1246	1430	14.81	1.68
Rapeseed/Mustard	M S P	1407	1454	1401	1564	1577	1506	1401	1424	1335	1219	1176	-3.53	-16.40
Safflower	M S P	1407	1454	1370	1467	1438	1374	1279	1305	1204	1119	1144	2.24	-18.66
Toria	M S P	1366	1415	1365	1530	1545	1475	1373						
Groundnut	M S P	1571	1516	1475	1467	1410	1335	1266	1661	1532	1532	1716	12.02	9.26
Sunflower seed	M S P	1389	1337	1317	1310	1391	1317	1234	1752	1616	1566	1780	13.70	28.13
Soyabean														
Black	M S P	932	889	885	880	835	790	743	1068	985	933	1049	12.46	12.55
Yellow	M S P	1038	990	980	978	937	896	858	1100	1014	959	1074	11.99	3.55
Sesamum	M S P	1641	1622	1565	1467	1438	1370	1291	2176	2079	1932	2161	11.87	31.70
Nigerseed	M S P	1290	1253	1217	1154	1113	1071	1013	1903	1754	1632	1844	12.95	42.96
Cotton	M S P													
F414/H777#	M S P	1964	1874	1818	1721	1633	1554	1471	1978	1823	1666	1780	6.87	-9.35
H4##	M S P	2198	2097	2028	1916	1837	1747	1658	2373	2188	1999	2098	4.97	-4.56
Jute (TD5)	M S P	950	951	906	870	844	878	862	989	1003	1049	1065	1.48	12.14
Sugarcane	S M P/FRP	73	83	77	73	74	70	66	64	95	93	92	-0.54	26.72
Copra*	M S P													
Milling		3869	3691	3498	3422	3312	3152	2958	2896	3246	2965	2877	-2.97	-25.64
Ball		4162	3971	3762	3666	3544	3371	3162	3093	3428	3131	3036	-3.05	-27.06
VFC - Tobacco														
F2	M S P	3165	3132	3267	3129	2968	2809	2614						
L2	M S P	3400	3356	3477	3324	3154	2985	2778						

#: refer to Staple Length (mm) of 24.5-25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3-5.1

##: refer to Staple Length (mm) of 29.5-30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5-4.3

\* : Figures in 2001-02 relate to the year 2001 &amp; so on.

Note : from 2008-09 onwards with technical parameters of Basic Staple Length (2.5% span) of 24.5 mm-25.5 mm

and Micronaire Value of 4.3-5.1; and with technical parameters of Basic Staple Length (2.5% span) of 29.5 mm-30.5 mm

and Micronaire Value of 3.5-4.3;



**MSP Recommended by State Govts. for the Kharif Crops of 2012-2013**

(Rs./Qtl.)

State	Paddy (Common)	Paddy (Fine)	Paddy (Super Fine)	Paddy (Grade A)	Paddy (Basmati)	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Moong	Urad	Tur	Groundnut- in-shell	Sesamum	Soyabean	Soyabean (Yellow)	Soyabean (Black)	Sunflower- seed	Nigerseed	Cotton	Cotton (Long Staple- Organic)	Cotton (Long Staple)	Cotton (Medium Staple)	Cotton (American)	
Andhra Pradesh	2012			2135		1953	2007	1844	2381	5691	5544	6066	5543	6189			3086	5559					6358	6101	
Assam	1225			1260																					
Andaman & Nicobar	1200																								
Bihar	1518							1541																	
Chhattisgarh	1980			2000				1175		5520	5040	5750	4700	5700		3000	2950	4430	4810						
Delhi	1600			1700		900	900	900		5000	5000	5500													
Gujarat	1300					1480	1200	1200		3600	3300	3600	3000	4700									3900	3200	
Haryana	1800	1880	1960				1215	1730																	3900
Himachal Pradesh	1080			1110		980	980	980	1050	3500	3300	3200	2700	3400		1690	1650	2800	2900				3300	2800	
Jammu & Kashmir	1800							1750		3000	3000	3000													
Jharkhand	1200 - 1300			1200 - 1300		850- 900	850- 900	1100- 1200	600- 700	2900- 3000	2850- 2950	3100- 3200	2400- 2600	2500- 2700		1700- 1800	1700- 1800	2500- 2700	2600- 2800						
Karnataka	1600			1750		2300	1500	1500	2000	5000	5000	4500	4700			4000	4200			4500					
Kerala	1700			1750																					
Madhya Pradesh	1400			1550		1250		1275				3575	3000	3750		2100			3400					3500	
Maharashtra	2345					1964	1965	1465		5574	4995	4228	4854	7997	3235			3763		5274		5268	4718		
Odisha	1400			1550				1300		3600	3500	3500	3000	3600					3500	4000	8000		4500		
Punjab	1600			1665				1500		4600	4500	4200	3700							4420					
Rajasthan						1200	1200	1300		3700	3500			3600		2000	2000			3000					
Uttar Pradesh	1565			1720	2640	1280	1270	1270		3720	3735	3730	3725		2710										
West Bengal	1600																								

Note : For calculating the All India weighted average, the MSP's recommended by the states have been weighted by the share of that state in total production of the specific crop.

Source : State Replies