

## **Monsoon and Sowing: Update**

IMD had predicted the second half of the South-West monsoon will continue to receive normal rainfall, same as the first half. However, it seems the second half will also be erratic and there will be wide regional disparities seen with respect to distribution of rainfall. For the cumulative period, rainfall is 8% above LPA as of 19Aug 2022. The actual rainfall (weekly distribution) for this period is also higher than the past year levels. Yet, the Eastern region continues to receive scanty rainfall compared to other regions. The impact is prevalent with lower sowing area. Acreage of pulses and rice are much lower compared with last year levels. Out of 36 subdivisions, 7 are in the deficient zone during this period along with 8 states (Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Bihar amongst other states). On storage levels, the Southern region continues to record highest level. These storage levels bodes well for rabi sowing.

### **Where does Kharif sowing stand?**

As of 20<sup>th</sup> Aug 2022, sown area of pulses (5.3%) has declined compared with last year. Within pulses, significant drop in acreage has been registered in Arhar (7.2%), Urad (5.1%) and Moong (4.6%). Area sown for rice (12.4%), oilseeds (1.3%) and sugarcane (1.2%) continues to remain low compared with last year levels. On the other hand, acreage of cotton has improved further to 6% on a YoY basis from 5.3% in the corresponding period last week.

**Table 1: Kharif Sowing**

	Area sown in 2022-23 (mn ha)	Area sown in 2021-22 (mn ha)	Growth (YoY %)
Cereals	47.6	51.5	(7.5)
Rice	31.0	35.4	(12.4)
Pulses*	12.6	13.3	(5.3)
Oilseeds	18.4	18.2	(1.3)
Cotton*	12.3	11.6	6.0
Sugarcane	5.5	5.5	(1.2)
Jute and Mesta*	0.7	0.7	0

Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda | \*Data as of 20 Aug 2022. For others, data as of 12 Aug 2022

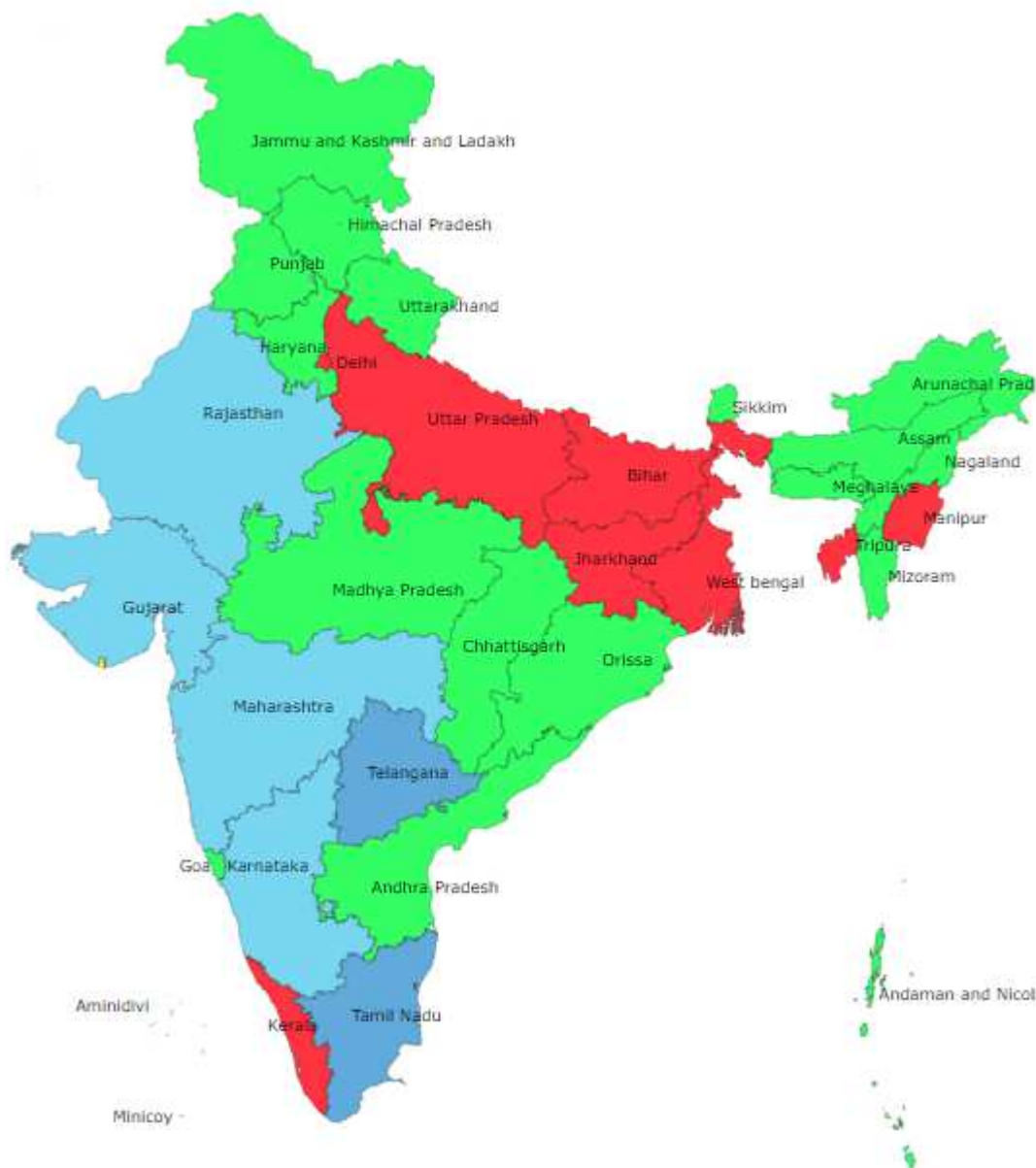
### **Monsoon:**

For the period 1 Jun 2022 to 19 Aug 2022, South West Monsoon is 8% above LPA compared with last year.

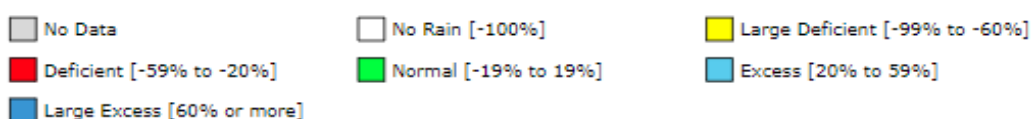
- For Fig 1, states in the Western Region including Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka continue to receive excessive rainfall. Additionally, Telangana and Tamil Nadu too have been on the receiving end of heavy rainfall.

- States in Northern and Central India such as Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have received normal rainfall. Moreover, states such as Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and North Eastern region have also received normal rains.
- On the other hand, states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Delhi continue to lag in terms of much lower rains in these regions. Kerala too moved in to the deficient zone.
- IMD in its forecast noted that widespread rainfall is expected in the coming days in the following states, West Bengal, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Telangana.
- It also expects widespread moderate/light rainfall over Eastern (apart from Bihar) and Central (exception West Madhya Pradesh) region. Furthermore, IMD has forecasted scattered to widespread rainfall activity over North West, South Peninsular and Western region of the country.

**Fig 1: Distribution pattern of South-West Monsoon**

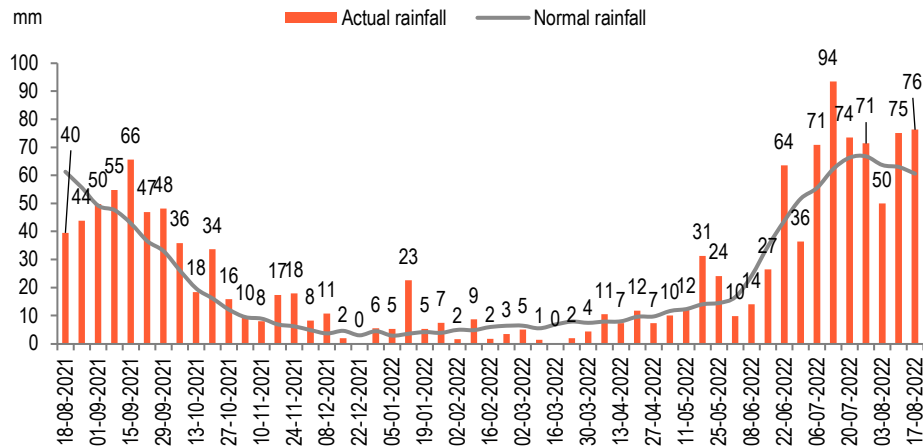


Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda Research | Period from 1 Jun-19 Aug 2022.



In Fig 2, actual rainfall this year has been comparatively more than last year (76mm versus 40mm). It is also higher than the normal rainfall which currently stands at 61mm. Fig 3, explains regions wise distribution of rainfall. East and North Eastern region continue to lag behind other regions resulting in deficient rainfall (-19% of LPA), while other regions remain in green with Southern Peninsula (26% of LPA) and Central region (23% above LPA) receiving bountiful of rains.

**Fig 2: Weekly distribution of rainfall**



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda

**Fig 3: Region-wise deviation of rainfall**



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda

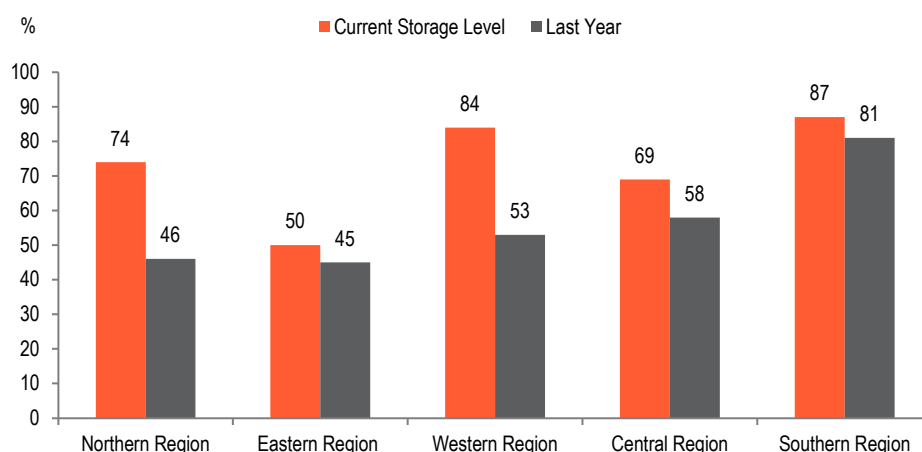
In the table 2 mentioned below, over 7 subdivisions have received deficient rainfall (-20% to -59% of LPA) for cumulative period ranging from 1 Jun-19 Aug'22. Amongst states, there are over 8 states that have received deficient rainfall during this period.

In terms of storage (Fig 4), the reservoir level as a % of total capacity stands at 76% as of 18 Aug 2022. Amongst regions, Southern region continues to have highest reservoir level (87% against 81% last year), followed by Western (84% versus 53% last year), Central (69% against 58%), Northern (74% against 46%) and Eastern region (50% versus 45% last year).

**Table2: Subdivision wise distribution of Rainfall**

Period (1 Jun 2022-19 Aug 2022)	No. of Subdivisions	Subdivisional % area of Country
Large Excess	3	14%
Excess	11	31%
Normal	15	37%
Deficient	7	18%
Large Deficient	0	0%
No Rain	0	0%

Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda

**Fig 4: Region-wise deviation of rainfall**

Source: Central Water Commission, Bank of Baroda

In terms of districts receiving deficient and largely deficient rainfall, there are over 151 districts that have on cumulative basis been in the deficient zone (-20% to -59% of LPA) due to patchy rainfall. However, there are only 33 districts that are in largely deficient range receiving rainfall in the range of -60% to -99% of LPA. The number of districts has risen from 30 last week to 33, signaling a watchful approach.

**Table1: Districts with Deficient rainfall**

Name of Districts		
RAIBEARELI	MURSHIDABAD	SANTKABIRNAGAR
AMETHI	SIDDHARTHANAGAR	MAU
SHEIKHPURA	BALLIA	SAHEBGANJ
BAGHPAT	LAKHISARAI	SHRAWASTI
CHATRA	SHAHJAHANPUR	GODDA
LAHUL AND SPITI	BAHRAICH	KANPURDEHAT
MAHARAJGANJ	BHAGALPUR	GAUTAMBUDHNAGAR
BASTI	GONDA	KUSHINAGAR
KAUSHAMBI	AMROHA	PAKUR
JAMTARA	CHANDAULI	RAMPUR
GHAZIABAD	JAUNPUR	FARRUKHABAD

Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda | Note: Districts receiving rainfall in the range of -60% to -99% of LPA has been taken

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