

Jahnavi Prabhakar Economist

# Monsoon and Sowing: Update

All India cumulative seasonal rainfall is 5% above LPA as of 4 Aug2023. The distribution of rainfall has pushed kharif sowing higher compared with last year. Sown area of rice, sugarcane and oilseeds have registered an improvement. Pulses sowing continue to lag, though there still has been some improvement since last week. In hindsight, as major part of pulses sowing has already been completed, we do not expect sowing levels to be higher than last year. On distribution of rainfall, region wise, Southern Peninsula and Eastern region have recorded lower rainfall and are in the deficient zone during this period. North West and Central region continue to register surplus rainfall.

# Where does Kharif sowing stand?

Total Kharif sowing area has improved by 0.4% (was lower by 0.3% in the previous week) as of 4 Aug 2023 since last year. Sown area of rice has improved considerably, up by 3.4% (1.9% last week). Sown area of coarse cereals edged up by 1.1% led by improvement in both Bajra and Maize sowing. Sugarcane and Oilseeds continue to record higher sowing during this period, both were up by 2.5% each for the same period. On the other hand, Pulses sowing has declined by (-) 9.3%, however it has improved since last week (-11.3%). Arhar and Urad sowing was down by (-) 7.9% and (-) 13.8% respectively. Jute & Mesta (-5.6%) and Cotton (-1.4%) crops continue to register lower sowing than last year.

	Area sown in 2023-24 (Lakh ha)	Area sown in 2022-23 (Lakh ha)	Change (YoY %)
Coarse Cereals	164.2	162.43	1.1
Jowar	12.8	13.7	(6.6)
Bajra	66.6	66	0.9
Maize	76.1	75.4	0.9
Rice	283.0	273.7	3.4
Pulses	106.9	117.9	(9.3)
Oilseeds	179.6	175.1	2.5
Cotton	119.2	120.9	(1.4)
Sugarcane	56.1	54.7	2.5
Jute and Mesta	6.6	6.9	(5.6)
All Crops	915.5	911.7	0.4

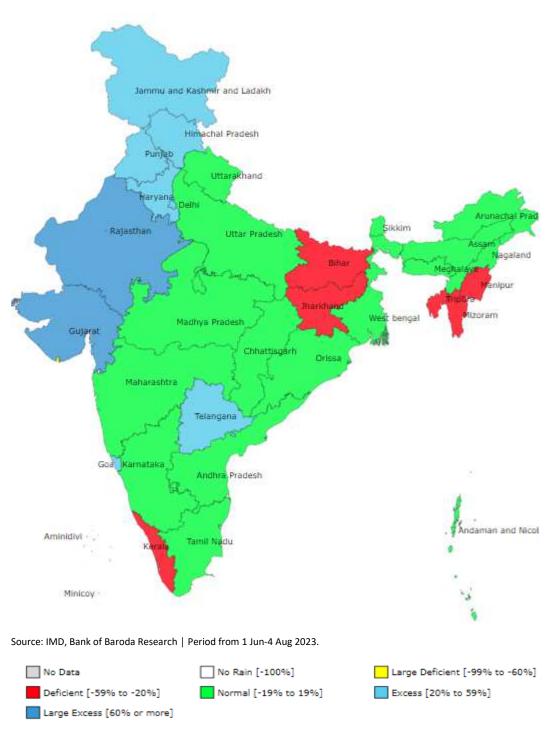
# Table 1: Kharif Sowing

Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda | Data as of 4 Aug 2023

#### Monsoon:

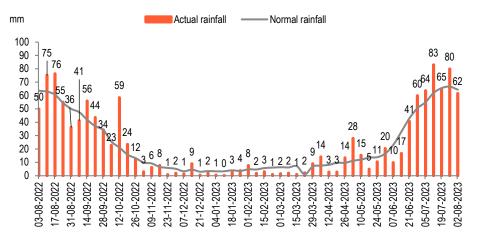
For the period 1 Jun 2023 to 4 Aug 2023, South West Monsoon is 5% above LPA compared with last year.

- Central region and large part of Deccan plateau (excl Kerala) have received normal to excess rainfall. States in Northern region including Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have recorded excess rainfall. Western region states notably, Gujarat, Rajasthan too have recorded higher rainfall.
- On the other hand, parts of eastern region such as Bihar, Jharkhand and in some North Eastern states including Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura have been in the deficient zone.
- IMD has projected overall rainfall activity will remain normal to above normal for North East and East Central as well as Western region. However, rainfall is expected to be below normal for Southern Peninsula and North West region in the upcoming week.
- Additionally, El Nino conditions remain weak over the equatorial Pacific region. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) conditions are also currently weak over the Indian Ocean and are expected to turn positive for the remaining part of the monsoon.



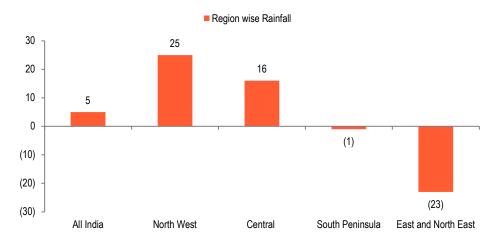
# Fig 1: Distribution pattern of South-West Monsoon

In Fig2, actual rainfall this year has been comparatively more than last year (62mm versus 50mm). However, it is lower than the normal rainfall. Fig 3, explains regions wise distribution of rainfall. East and North eastern region (23% below LPA) continue to receive deficient rainfall. Southern Peninsula (1% below LPA) too has received much lower rainfall for the same period. On the other hand, North West (25% above LPA) and central Region (16% above LPA) have received much higher rainfall.



## 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 subdivision (out of 36) have received lower rainfall (6 in the previous week) for cumulative period ranging from 1 Jun-4 Aug'23. Amongst states, there are 7 states that remain in the deficient zone during this period.

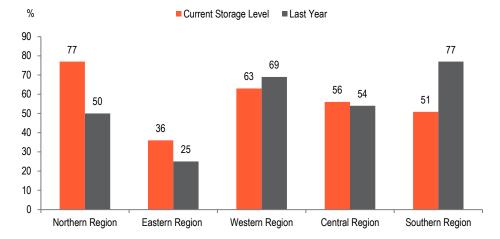
In terms of storage (Fig 4), the reservoir level as a % of total capacity stands at 56% as on 3 Aug 2023 compared with 60% for the last season. Total live storage available in 146 reservoirs stands at 93% of storage of last year and 113% of average storage for last 10 years. Within regions, Northern region continues to have the highest reservoir levels (77% against 50% last year) and Central (56% versus 54% last year) and Eastern region (36% versus 25%). On the other hand, Western (63% versus 69%) and Southern region (51% against 77%) have lower reservoir level compared with last year.

#### Table2: Subdivision wise distribution of Rainfall

No. of Subdivisions	Sub-division % area of Country
2	9%
9	26%
18	50%
7	15%
0	0%
0	0%
	2 9 18 7 0

Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda

#### Fig 4: Reservoir level across regions



Source: Central Water Commission, Bank of Baroda

## **Disclaimer**

The views expressed in this research note are personal views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of Bank of Baroda. Nothing contained in this publication shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an offer to sell/ purchase or as an invitation or solicitation to do so for any securities of any entity. Bank of Baroda and/ or its Affiliates and its subsidiaries make no representation as to the accuracy; completeness or reliability of any information contained herein or otherwise provided and hereby disclaim any liability with regard to the same. Bank of Baroda Group or its officers, employees, personnel, directors may be associated in a commercial or personal capacity or may have a commercial interest including as proprietary traders in or with the securities and/ or companies or issues or matters as contained in this publication and such commercial capacity or interest whether or not differing with or conflicting with this publication, shall not make or render Bank of Baroda Group liable in any manner whatsoever & Bank of Baroda Group or any of its officers, employees, personnel, directors shall not be liable for any loss, damage, liability whatsoever for any direct or indirect loss arising from the use or access of any information that may be displayed in this publication from time to time.

Visit us at <u>www.bankofbaroda.com</u>



#### For further details about this publication, please contact:

Economics Research Department Bank of Baroda chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com