

13 Aug 2024

Sonal Badhan
Economist

Monsoon and Sowing: Update

Rainfall is currently 6% above the LPA till 12 Aug 2024. Some slowdown in pace has been noted in the 2nd week of Aug'24 with cumulative rainfall at 75.8mm between 5 and 12 Aug 2024, compared with 83.7mm between 29 Jul and 4 Aug. Between 1 Jun and 12 Aug 2024, out of 36 sub-divisions, 30 (83% of the country) have received normal or above normal rainfall so far and 9 states are in the deficient zone. Region-wise, Southern peninsula (+22%) and Central region (+15%) continue to record excess rainfall, while North West (-2%) and East & North East (-10%) regions still report deficient rainfall. Supported by higher than normal rainfall, there has been slight improvement in the sown area (+1.4% YoY), with higher acreage of pulses, paddy, oilseeds, sugarcane and coarse cereals compared with last year. With few weeks of sowing season remaining, distribution of rainfall continues to remain a critical factor for farming activity. So far, only sugarcane's sowing has exceeded the normal area acreage.

Where does Kharif sowing stand?

As of 12 Aug 2024, overall sown area has improved by 1.4% compared with last year.

- Barring Jute and cotton, total sown area of other crops has inched up further. Most notable increase is visible in pulses (6.7%) and paddy (4.3%).
- Within pulses, rise in acreage of Arhar (15.8%), Moong bean (9.7%) and other pulses (2.4%), led to jump in the headline number.
- In contrast, Kulthi, Moth and Urdbean continue to record a decline.
- Oilseeds have also registered 0.8% increase in sown area. Within this, sown area of Soybean, Groundnut, Sunflower and Niger rose further, while that of Sesamum, Castor and other oilseeds declined.
- Amongst other major sub-heads, sown area of coarse cereals (1%) and Sugarcane (1%) also rose.
- Within Coarse Cereals, sown area of crops such as Maize, Jowar, and small millets inched up, while that of Bajra and Ragi continues to decline.
- Sown area of jute & Mesta was down by (-) 9.2% and that of Cotton fell by (-) 8.9% compared with last year.

Table 1: Kharif Sowing

	Normal Sown Area 2024 (lakh ha)	Area sown in 2023-24 (lakh ha)	Area sown in 2024-25 (Lakh ha)	Growth (YoY %)
Coarse Cereals	180.9	171.4	173.1	1.0
Paddy	401.6	318.2	331.8	4.3
Pulses	136.0	110.1	117.4	6.7
Oilseeds	190.2	182.2	183.7	0.8
Cotton	129.3	121.2	110.5	(8.9)
Sugarcane	55.4	57.1	57.7	1.0
Jute and Mesta	6.7	6.3	5.7	(9.2)
All Crops	1100.1	966.4	979.9	1.4

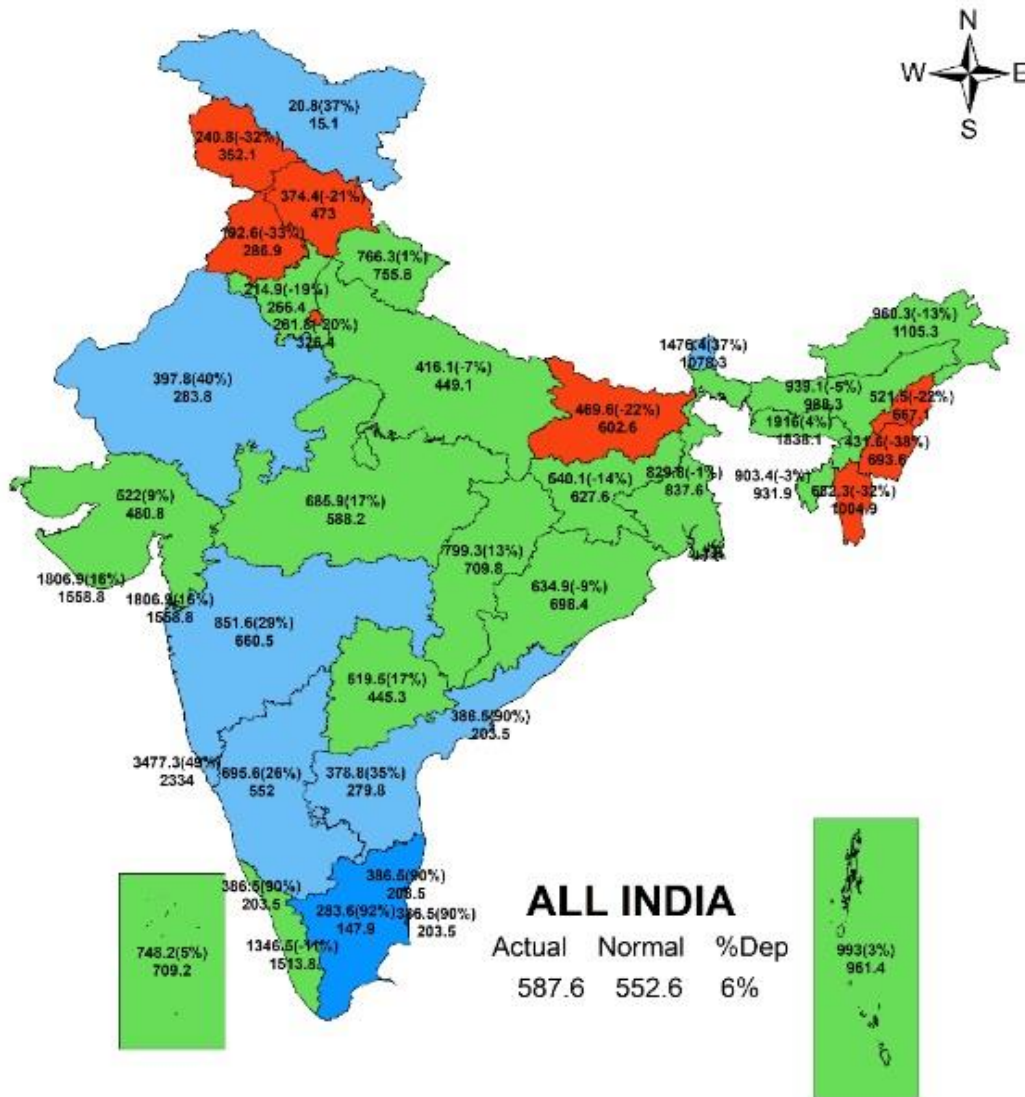
Source: PIB, CMIE, Bank of Baroda research | Data as of 12 Aug 2024

Monsoon:

For the period 1 Jun to 12 Aug 2024, South West Monsoon is 6% above LPA compared with last year.

- Most part of the country, specifically, Central, Eastern and parts of North-Eastern regions continue to receive normal rainfall so far. These include states like Gujarat, M.P., U.P., Haryana, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya.
- Kerala has also received normal rainfall.
- Some parts of western and southern region of the country recorded excess rainfall. This includes states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh.
- Ladakh, Rajasthan and northern Sikkim also received excess rainfall.
- Tamil Nadu was the only state to receive large excess of rainfall in this period.
- In contrast, J&K, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Bihar, Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram have noted deficient rainfall till 12 Aug 2024.

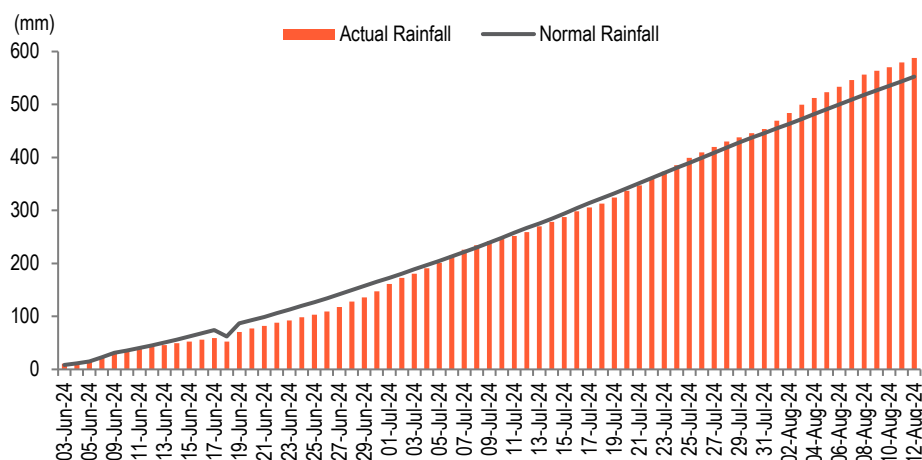
Fig 1: Distribution pattern of South-West Monsoon



Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda Research | Period from 1 Jun-12 Aug 2024

Overall, cumulative rainfall this year remains on the higher side so far at 587.6mm, compared with 540.4mm last year. It is even higher than the normal rainfall (552.6mm) received during this period.

Fig 2: Cumulative Distribution of rainfall



Source: CEIC, Bank of Baroda Research

Table 2 shows, 30 subdivision, which account for 83% of the total area, have received normal or above rainfall for cumulative period ranging from 1 Jun-12 Aug'24 and 6 sub-divisions have received deficient rainfall. Amongst states, there are 9 states that have received deficient rainfall during this period.

Table 2: Subdivision wise distribution of Rainfall

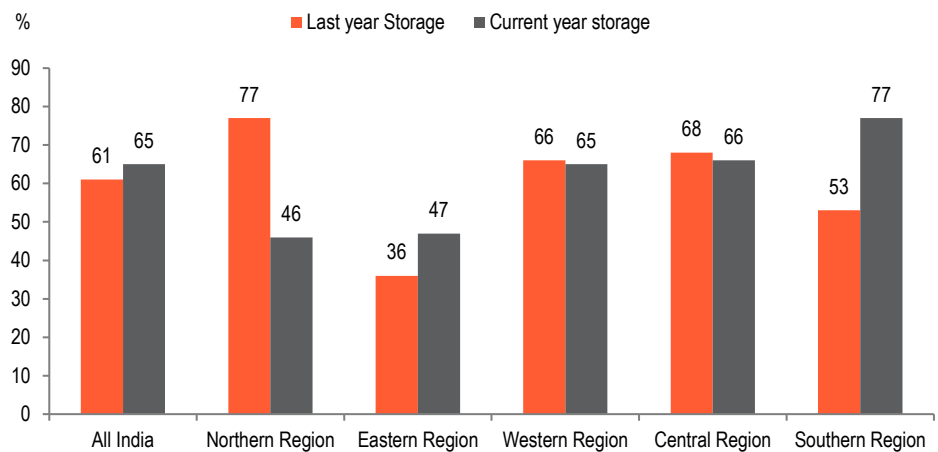
Period (1 Jun 2024-2 Aug 2024)	No. of Subdivisions	Sub divisional % area of Country
Large Excess	1	4
Excess	11	30
Normal	18	49
Deficient	6	17
Large Deficient	0	0
No Rain	0	0

Source: IMD, Bank of Baroda Research

Reservoir storage status:

In terms of storage (Fig 3), the reservoir level as a % of total capacity stands at 65% as on 8 Aug 2024 (61% last year). Even though at all India level the reservoir levels have improved, they are still slightly lower this year when compared with last year, across all the regions, with the exception of Eastern and Southern region. Amongst regions, Southern region has the highest reservoir level (77%), followed by Central (66%) and Western (65%) regions.

Fig 3: Reservoir level across regions



Source: Central Water Commission, Bank of Baroda Research

Key points to note:

- Cumulatively (1 Jun-12 Aug 2024), India has received 587.6mm rainfall, which is higher than 540.4mm recorded last year during the same period.
- It is even higher than the normal level of rainfall of 552.6mm.
- This implies the South-west monsoon is 6% above LPA compared so far.
- Higher than normal rainfall has helped the sown area. Acreage of pulses, paddy, coarse cereals, sugarcane and oilseeds has seen an improvement (YoY basis) till 12 Aug 2024.
- As of 8 Aug 2024, water reservoir levels were higher than last year, with All India reservoir level at 65% of the total storage capacity versus 61% last year during the same period.

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 www.bankofbaroda.com



For further details about this publication, please contact:

Economics Research Department

Bank of Baroda

chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com