

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

**Date:** June 25, 2021

**Report Number:** IN2021-0077

## **Report Name:** Southwest Monsoon Update 2021

**Country:** India

**Post:** Mumbai

**Report Category:** Agricultural Situation, Agriculture in the News, Climate Change/Global Warming/Food Security, Cotton and Products, Grain and Feed, Oilseeds and Products, Agriculture in the Economy, Market Development Reports

**Prepared By:** Dhruv Sood

**Approved By:** Lazaro Sandoval

### **Report Highlights:**

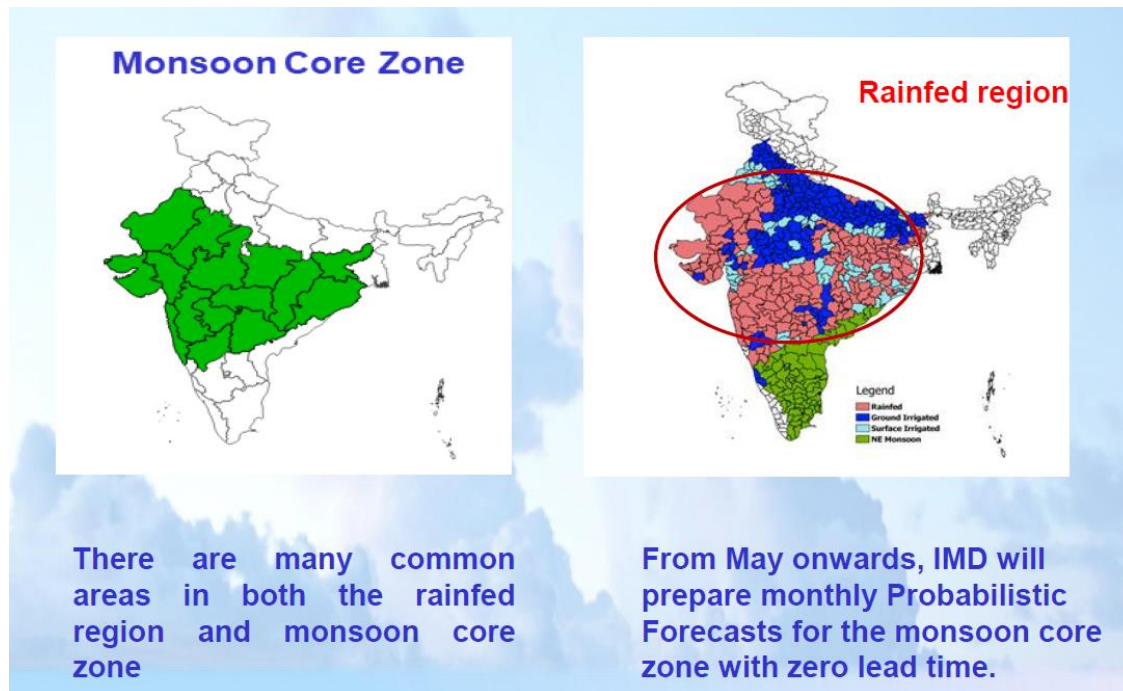
On June 3, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) announced that the Southwest Monsoon had set over Kerala two days after the average onset date of June 1. IMD also published its second long-range forecast that predicts a normal Southwest Monsoon (June to September) with rainfall expected to reach 101 percent of the long period average (LPA). The monsoon has advanced and covered Central and Southern India with rainfall 37 percent higher than the normal fifty-year average as the sowing of Kharif crops is underway.

## General Overview

### IMD Publishes Second Stage Forecast

On June 3, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) published its [second long-range forecast](#) predicting a normal Southwest Monsoon (June to September) for 2021. The rainfall is likely to reach 101 percent of the long period average (LPA) with an error of plus/minus four percent. There is a 40 percent probability that the monsoon will be normal. The fifty-year (1961-2010) LPA for Southwest Monsoon rainfall is 88 cm (34.65 inches). IMD forecasts rainfall to be normal (92-108 percent of the LPA) over North-West India and South Peninsula (93-107 percent of LPA), below normal (less than 95 percent of LPA) over North east India, and above normal (higher than 106 percent of LPA) over Central India. Thus, monsoon rainfall is expected to be well distributed spatially with most parts of the country expected to receive normal to above normal rains.

**Image 1. India: IMD New Forecast for Monsoon Core Zone (Rainfed Agriculture Region)**



Source: Indian Meteorological Department

IMD has also developed a separate forecast for the Monsoon Core Zone (MCZ), which represents most of the rainfed agricultural region in the country, where rainfall is likely to be above normal (94-106 percent of LPA).

### Monsoon Progress and Outlook for Next Week

IMD forecasts that the Southwest Monsoon will advance further into the remaining parts of Rajasthan, west Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Punjab, where it slow down due to unfavorable atmospheric conditions and a wind pattern that are not conducive for sustained rainfall over the region.

IMD has forecast widespread rainfall for this week (June 22-29) over most parts of Northeast India. There are also forecasts of scattered rainfall likely over the foothills of the Himalayas, East India, and

Coastal Andhra Pradesh, while dry weather is expected over the remaining parts of the country. IMD has also forecast gradual rise by 3-5 degree Celsius in maximum temperatures over most parts of Northwest and Central India during June 22-27.

### **Kharif 2021/22 Season MSP Announcement**

On June 9, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs approved an increase in the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all mandated Kharif crops for marketing season 2021-22. The highest absolute increase in MSP over the previous year has been recommended for sesamum (Rs. 452 per 100 kilogram) followed by tur and urad (Rs. 300 per 100 kilogram each). In the case of groundnut and nigerseed, there has been an increase of Rs 275 per 100 kilogram and Rs 235 per 100 kilograms, respectively, in comparison to last year. For more details, please refer to [Minimum Support Price for Kharif Crops 2021-22 marketing season](#).

**Table 1. India: Minimum Support Prices for all Kharif crops for Marketing Season 2021-22**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>MSP 2020-21 (Rs/100 kilogram)</b>	<b>MSP 2021-22 (Rs/100 kilogram)</b>	<b>Cost* of production 2021-22 (Rs/100 kilogram)</b>	<b>Increase in MSP (Absolute)</b>	<b>Return over cost (in per cent)</b>
Paddy (Common)	1,868	1,940	1,293	72	50
Paddy (GradeA)^	1,888	1,960	-	72	-
Jowar (Hybrid) (Hybrid)	2,620	2,738	1,825	118	50
Jowar (Maldandi)^	2,640	2,758	-	118	-
Bajra	2,150	2,250	1,213	100	85
Ragi	3,295	3,377	2,251	82	50
Maize	1,850	1,870	1,246	20	50
Tur (Arhar)	6,000	6,300	3,886	300	62
Moong	7,196	7,275	4,850	79	50
Urad	6,000	6,300	3,816	300	65
Groundnut	5,275	5,550	3,699	275	50
Sunflower Seed	5,885	6,015	4,010	130	50
Soyabean (yellow)	3,880	3,950	2,633	70	50
Sesamum	6,855	7,307	4,871	452	50
Nigerseed	6,695	6,930	4,620	235	50
Cotton (Medium Staple)	5,515	5,726	3,817	211	50
Cotton (Long Staple) ^	5,825	6,025	-	200	-

Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India

*\*refers to comprehensive cost which includes all paid-on costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labor, bullock labor machine labor, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc., miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labor.*

*^ Cost data are not separately compiled for Paddy (Grade A), Jowar (Maldandi) and Cotton (Long staple)*

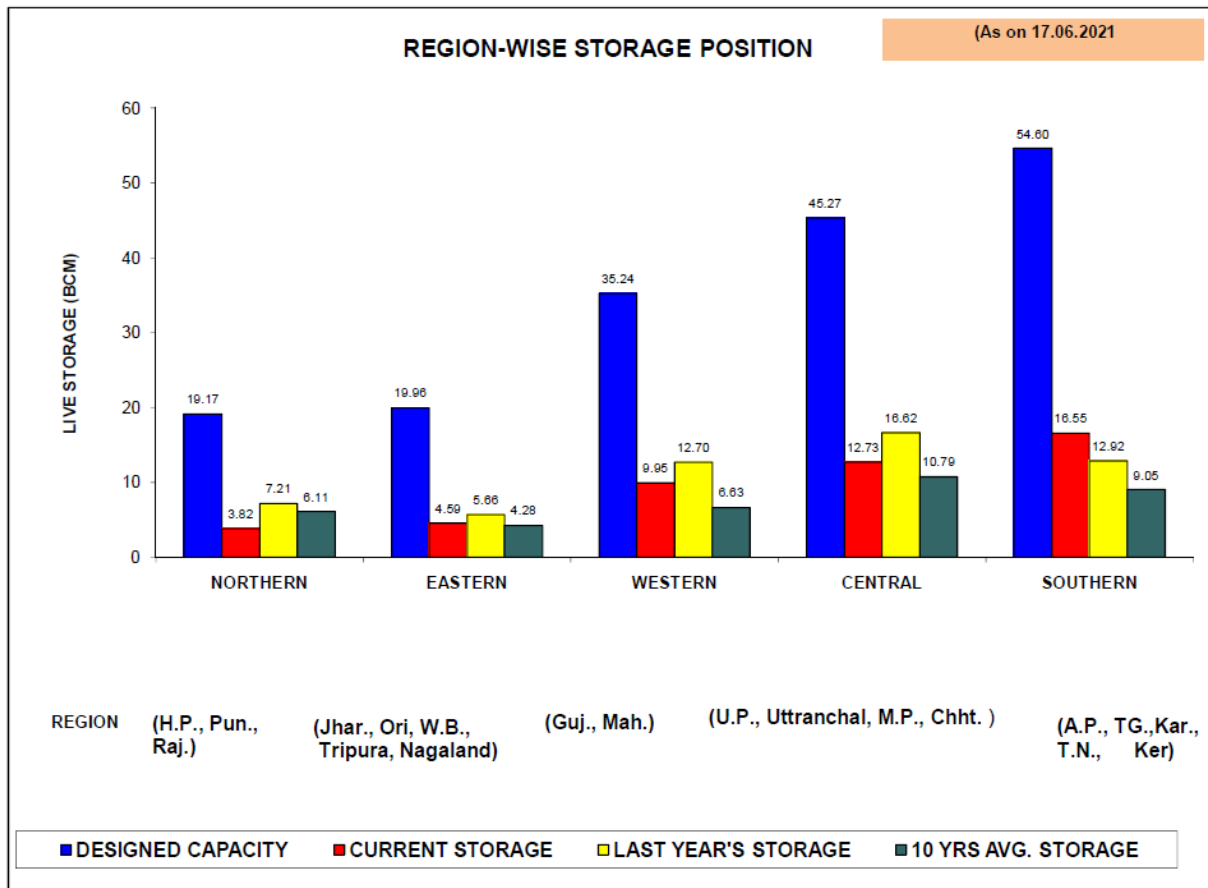
## **Reservoir Storage**

The Central Water Commission monitors the live storage status of 130 reservoirs around the country on a weekly basis. As per the reservoir storage bulletin dated June 17, 2021, the live storage available in these reservoirs is 47.631 billion cubic meters (BCM), which is 27 percent of total live storage capacity. The live storage available in these reservoirs for the corresponding period last year was 55.108 BCM (32 percent), and the average of the last ten years was 36.866 BCM (21 percent). As such, the current storage position is less than the same period last year, but higher than the average storage level of the last ten years during the same period.

Out of 130 reservoirs, 110 reservoirs reported more than 80 percent of normal storage levels and 20 reservoirs reported 80 percent or below of normal storage. Out of these 20 reservoirs, 8 have stored up to 50 percent of normal storage. According to the Central Water Commission, *normal storage* represents the average storage level of the last ten years, *close to normal storage* represents a shortfall of up to 20 percent of normal, *deficient storage* indicates that the shortfall is greater than 20 percent of the normal and up to 60 percent of the normal, *highly deficient* means shortfall is more than 60 percent of normal.

States that have better storage (in percentage) than last year for the corresponding period include Jharkhand, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh/Telangana (two combined projects in both states), Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. For more details, please refer the [Reservoir Storage Bulletin](#).

**Image 2. India: Region Wise Reservoir Storage Position in Billion Cubic Meters (BCM)**



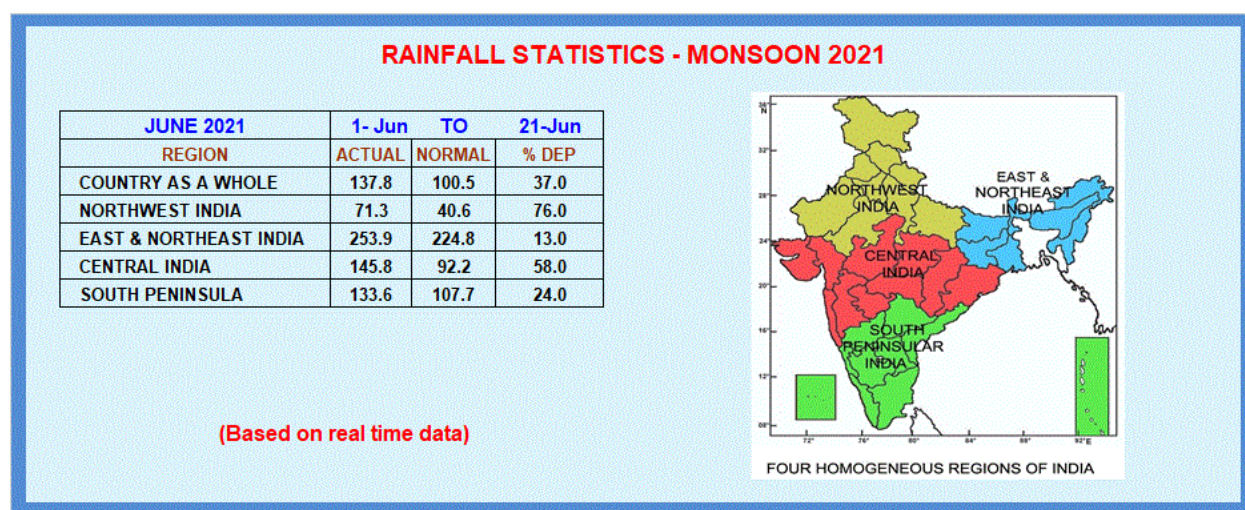
Source: Central Water Commission, Ministry of Jal Shakti

**Table 2. India: Southwest Monsoon Regional Rainfall Distribution from June 1, 2021 to June 21, 2021**

Regions	2021 Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)*	2021 Percentage Departure from Normal
Northwest India	71.3	40.6	76%
Central India	145.8	92.2	58%
Southern Peninsula	133.6	107.7	24%
East and Northeast India	253.9	224.8	13%
<b>All India</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>37%</b>

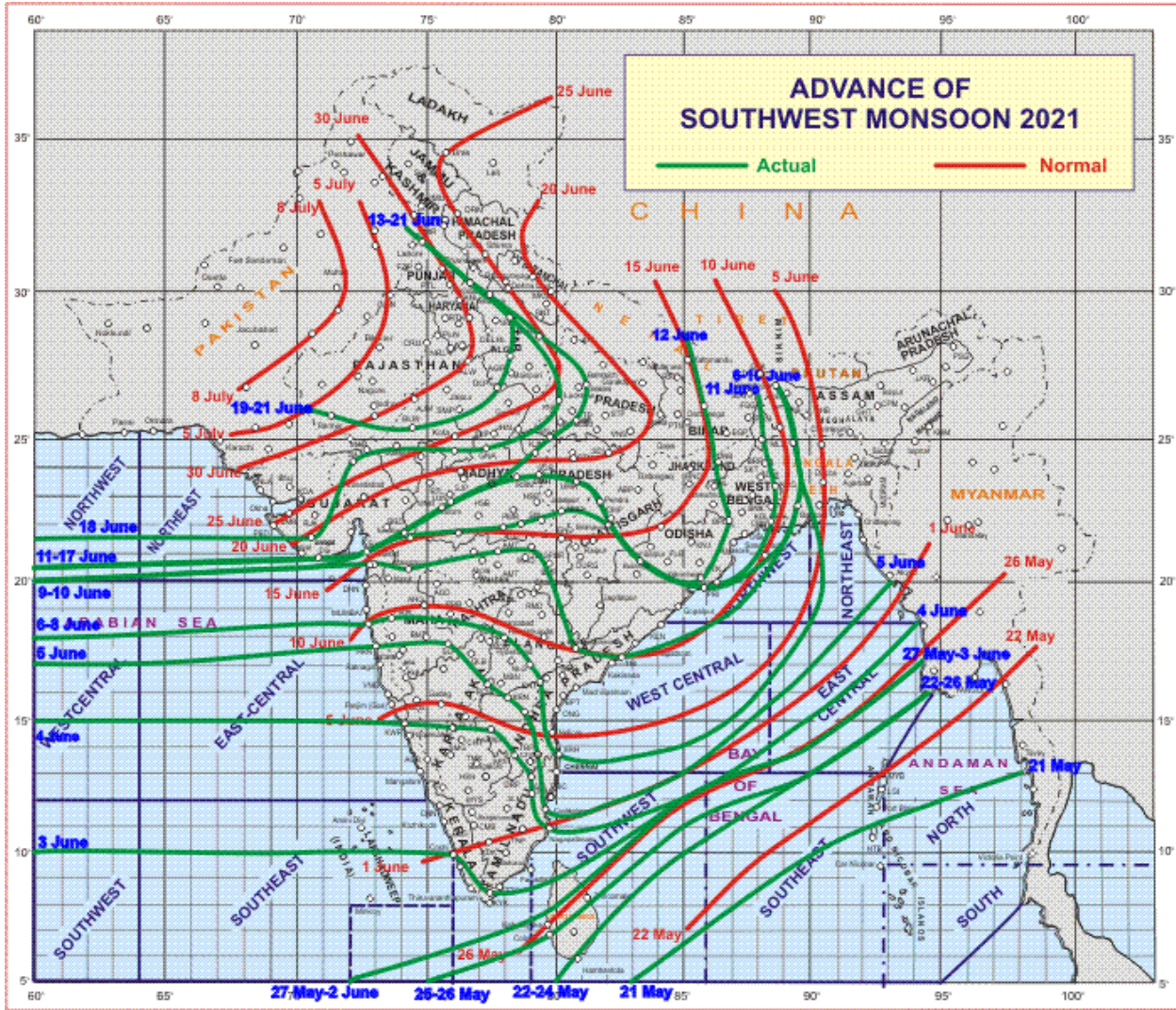
\*Normal Rainfall is the fifty-year average from 1951-2000

Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences



Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Pune





Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Pune



STATE-WISE RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION

S NO	MET. SUBDIVISION/UT/STATE/DISTRICT	Day:21-06-2021				Period:01-06-2021 To 21-06-2021			
		ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	%DEP.	CAT.	ACTUAL (mm)	NORMAL (mm)	% DEP.	CAT.
<b>REGION : EAST AND NORTH EAST INDIA</b>									
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9.2	17.9	-49%	D	240.5	317.6	-24%	D
2	ASSAM	9.2	14.2	-35%	D	265.0	292.5	-9%	N
3	MEGHALAYA	16.0	24.2	-34%	D	316.2	538.7	-41%	D
4	NAGALAND	26.5	9.7	173%	LE	156.0	184.4	-15%	N
5	MANIPUR	6.0	15.7	-62%	LD	133.0	310.0	-57%	D
6	MIZORAM	11.3	14.2	-20%	D	258.5	293.5	-12%	N
7	TRIPURA	9.3	10.5	-11%	N	231.3	343.8	-33%	D
8	SIKKIM	11.9	14.4	-18%	N	412.7	286.8	44%	E
9	WEST BENGAL	18.8	12.7	48%	E	300.0	198.7	51%	E
10	JHARKHAND	13.4	8.0	68%	LE	219.8	107.8	104%	LE
11	BIHAR	21.8	6.0	263%	LE	261.3	92.9	181%	LE
<b>REGION : NORTH WEST INDIA</b>									
1	UTTAR PRADESH	2.3	2.7	-16%	N	127.1	45.9	177%	LE
2	UTTARAKHAND	11.3	8.0	42%	E	237.9	96.8	146%	LE
3	HARYANA	0.3	1.9	-84%	LD	44.4	25.9	71%	LE
4	CHANDIGARH (UT)	0.0	4.2	-100%	NR	116.8	73.6	59%	E
5	DELHI (UT)	0.0	1.9	-100%	NR	27.5	30.0	-8%	N
6	PUNJAB	1.2	2.2	-45%	D	43.9	27.6	59%	E
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1.1	3.2	-67%	LD	76.1	55.7	37%	E
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR (UT)	0.8	2.5	-69%	LD	32.7	46.1	-29%	D
9	LADAKH (UT)	0.0	0.6	-100%	NR	1.2	5.9	-79%	LD
10	RAJASTHAN	2.6	2.6	-2%	N	38.3	26.3	46%	E
<b>REGION : CENTRAL INDIA</b>									
1	ODISHA	0.8	9.2	-92%	LD	136.9	126.6	8%	N
2	MADHYA PRADESH	2.3	4.9	-53%	D	107.5	59.4	81%	LE
3	GUJARAT	9.8	5.3	85%	LE	71.5	55.3	29%	E
4	DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI (UT)	40.3	19.2	110%	LE	313.6	188.3	67%	LE
5	DAMAN & DIU (UT)	14.9	15.8	-6%	N	178.5	146.9	22%	E
6	GOA	22.7	33.2	-32%	D	805.4	583.9	38%	E
7	MAHARASHTRA	4.3	7.6	-43%	D	216.2	122.7	76%	LE
8	CHHATTISGARH	2.0	8.6	-77%	LD	167.1	96.7	73%	LE
<b>REGION : SOUTH PENINSULA</b>									
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR (UT)	0.2	10.9	-98%	LD	212.6	294.3	-28%	D
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.0	2.7	-98%	LD	66.9	62.1	8%	N
3	TELANGANA	0.1	4.4	-97%	LD	141.5	82.7	71%	LE
4	TAMIL NADU	0.2	1.4	-88%	LD	46.7	38.2	22%	E
5	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	0.1	1.2	-89%	LD	28.0	55.0	-49%	D
6	KARNATAKA	5.5	6.8	-19%	N	194.8	131.6	48%	E
7	KERALA	9.8	22.2	-56%	D	361.5	441.8	-18%	N
8	LAKSHADWEEP (UT)	0.5	11.2	-96%	LD	121.9	245.7	-50%	D
<b>COUNTRY :</b>		<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-22%</b>		<b>137.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>37%</b>	

CATEGORYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF NO.OF STATES

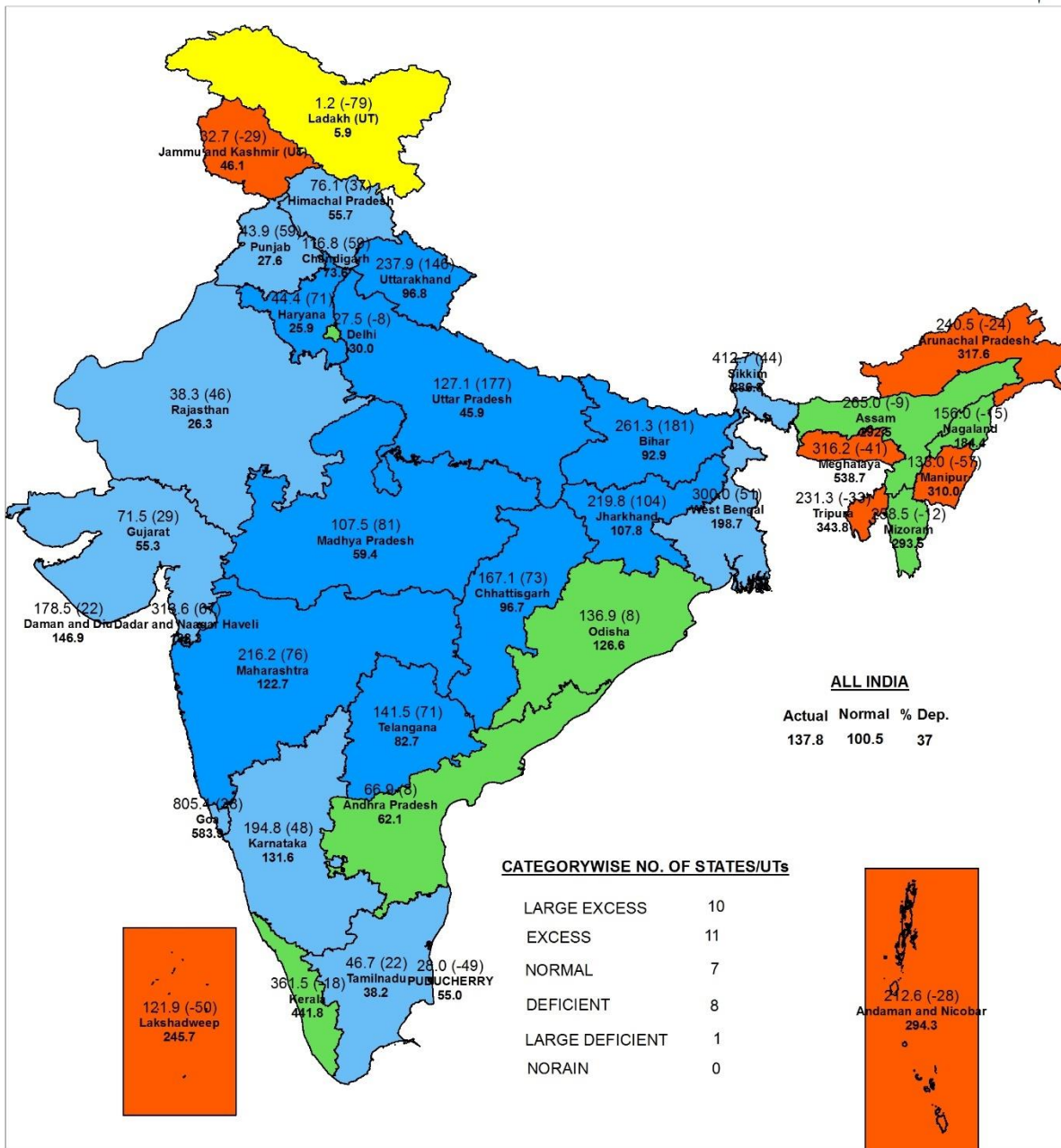
CATEGORY	Day:21-06-2021	Period:01-06-2021 To 21-06-2021
	NO.OF STATES	NO.OF STATES
Large Excess	5	10
Excess	2	11
Normal	6	7
Deficient	9	8
Large Deficient	12	1
NoRain	3	0
NoData	0	0





**STATE RAINFALL MAP**

Period : 01-06-2021 To 21-06-2021



**CATEGORYWISE NO. OF STATES/UTs**

LARGE EXCESS	10
EXCESS	11
NORMAL	7
DEFICIENT	8
LARGE DEFICIENT	1
NORAIN	0

**Legend**

Large Excess [ 60% or more] Excess [ 20% to 59%] Normal [-19% to 19%] Deficient [-59% to -20%] Large Deficient [-99% to -60%] No Rain [-100%] No Data

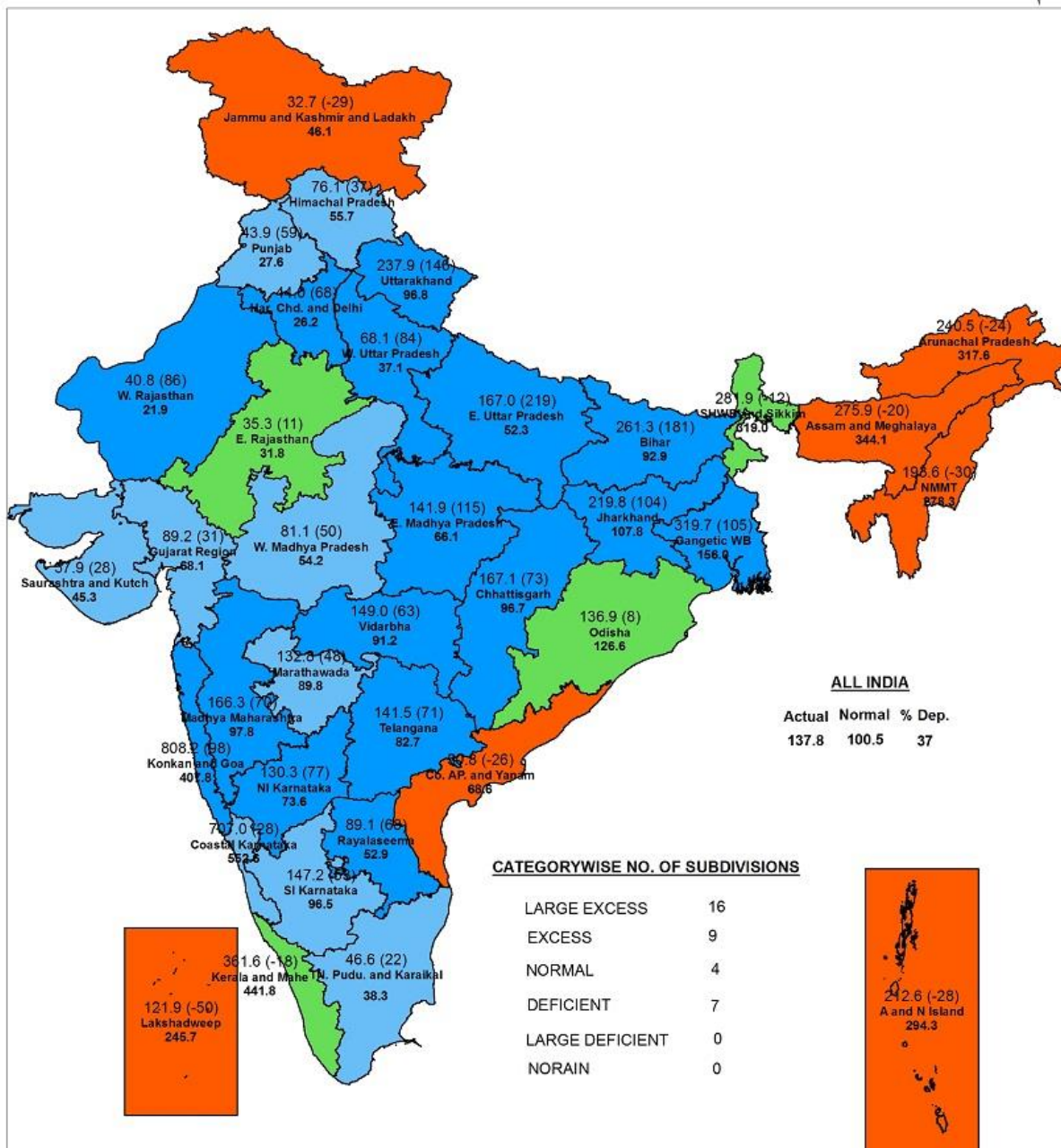
**NOTES :**

- a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.
- b) Small figures indicate actual rainfall (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).
- c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.



**SUBDIVISION RAINFALL MAP**

Period : 01-06-2021 To 21-06-2021



**Legend**

Large Excess [ 60% or more] Excess [ 20% to 59%] Normal [-19% to 19%] Deficient [-59% to -20%] Large Deficient [-99% to -60%] No Rain [-100%] No Data

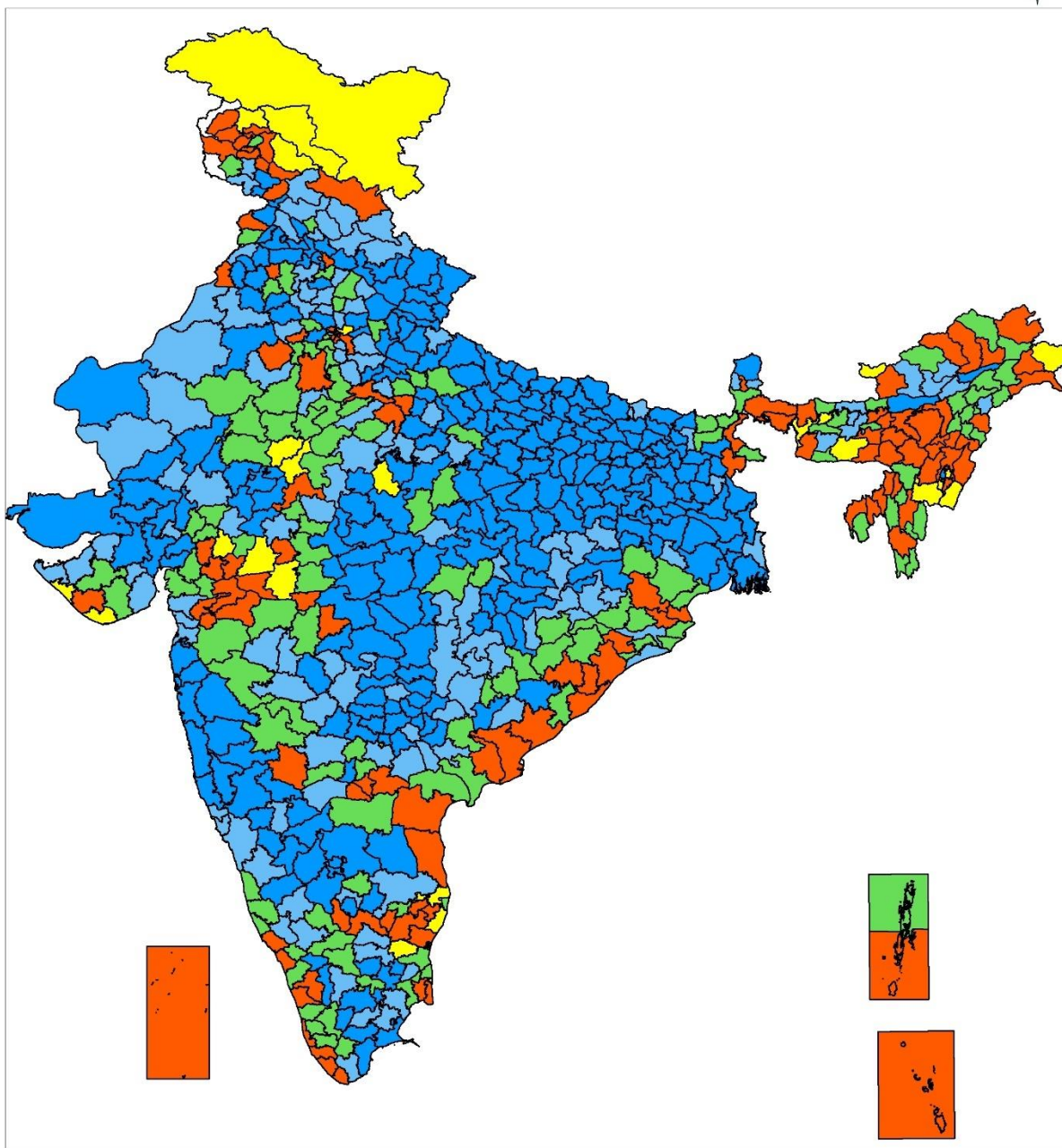
**NOTES :**

- a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.
- b) Small figures indicate actual rainfall (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).
- c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.



**DISTRICT RAINFALL MAP**

Period : 01-06-2021 To 21-06-2021



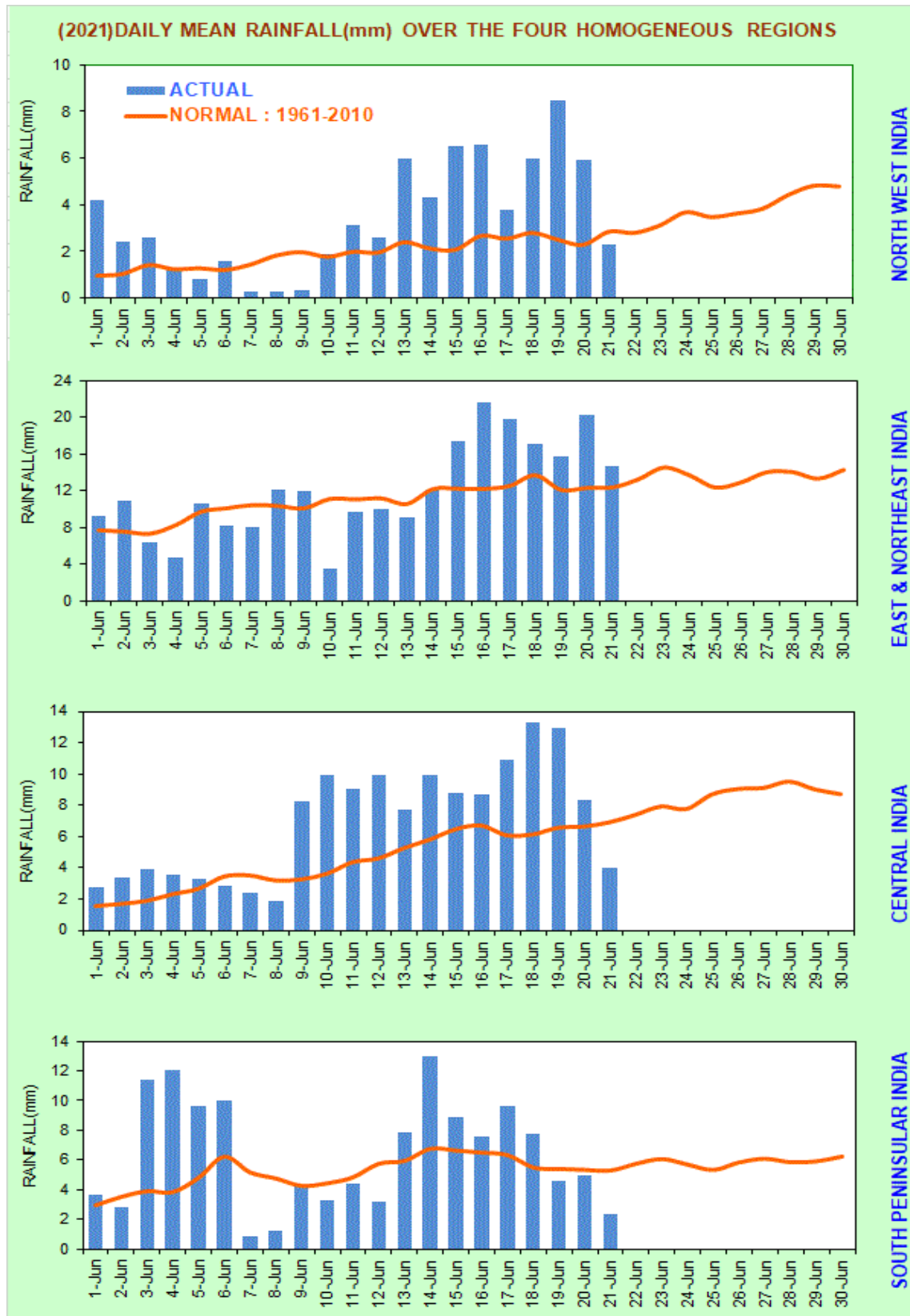
**Legend**

Large Excess [ 60% or more] Excess [ 20% to 59%] Normal [-19% to 19%] Deficient [-59% to -20%] Large Deficient [-99% to -60%] No Rain [-100%] No Data

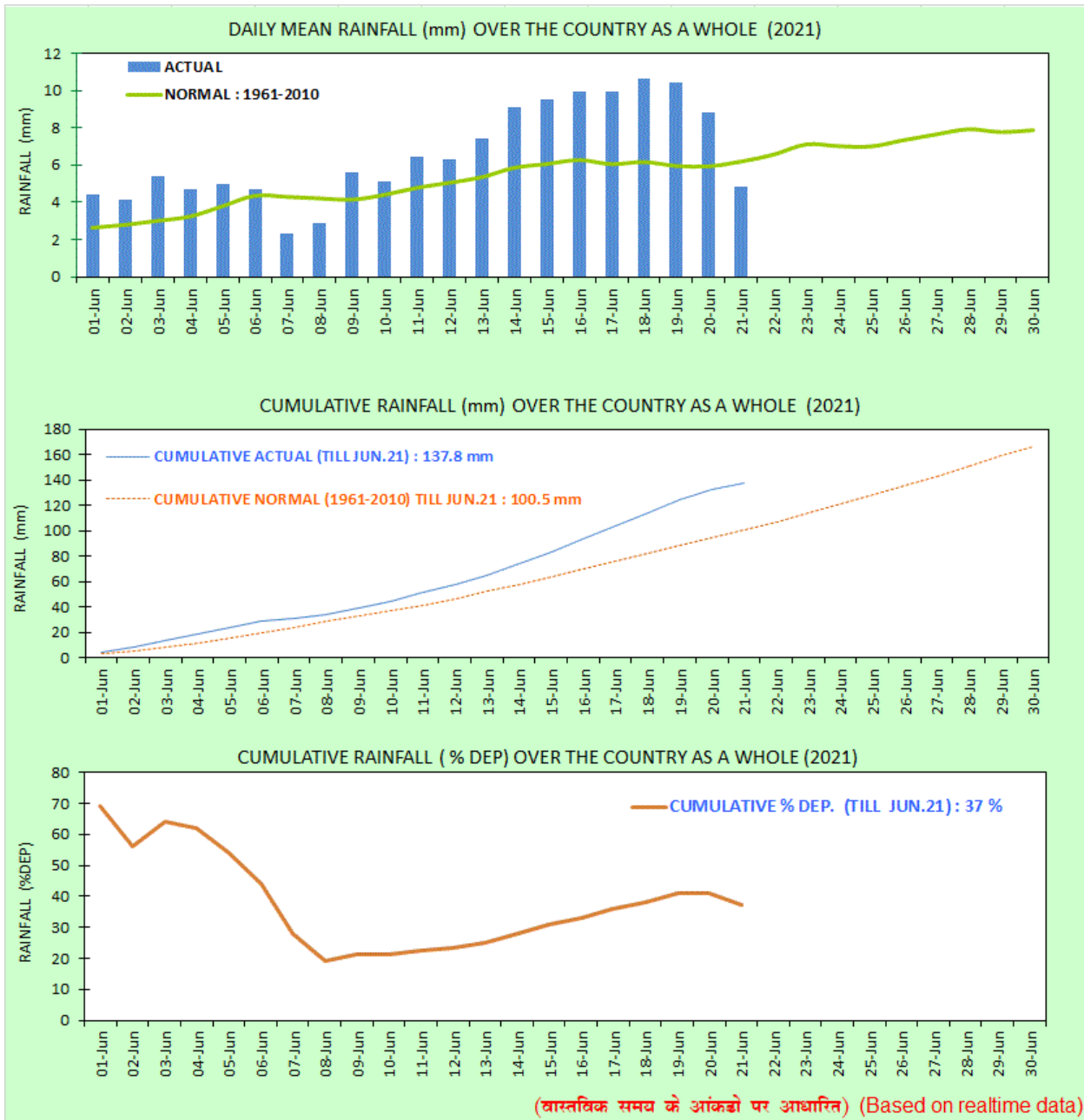
**NOTES :**

a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.





Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Pune



Source: Indian Meteorological Department, Pune

**Attachments:**

No Attachments.