A P P E N D I C E S

APPENDIX-I

METHODOLOGY FOR COLLECTION OF FARM HARVEST PRICES

1. Farm Harvest prices of a commodity as reported in this publication is defined as the average wholesale price, at which the commodity is disposed of by the producer to the trader at the village site during the specified marketing period after the commencement of harvest.

2. The following procedure is followed for systematising the collection and compilation of these statistics:-

a) A certain number of representative villages are selected in each district at the rate of one, two or three villages from each Tehsil, depending upon the extent to which the crop is grown in the Tehsil. The total number of villages to be selected in each district should, however, not be less than ten.

b) In each selected village, the price at which the commodity is sold by the producer is recorded in the specified form (p.69), by the price reporter on every Friday during the peak period of marketing after the commencement of the harvesting season. If no sales take place on that Friday, the price at which the commodity was sold last during the week is recorded instead.

c) In cases, where village site transactions do not take place, the price reported relate to what the farmer receives for his produce, and is obtained by subtracting transport and other marketing charges from the wholesale prices quoted at the mandi where produce is disposed of.

d) The price recorded is the wholesale price of the specified variety of the commodity and is expressed in terms of Rupees and paise per quintal (net weight) exclusive of gunny bags / container.

3. The existence of different varieties and qualities of commodities with a wide variation in prices makes the task of giving a single harvest price for a commodity for the State as a whole difficult. In each district, however, it may be possible to determine a particular variety which is grown to the largest extent, and that variety is specified for the purpose of noting the farm harvest prices. In some cases, it may be necessary to give the farm harvest prices of two varieties separately if the difference in price is large, as for instance, in the case of prices of American and Deshi cotton.

4. It is also necessary to fix the reference period of harvest and the subsequent peak period of marketing for each crop, as these tend to vary widely depending upon the variety of the crop and the nature of cultivation. In some cases, it is even difficult to define strictly the harvesting period, as for instance, in the case of cotton where there are more than four pickings in a year. These periods, however, are fixed in respect of each-crop and each State by the State Governments having due regard to the local conditions. Usually, in case of most commodities, six to eight weeks during the peak period of marketing after the commencement of the harvest season is taken to be the period during which farmers are generally expected to dispose of their produce.

5. Data on farm harvest prices are viewed as an integral part of agricultural statistics. They need to be collected through the same agency employed for the collection of statistics of area and yield. The Supervisors, Kanungos, Revenue Inspectors or the equivalent officials, who are generally employed by the state government for the collection of statistics of area and yield are also entrusted with the task of collecting these statistics. However, in view of the wide divergences in the revenue machinery of different States, the choice of the reporting agency is left to the decision of the State Government. The price reporters are required to visit the selected villages on the appointed dates, enquire personally the prices at which the commodity has been sold by the farmer and record them in the specified form.

6. The method of arriving at the average price of a commodity for the State as a whole is the method of weighted average, with the district production figures for the concerned year as weights. However, the average price for the district for each week may be obtained as a simple arithmetic average of the Tehsil prices which in turn, are the simple arithmatic average of village prices. The average price for the season is the simple arithmetic average or the district prices for each commodity. The computation of the district average price is done at the district headquarters while the prices for the State as a whole is worked out at State headquarters.

7. The farm harvest prices are required to be collected in respect of all the important crops and, in any case, they are required to be submitted for all the forecast crops. As the final estimate of every crop is published at least one month after the completion of harvesting, it may be feasible to get the farm harvest prices ready by the time of the final estimate.

8. The farm harvest prices when multiplied by the production figures of the crops give an estimate of the income of the producers of the commodity, which is equitation to the contribution of that particular commodity to the National Agricultural Income.

FORM

VILLAGE

CIRCLE

TALUKA

DISTRICT

PRICE PREVAILING ON ……

COMMODITY	QUALITY	WHOLESALE PRICE (RS. PER QUINTAL)
1.		
2.		
3.		

NAME OF THE REPORTER

DUE DATE

DESIGNATION

DATE OF DESPATCH

REASON FOR DELAY

DATE OF RECEIPT

SIGNATURE OF REPORTER

DEPTT. HEADQUARTERS.

APPENDIX-II

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	PADDY/RICE (KHARIF)	PADDY/RICE (RABI)	PADDY/RICE (SUMMER)
Andhra Pradesh	Nov - Dec	May- June	July-August
Assam	June-July	Nov-Dec	May- June
Bihar		April-May	July-August
Gujarat	Oct.-Nov.		
Haryana	Sep.-Oct.		
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir	Sep.-Oct.		
Karnataka	Sep.-Oct.	Jan.-Feb.	May- June
Kerala	Sep.-Oct.	Dec.-Jan.	March-April
Madhya Pradesh	Oct.-Nov.		
Maharashtra	Oct.-Nov.		
Meghalaya			
Nagaland			
Odisha	Sep.-Oct.	Nov-Dec	April-May
Punjab			
Rajasthan	Oct.-Nov.		
Tamilnadu			
Uttar Pradesh	Oct.-Nov.	April-May	
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal			
ALL - INDIA	Sep.-Jan.	April-May	

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	BAJRA (KHARIF)	BAJRA (SUMMER)	WHEAT (RABI)
Andhra Pradesh	Aug.(B)-Oct.(B)		
Assam			March(B)-April(E)
Bihar			March(M)-April(E)
Gujarat	Sep.(B)-Nov.(E)	May(B)-May(E)	Feb.(B) March(E)
Haryana	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)		April(M)-April(E)
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir			May(B)-May(E)
Karnataka	Oct.(B)-Nov.(E)	April(B)-May(E)	Jan.(B)-Feb(E)
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh	Sep.(E)-Dec.(M)		Feb.(M) -April(E)
Maharashtra	Sep.(B)-Oct.(E)		Feb.(B) -March(E)
Meghalaya			
Nagaland			
Odisha	Sep.-Oct.		March-April
Punjab			April(B)-May(E)
Rajasthan	Sep.(B)-Oct.(E)		March(B)-May(E)
Tamilnadu			
Uttar Pradesh	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)		April(B)-April(M)
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal			March(B)-April(E)
ALL - INDIA	Sep.-Nov.	April-May	Feb.- June

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	ARHAR / TUR EARLY(KHARIF)	ARHAR / TUR (KHARIF)	SOYABEAN (KHARIF)
Andhra Pradesh	Nov.(M)-Dec.(E)	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Assam			
Bihar		March(M)-April(E)	
Chattisgarh	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Jan.(M)-Feb.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Gujarat	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	
Haryana	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)		
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir			
Karnataka	Nov.(B)-Dec.(M)	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh	June(B)-June(M)	Jan.(M)-Feb.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Maharashtra	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	Dec.(M)-Feb.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Meghalaya			Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Manipur			Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Nagaland	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	
Odisha	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Jan.(M)-Feb.(M)	
Punjab	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)		
Jharkhand	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	March(M)-April(E)	
Rajasthan	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Jan.(M)-Feb.(M)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Tamilnadu	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)	Jan.(M)-Feb.(M)	
Tripura	Nov.(B)-Dec.(M)	Dec.(M)-Jan.(M)	
Uttar Pradesh	Dec.(M)-Dec.(E)	March(M)-April(E)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)
Uttarakhand	Nov.(M)-Dec.(M)		
West Bengal			
ALL - INDIA	Nov.(M)-Jan.(M)	Dec.(M)-April(E)	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	NIGER (KHARIF)	NIGER LATE(KHARIF)	GRAM (RABI)
Andhra Pradesh	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	
Assam			
Bihar	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	
Chattisgarh			
Gujarat	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	Feb.(B) March(E)
Haryana			March(M)-March(E)
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu &Kashmir			
Karnataka	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	Jan.(B)-March(E)
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	Feb.(B) -April(B)
Maharashtra	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	Feb.(B) -March(E)
Meghalaya			Dec.(B)-Jan.(E)
Manipur			March-April
Nagaland			
Odisha	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	
Punjab			
Jharkhand	Oct.(B)-Nov.(M)	Nov.(B)-Dec.(B)	
Rajasthan			
Tamilnadu			
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh			March(B)-April(E)
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal	Sept.(B)-Oct.(E)		March(B)-March(E)

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	GROUNDNUT (KHARIF)	GROUNDNUT (RABI)	GROUNDNUT SUMMER/SPRING
Andhra Pradesh	Sep.(M)-Nov.(M)	Feb(E) -May(B)	
Assam		Nov(B)-Dec.(E)	
Bihar			
Chattisgarh			
Gujarat	Sep.(B)-Nov.(E)		April(B)-May(E)
Haryana			
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir			
Karnataka	Sept.(B)-Oct.(E)	Feb(E) -May(B)	March(B)-April(E)
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh	Sept.(M)-Oct.(E)		
Maharashtra	Oct.(B)-Nov.(B)		April(B)-May(E)
Meghalaya			
Manipur			
Nagaland			
Odisha			
Punjab			
Jharkhand			
Rajasthan	Oct.(B)-Nov.(E)		
Tamilnadu			
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh	Oct.(B)-Nov.(B)		
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal	Sept.(E)-Oct.(B)	Jan.(E)-Mar (B)	May(B)- June(E)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	LINSEED (RABI)	SESAMUM (KHARIF)	SESAMUM (PRE-RABI)
Andhra Pradesh	Feb.(E) March(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	Dec.(E)-Jan.(M)
Assam	March(B)-April(E)		
Bihar	March(B)-April(E)		
Chattisgarh	Mar(B)-Mar(E)		
Gujarat		Oct.-Nov.	
Haryana			
Himachal Pradesh	April(E)-May(M)		
Jammu & Kashmir	April(E)-May(M)		
Karnataka	Feb.(B) March(M)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	
Kerala		Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	
Madhya Pradesh	Mar(B)-Mar(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	Dec.(E)-Jan.(M)
Maharashtra	Mar(B)-March(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	Dec.(E)-Jan.(M)
Meghalaya			
Manipur			
Nagaland	Mar(B)-April(E)		
Odisha	Mar(B)-Mar(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	
Punjab	Mar(E)-April(E)		
Jharkhand	Mar(B)-April(E)		
Rajasthan	Mar(B)-Mar(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	
Tamilnadu		Oct.-Nov.	Dec.(E)-Jan.(M)
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh	Mar(B)-April(E)	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)	
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal	Mar(B)-April(M)		
ALL - INDIA	Feb.(E)-May(M)	Sep.-Nov.	Dec.(E)-Jan.(M)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	SESAMUM (RABI)	SESAMUM (SUMMER)	RAPESEED&MUSTADSEED
Andhra Pradesh		Apr.(M)-May(E)	Feb. -March
Assam			Feb. -March
Bihar			Feb. -March
Chattisgarh			March
NCT Delhi			Feb. -March
Gujarat		May-June	Feb. -March
Haryana			Feb. -March
Himachal Pradesh			March-April
Jammu & Kashmir			March-April
Karnataka			February
Kerala		Apr.(M)-May(E)	
Madhya Pradesh			Feb. -March
Maharashtra		Apr.(M)-May(E)	Feb. -March
Meghalaya			
Manipur			March
Nagaland			
Odisha	Feb.(M) -March(E)	May(M)-June(M)	Feb.-March
Punjab			March-April
Jharkhand			March
Rajasthan			Feb.-March
Tamilnadu	Feb.(M) -March(E)	May(M)-June(M)	
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh		May(M)-June(M)	Feb.-March
Uttarakhand			March
West Bengal		May(M)-June(M)	Feb.-March
ALL - INDIA	Feb.(M) -March(E)	May-June	Feb.-April

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	SUNFLOWER (KHARIF)	SUNFLOWER (RABI)	SUNFLOWER SUMMER/SPRING
Andhra Pradesh	Sep.-Nov.	January	
Assam			
Bihar			
Chattisgarh			
Gujarat			
Haryana			
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir			
Karnataka	Sep.-Nov.	January	March-April
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh			
Maharashtra	Oct.-Nov.	January	
Meghalaya			
Manipur			
Nagaland			
Odisha			
Punjab			April-May
Jharkhand			
Rajasthan			
Tamilnadu	Sep.-Nov.	January	
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh			
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal			April-May
ALL - INDIA	Sep.-Nov.	January	April-May

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	CASTORSEED (KHARIF)	MAIZE (KHARIF)	MAIZE (RABI)
Andhra Pradesh	Oct.-Dec.	Sept.(M)-Oct.(E)	Feb.(E)-May(B)
Assam			
Bihar		Nov.(B)-Dec.(E)	Feb.(B)-Mar(B)
Chattisgarh			
Gujarat	Jan.-Feb.	Sep.(B)-Nov.(E)	
Haryana		Oct.(M)-Oct.(E)	
Himachal Pradesh		Sep.(M)-Oct.(M)	
Jammu & Kashmir			
Karnataka	Nov.-Dec.	Sept.(B)-Oct.(E)	Jan.(B)-Mar(E)
Kerala			
Madhya Pradesh		Aug.(M)-Dec.(E)	
Maharashtra		Oct.(B)-Nov.(E)	
Meghalaya			
Manipur			
Nagaland			
Odisha		Sept.-Oct.	
Punjab		Sept.(B)-Oct.(E)	
Jharkhand			
Rajasthan	Jan.-Feb.	Oct.(B)-Nov.(E)	
Tamilnadu			
Tripura			
Uttar Pradesh		Sept.(B)-Sep.(E)	
Uttarakhand			
West Bengal		June(B)-Aug.(E)	March(B)-March(E)
ALL - INDIA	Jan.-Feb.	Sep.-Dec.	Jan.-May

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	COTTON (KHARIF)	JUTE (KHARIF)	POTATO
Andhra Pradesh	Dec.(E)-March(M)		March-Dec.
Assam			April-Sep.
Bihar			March-Oct.
Chattisgarh			Dec.-March
NCT Delhi			July-October
Gujarat	Oct.(B)-April(E)		Round the Year
Haryana	Oct.(M)-Nov.(M)		March-May
Himachal Pradesh			
Jammu & Kashmir			
Karnataka			June-September
Kerala	Dec.(B)-March(E)	Oct.(B)-Jan.(E)	
Madhya Pradesh	Nov.-December		Dec.-March
Maharashtra	Nov.-December		Jan.-July, Oct.-Dec.
Meghalaya			
Manipur		Aug.-Sep.	April-August
Mizoram			June-October
Nagaland			
Odisha	Nov.-December	Aug.-Sep.	Round the Year
Punjab	Sept.(B)-Oct.(E)		April-June
Puducherry			March-Aug.
Jharkhand			March-Oct.
Rajasthan	Nov(B).-Dec. (E)		April-Nov.
Tamilnadu			June-Aug.
Tripura		Aug.-Sep.	
Uttar Pradesh	Sept.(B)-Nov.(E)		March-Nov.
Uttarakhand			June-Sep.
West Bengal	Sept.(B)-Sep.(E)	July.(B)-Aug.(E)	Round the Year
ALL - INDIA	Sep.-Dec.	Aug.-Oct.	

APPENDIX-II (CONTD.)

Harvesting: Season of Principal Crops in Major Growing States

STATE	SUGARCANE (KHARIF)	SUGARCANE (RABI)
Andhra Pradesh	Dec.(E)-May(M)	
Assam	Dec.(B)-Jan(E)	
Bihar		
Chattisgarh		
Gujarat		
Haryana	Dec.(M)-March(E)	
Himachal Pradesh		
Jammu &Kashmir		
Karnataka	Aug.(B)-May(E)	
Kerala		
Madhya Pradesh	Oct.(E)-March(E)	
Maharashtra	Oct.(B)-Nov.(E)	
Meghalaya		
Manipur		
Nagaland		
Odisha	Nov.-Feb.	
Punjab	Nov.(B)-Feb.(E)	
Jharkhand		
Rajasthan	Dec.(B)-March(E)	
Tamilnadu	Dec.(B)-Jan.(E)	
Tripura	Dec.-March	
Uttar Pradesh		
Uttarakhand		
West Bengal		
ALL - INDIA	Aug.(B)-Nov.(E)	Oct.(B)-Jan.(E)

Source:-Agricultural Statistics at a glance 2012,
B: Beginning, E: End, M: Middle

(According to Crop Year)

(Rs. Per quintal)

Sl. No.	*Commodity*	*Variety*	*2010-11*
	KHARIF CROPS		
1	*. PADDY*	*Common*	*1000*
		Grade 'A'	*1030*
2.	*JOWAR*	*Hybrid*	*880*
		Maldandi	*900*
3.	*BAJRA*		*880*
4.	*MAIZE*		*880*
5.	*RAGI*		*965*
6.	*ARHAR (Tur)*		*3000¶*
7.	*MOONG*		*3170¶*
8.	*URAD*		*2900¶*
9.	*COTTON*	*F414/H-777/J34*	*2500a*
		H-4	*3000aa*
10.	*GROUND NUT IN SHELL*		*2300*
11.	*SUNFLOWER SEED*		*2350*
12.	*SOYABEAN*	*Black*	*1400*
		Yellow	*1440*
13.	*SESAMUM*		*2900*
14.	*NIGERSEED*		*2450*
	RABI CROPS		
15.	*WHEAT*		*1120$*
16.	*BARLEY*		*780*
17.	*GRAM*		*2100*
18.	*MASUR (LENTIL)*		*2250*
19.	*RAPESEED/MUSTARD*		*1850*
20.	*SAFFLOWER*		*1800*
21.	*TORIA*		*1780*
	OTHER CROPS		
22.	*COPRA*	*Milling*	*4450*
	(Calendar Year)	*Ball*	*4700*
23.	*DE-HUSKED COCONUT (Calendar Year)*		*1200*
24.	*JUTE*		*1575*
25.	*SUGARCANE*		*139.12☼*

¶ Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal of Tur,Urad and Moong sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price (MSP)

a Staple length (mm) of 24.5 -25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3 – 5.1

aa Staple length (mm) of 29.5 -30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5 -4.3

☼ *Fair and remunerative price.*