

Explanatory Note

Advance Estimates

The estimates of area, production and yield rates for 2010-11 are "advance estimates" as on 19-07-2011 and are based on deliberations held in weekly inter-disciplinary meetings of Crop Weather Watch Group, availability of water in important reservoirs in the country, availability/supply of important inputs including credit to farmers community, feed back received from states etc. These estimates are "advance" in the sense that these have been prepared in advance of availability of results of CCE (Crop Cutting Experiments) and are subject to revision as more precise information flows from states to DES.

Yield

Yield rate is defined as production per unit of area. However, yield rates of various crops given in this publication may not exactly tally with the ratio of production to the corresponding area because figures of area and production of various crops have been generally rounded off in ten thousands.

Principal Crops

Principal Crops as referred to in this publication include only those crops which are covered for preparation of index numbers. The details of these crops are given in Appendix II.

Estimation Procedure for Non-Availability of Data for 2010-11

The index numbers of area, production and yield rate for 2010-11 (from where growth rates have been derived) are based on advance estimates of principal crops as on 19-07-2011. However, there are a number of 'non-forecast' crops such as plantation crops, cardamom and spices for which no advance estimates for 2010-11 (or for that matter any year) are prepared. In such cases, the estimates of area and production for 2009-10 are repeated for the purpose of index numbers.

Nine Oilseeds

Wherever "Nine oilseeds" is mentioned in this publication, it includes Castor seed, Groundnut, Linseed, Nigerseed, Safflower, Sesamum, Soyabean, Sunflower and Rapeseed & Mustard.

Total Oilseeds

Total oilseeds include cottonseed and coconut besides nine oilseeds mentioned in the above paragraph.

Net Availability of Foodgrains

The Net availability of foodgrains is defined as, where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NAF} &= \text{GP} - \text{SFW} - e + i + s \\ \text{NAF} &= \text{Net availability of Foodgrains} \\ \text{GP} &= \text{Gross Production of Foodgrains} \\ \text{SFW} &= \text{Seed, feed and wastages of Foodgrains} \\ e &= \text{Exports of Foodgrains} \\ i &= \text{Imports of Foodgrains} \\ s &= \text{Change in Stocks of Foodgrains} \end{aligned}$$

To work out per capita net availability of foodgrains in terms of kg. per year, NAF is divided by the estimated population for a particular year. When this is further divided by the number of days in a year i.e. 365 days, it gives net availability of foodgrains per day.