

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *433
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th AUGUST, 2010

ADVERSE IMPACT OF DEFICIT IN MONSOON

***433. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR:**

Will the MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the situation of monsoon across the country this year and whether expected normal rainfall has occurred;
- (b) the data of rainfall so far, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the adverse impact is likely to be on sowing in States where expected rainfall has not been received?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES,
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

(a) – (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF THE
RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. *433 FOR ANSWER ON
26th AUGUST, 2010 ASKED BY SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR**

- (a)–(b) The country as a whole has received a quantum of 625.2 mm rainfall during the current monsoon season till 21st August 2010, which is marginally deficit by -3% compared to Long Period Average (LPA) rainfall of 644.2 mm for the same period. As of 21st August 2010, country received 70% of its seasonal rainfall quantum of 892.1 mm.

Despite the satisfactory position as far as the areal mean rainfall for the country as a whole, the deficit rainfall scenario persists over the states of North East India, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh and parts of Karnataka, Kerala, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi and Chandigarh. The state wise data of Rainfall across the country during the current monsoon season as of 21st August 2010 is presented in Enclosure – 1.

- (c) The effect of long dry spell on crops in West Bengal, especially in South Bengal is still persisting mainly in 9 districts (Purulia, Bankura, Mursidabad, Birbhum, Burdwan, Hoogly, West Midnapur, Nadia and Malda) during this week. Most of the districts in Bihar and Jharkhand have also experienced adverse impact of persistent deficient rainfall situation. Due to long dry spell and erratic distribution of rainfall in these States, sowing / transplanting as well as other agricultural operations have been affected adversely. Rice seedlings at many places in these states either became over aged or wilted. The transplanted rice crops, which were established and at tillering stage, also faced severe moisture stress condition. Transplanting of rice could not be undertaken in considerable area due to deficient rainfall in affected districts of south Bengal. In Uttar Pradesh, impact of dry conditions is still prevailing in North eastern Plain Zone (Bahraich, Shrawasti, Gonda, Kushinagar, Siddharthnagar, Maharajganj), which showed adverse effect on 50-60% of standing rice crop and 10-15% of maize crops. Many other districts of Uttar Pradesh (Ambedkar Nagar, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Basti, Deoria, Faizabad, Fatehpur, Jaunpur, Kanpur Dehat, Lucknow, Mau, RaiBareilly, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Unnao in East UP and Agra, Aligarh, Baghpat, Meerut, Muzzaffarnagar in West UP) also experienced long dry spell during last few weeks. However, due to occurrence of some rainfall during last week in some districts of these States, condition has improved for sowing of some alternate short duration and less moisture loving crops under contingency plan.

**RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. *433 FOR ANSWER
ON 26-08-2010 ON ADVERSE IMPACT OF DEFICIT IN MONSOON**

Enclosure – 1

S. No.	Rainfall Accumulated during the period 1 st June – 21 st August 2010			
	METEOROLOGICAL SUBDIVISIONS	ACTUAL	NORMAL	% DEP.
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	1283.0	1144.2	12%
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1032.2	1240.5	-17%
3.	ASSAM & MEGHALAYA	1073.0	1468.9	-27%
4.	NAGALAND, MANIPUR, MIZORAM, TRIPURA	906.4	1030.7	-12%
5.	SUB-HIMALAYAN WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM	1569.4	1395.7	12%
6.	GANGETIC WEST BENGAL	534.7	780.3	-31%
7.	ORISSA	677.7	818.5	-17%
8.	JHARKHAND	401.0	755.1	-47%
9.	BIHAR	521.7	706.8	-26%
10.	EAST UTTAR PRADESH	395.5	627.0	-37%
11.	WEST UTTAR PRADESH	429.5	543.5	-21%
12.	UTTARAKHAND	1005.1	893.5	12%
13.	HARYANA. CHANDIGARH & DELHI	327.9	338.8	-3%
14.	PUNJAB	335.1	357.5	-6%
15.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	629.5	576.5	9%
16.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	515.3	384.7	34%
17.	WEST RAJASTHAN	331.7	194.2	71%
18.	EAST RAJASTHAN	461.9	459.1	1%
19.	WEST MADHYA PRADESH	543.3	638.1	-15%
20.	EAST MADHYA PRADESH	647.5	788.4	-18%
21.	GUJARAT REGION	688.4	675.8	2%
22.	SAURASHTRA & KUTCH	720.0	379.5	90%
23.	KONKAN & GOA	2596.9	2283.0	14%
24.	MADHYA MAHARASHTRA	571.2	505.8	13%
25.	MARATHWADA	615.4	472.3	30%
26.	VIDARBHA	865.8	710.5	22%
27.	CHHATTISGARH	707.8	866.0	-18%
28.	COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH	523.7	361.1	45%
29.	TELANGANA	659.7	532.6	24%
30.	RAYALASEEMA	329.6	215.1	53%
31.	TAMILNADU & PONDICHERRY	241.9	166.3	45%
32.	COASTAL KARNATAKA	2399.4	2692.5	-11%
33.	NORTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	407.0	303.4	34%
34.	SOUTH INTERIOR KARNATAKA	470.4	493.0	-5%
35.	KERALA	1535.3	1775.1	-14%
36.	LAKSHADWEEP	862.4	758.6	14%

AREA WEIGHTED RAINFALL

COUNTRY AS A WHOLE	625.2	644.2	-3%
NORTH WEST INDIA	460.1	441.9	4%
CENTRAL INDIA	722.7	720.5	0%
SOUTH PENINSULA	573.0	511.1	12%
EAST & NORTH EAST INDIA	802.2	1037.0	-23%