

# Late Monsoon Effect

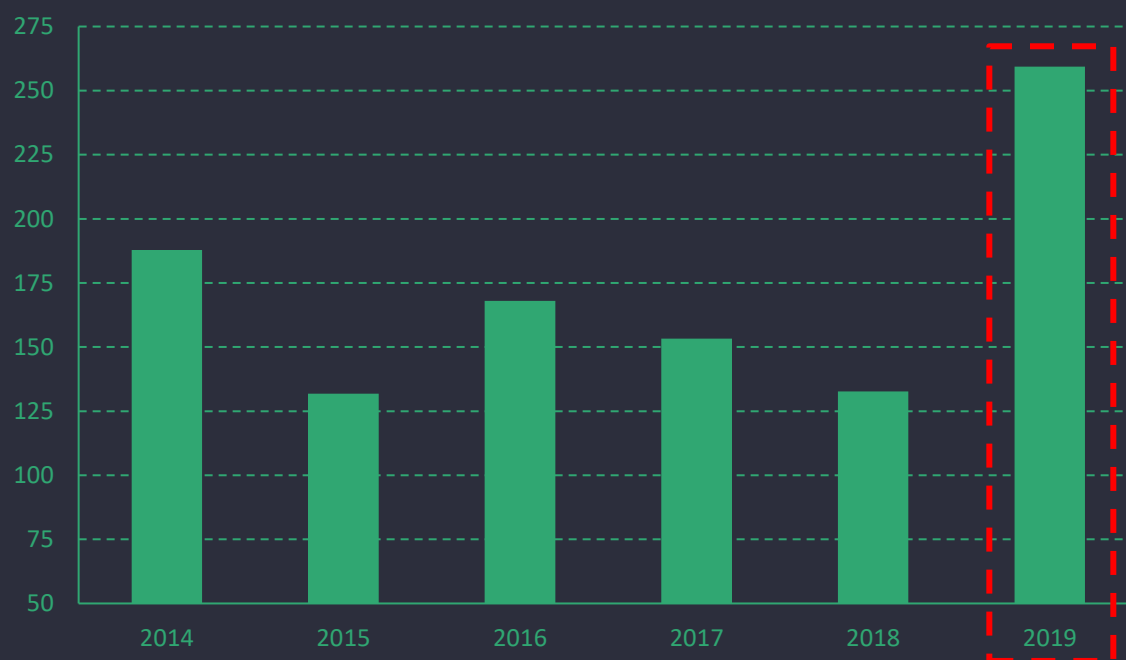
## Heavy post monsoon destroys crops

Market arrivals of all Kharif crops are now lower than a year ago mainly due

1. To late sowing during the monsoon season
2. Excess rains in September exceptions being Bajra, Mooong and Sunflower.

If this trend continues for a longer while, the sowing of key Rabi crops like wheat, mustard and Chana may get delayed, potentially bringing down their yield and hiking prices.

### Rainfall every September (2014 – 2019)

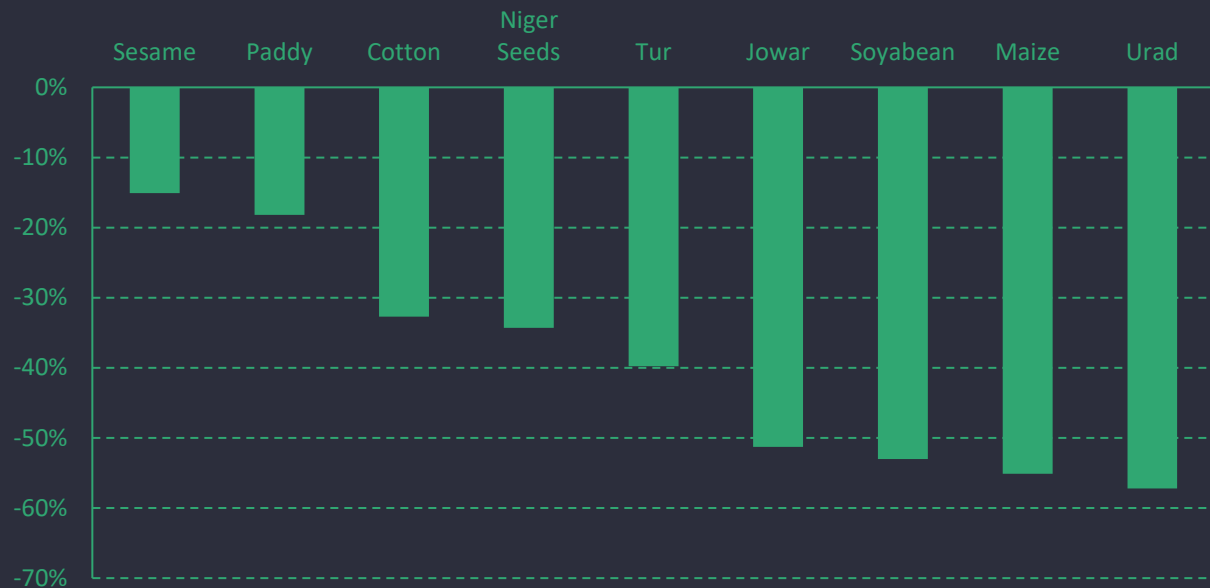


Maize and cotton crops were destroyed in the state of Maharashtra due to heavy post monsoon rainfall and nearly 25% of sowed soybean area has also suffered damages.

Yields for cotton and other crops have also fallen drastically.

The government's current targets of 100.5 MnT of wheat, 11.6 MnT of Chana (the main pulse crop of the winter season) and 8.24 MnT of Mustard are unlikely to be met this year.

### Crop-wise Year on Year % Decrease



The sowing window of high-yielding varieties of mustard such as RH-749, RH 725 is already over as the ideal time is to complete the sowing by October 25.

However, there is still optimism regarding the crops of wheat and barley notwithstanding the high level of moisture this year due to late withdrawal of monsoon.

The wheat area will be around the normal level of 30 million hectare with sowing having started in Punjab and Haryana with 80% of paddy field cleared for the Rabi cereal crop. In next one week, it is expected to pick up in other states like Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan as well.