Press Information

RMSI Cropalytics unveils Crop Outlook Report for Kharif 2020 Season

New Delhi, June 2, 2020: Agri-tech Company RMSI Cropalytics released its Crop Weather and Yield Outlook Report for Kharif season 2020. These reports are available at www.rmsicropalytics.com in easily customisable formats.

RMSI Cropalytics's Crop Outlook Report provides detailed district and crop-wise acreage, yield and production outlook for 32 major crops grown across India. Crop Weather and Yield Outlook Reports use crop yield estimation model in conjunction with IMD forecasted weather. These reports continue to be updated until before the harvesting of the crops.

RMSI Cropalytics proprietary models, which are used to estimate the crop yield and acreage, have been developed for every district and every crop separately by applying statistical modelling technique using long time series weather data, crop data, and crop and location-specific agronomic management practices, and the phenophase sensitivity of every crop and district to the climatic hazards including extreme weather events (i.e. drought and flood). Besides, the likelihood of pests or diseases outbreak has also been factored in this model.

District and crop-specific outlook reports have been generated to address the large-scale uncertainty in crop production due to highly erratic weather patterns. This will help various stakeholders (e.g., insurers, reinsurers, agri-traders and crop input providers) to plan their business operations.

Highlights of Crop Outlook Report

Based on the current IMD rainfall forecast for 2020 south-west monsoon, the highlights of the report developed by RMSI Cropalytics are:

- Paddy (one of the major Kharif crops) production is likely to be normal or above normal in 16 meteorological sub-divisions (out of 32 met sub-divisions where paddy is grown). In the other 16 met sub-divisions, production is expected to be slightly below normal. It is likely to decline in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Coastal Karnataka, East Madhya Pradesh, East Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, Punjab, South interior Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Sikkim and West Madhya Pradesh.

- Maize (one of the important foodgrains) production is likely to be normal or above normal in 15 met sub-divisions (out of 25 met sub-divisions where maize crop is grown). The maize crop production is expected to decline in Assam, Meghalaya, East Madhya Pradesh, East

Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, south interior Karnataka, Telangana, West Bengal, Sikkim and West Madhya Pradesh.

- Cotton (one of the important cash crops) is likely to perform well during Kharif 2020 as its production is likely to be normal or above normal in 14 met sub-divisions (out of 19 met sub-divisions where cotton crop is grown). The production is expected to decline in 5 met sub-divisions - East Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala, Punjab and West Madhya Pradesh.

- Groundnut (an important cash crop) is also expected to perform well as its production is likely to be normal or above normal in 12 met sub-divisions (out of 16 met sub-divisions where groundnut crop is grown). The groundnut production is expected to decline in East Uttar Pradesh, Saurashtra and Kutch, South interior Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

- Pigeonpea (one of the most widely used pulses in India) is also likely to grow well in most of the met sub-divisions as its production is expected to be normal in 14 met sub-divisions (out of 18 met sub-divisions where pigeonpea crop is grown). It has been observed that only in 4 met sub-divisions – Haryana, Jharkhand, East Uttar Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh - pigeonpea production is likely to be below normal.

- Soybean (one of the most important oilseed) production is likely to be normal in more than 50 percent of the met sub-divisions (in 6 out of 11 met sub-divisions where soybean crop is grown). The met sub-divisions in which soybean production is expected to be below normal are East Madhya Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Vidarabha, West Madhya Pradesh and West Uttar Pradesh.

- On all-India basis, a marginal drop in production could occur in some major crops such as paddy, cotton, maize, soybean, black gram, groundnut, pigeonpea, sorghum, green gram and pearl millet. Production of other crops is likely to be normal.

- The expected decline in crop production can be attributed to uneven rainfall distribution pattern from June to September in the respective met sub-divisions. In addition to the total rainfall received, its distribution pattern across the rainy season months (June to September) and even spread across the geography is also crucial for crop yield outlook.

"In the previous year, rainfall was initially predicted to be below normal. However, excess rainfall during the last phase of the monsoon led to good seasonal rainfall, resulting in flood damage in some areas and good crop production in others. It is important to continuously update our crop outlook report with fresh weather data," says Roli Jindal, the co-founder of RMSI Cropalytics.

About RMSI Cropalytics

RMSI Cropalytics is a subsidiary of RMSI, and focuses on agri-tech that combines advanced modeling, machine learning, and agri and meteorological domain expertise to provide detailed information and data analytics on Indian agriculture.

For more information, please visit: www.rmsicropalytics.com

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