

**Season and Crop Report,
Maharashtra State
1963-64**

No. SCR/S-1/1898
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
MAHARASHTRA STATE,
Poona-1, dated 26th March, 1968.

DM

Dr. V. G. VAIDYA,
Director of Agriculture,
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Poona 1.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION
DEPARTMENT, SACHIVALAYA ANNEXE,
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to submit herewith the Annual Season and Crop Report of
Maharashtra State for the year ending 31st July 1964.

Give below very briefly my remarks on the general agricultural
conditions :

The season was marked by uneven distribution of rains and
was rather unfavourable to the rabi crops and a few of the
kharif crops resulting in reduced yields of these crops.

Incidence of crop pests and plant diseases was reported from
all over the State. Prompt remedial and preventive measures were
taken in the affected areas.

The mileage of Government canals was 2,362 and that of
private canals was 5,208. The total irrigated area during the year
of report was 32,46,500 acres showing an increase of 2.8 per
cent over the corresponding figure of 31,58,400 acres during
1963.

The area under food crops increased in Poona and Auranga
divisions, whereas it showed a decrease in the Bombay and
Saurashtra divisions. The area under non-food crops showed an

increase in all the divisions except Aurangabad division where it declined as compared with the corresponding figure of 1962-63. The area under food crops was 3,32,25,300 acres in 1963-64 as against 3,29,56,600 acres in 1962-63 showing a slight increase of 0.8 per cent. The area under non-food crops was 1,41,55,800 acres during the year under report as against 1,39,03,000 acres in 1962-63 showing an increase of 1.8 per cent.

5. The average yield per acre at the State level for the crops on which surveys were carried out was higher for rice, tur and cotton while for kharif jowar, bajri, wheat, rabi-jowar, gram and tobacco, it was lower than the corresponding yield per acre in the preceding year.

6. The prices of all the agricultural commodities except sesamum, chillies and rape and mustard at the State level ruled higher than those in 1962-63. There was a slight increase in the wages of skilled and un-skilled labourers.

7. As per latest quinquennial census of livestock conducted in 1961 there was an overall increase in the number of cattle and buffaloes to the extent of 8.6 per cent and 13.4 per cent over the corresponding figure of 1956 census. The number of buffaloes used for breeding purposes and cattle in milk, however, decreased by 27.4 per cent and 7.6 per cent respectively over the corresponding figure of 1956 census. The number of sheep and goats and mules increased while the number of horses and ponies declined. The poultry population showed an increase of 19.1 per cent.

8. The number of sugarcane crushers, oil engines and electric pumps showed an increase of 11.4 per cent, 138.6 per cent and 209.3 per cent respectively. The number of tractors and ghannies declined by 38.5 per cent and 43.3 per cent respectively (compared with 1956 census figures).

Yours faithfully,

V. G. VAIDYA,
Director of Agriculture,
Maharashtra State,
Poona-1.