

Explanatory Notes

Poverty Line

1. The Task Force, constituted by the Planning Commission, defined the poverty line as per capita consumption expenditure level, which meets the average per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 calorie in rural areas and 2100 calorie in urban areas alongwith a minimum of non-food expenditure.
2. The poverty line in 2004-05 at all-India level as estimated by the Planning Commission is Rs. 356.30 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 538.60 per capita per month for urban areas.

Advance Estimates

3. The estimates of area, production and yield rates for 2005-06 are “advance estimates” as on 15.07.2006 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

4. 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.

Growth Rates

5. The growth rates of area, production and yield of various crops given in the tables contained in Chapter 6 of this publication depict percentage growth based on index numbers of corresponding parameter. The methodology adopted for working out index numbers is given in Appendix II.

Principal Crops

6. 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 2005-06

7. The index numbers of area, production and yield rate for 2005-06 (from where growth rates have been derived) are based on advance estimates of principal crops as on 15.07.2006. However, there are a number of 'non-forecast' crops such as plantation crops, cardamom and spices for which no advance estimates for 2005-06 (or for that matter any year) are prepared. In such cases, the estimates of area and production for 2004-05 are repeated for 2005-06 for the purpose of index numbers.

Nine Oilseeds

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

Total Oilseeds

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

Net Availability of Foodgrains

10. The Net availability of foodgrains is defined as

$$\text{NAF} = \text{GP} - \text{SFW} - e + i + s$$

Where	NAF	=	Net availability of Foodgrains
	GP	=	Gross Production of Foodgrains
	SFW	=	Seed, feed and wastages of Foodgrains
	e	=	Exports of Foodgrains
	i	=	Imports of Foodgrains
	s	=	Change in Stocks of Foodgrains

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.
