Gujcot Crop Estimate 2025-26

A Comprehensive Analysis of Area, Yield, and Production

Acknowledgement

We, the entire team of **Gujcot**, would like to express our sincere gratitude to all the individuals who contributed their time, efforts, and valuable insights toward the successful preparation of this Crop Survey Report.

We extend our special thanks to our **Ginners**, whose practical knowledge of cotton arrivals and pressing operations provided critical ground-level data. We are equally thankful to the **Kapas Brokers from various villages**, whose continuous support, real-time market information, and cooperation helped us accurately assess crop conditions and trade flows.

Our appreciation also goes to the **brokers and market participants,** who shared their experience and market perspectives, enabling us to strengthen the depth and reliability of this study.

We sincerely thank our full-year sponsors for their generous financial support towards Gujcot's activities. Their valuable contribution has played a vital role in the successful execution of our programs and initiatives throughout the year. We truly appreciate their continued trust, cooperation, and encouragement.

Most importantly, we are deeply grateful to our **Directors** for their constant support, strategic guidance, and motivation throughout the survey process. Their leadership and vision played a key role in ensuring the accuracy, credibility, and quality of this report.

This collective effort has made it possible to present a comprehensive and reliable crop survey, and we sincerely thank everyone who supported us in this endeavor.

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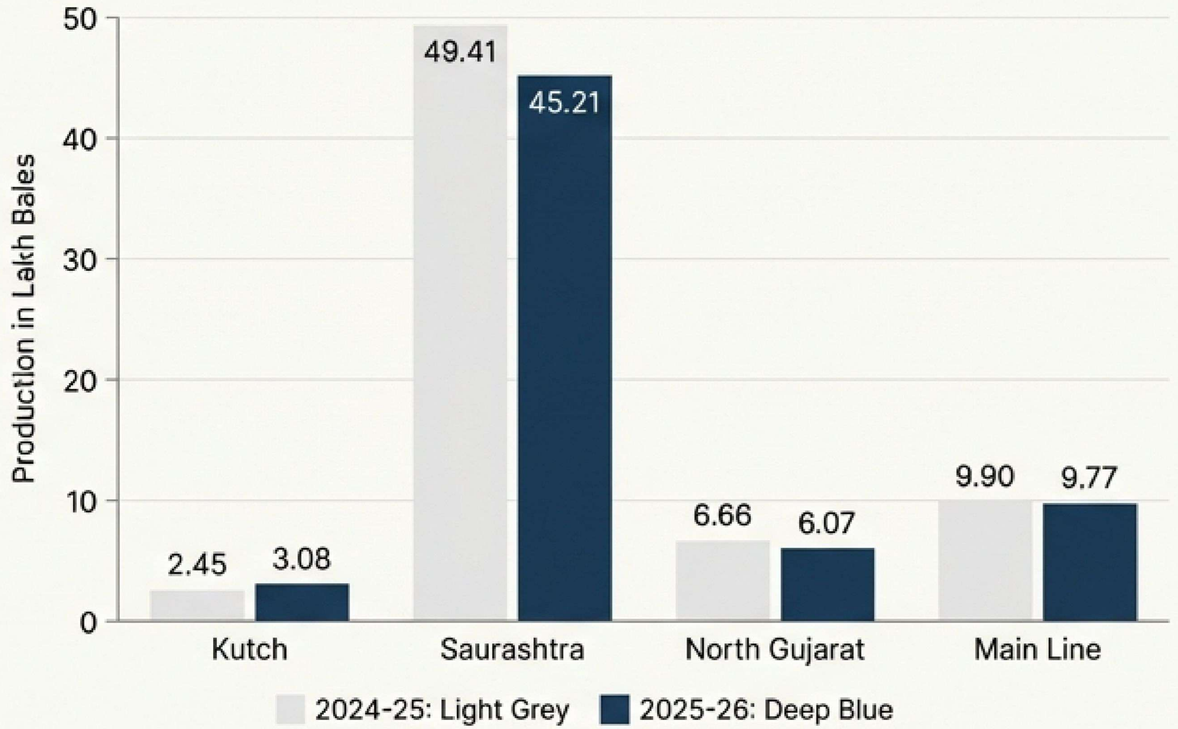
The Gujarat Cotton Story for 2025-26: A State-Level Overview

The cotton scenario in Gujarat during 2025–26 reflects a mixed performance, where productivity has improved but overall production has declined due to a significant reduction in cropped area. The total cotton acreage decreased from 23.71 lakh hectares in 2024-25 to 20.96 lakh hectares in 2025–26, showing a sharp decline of 2.76 lakh hectares or 11.63%.

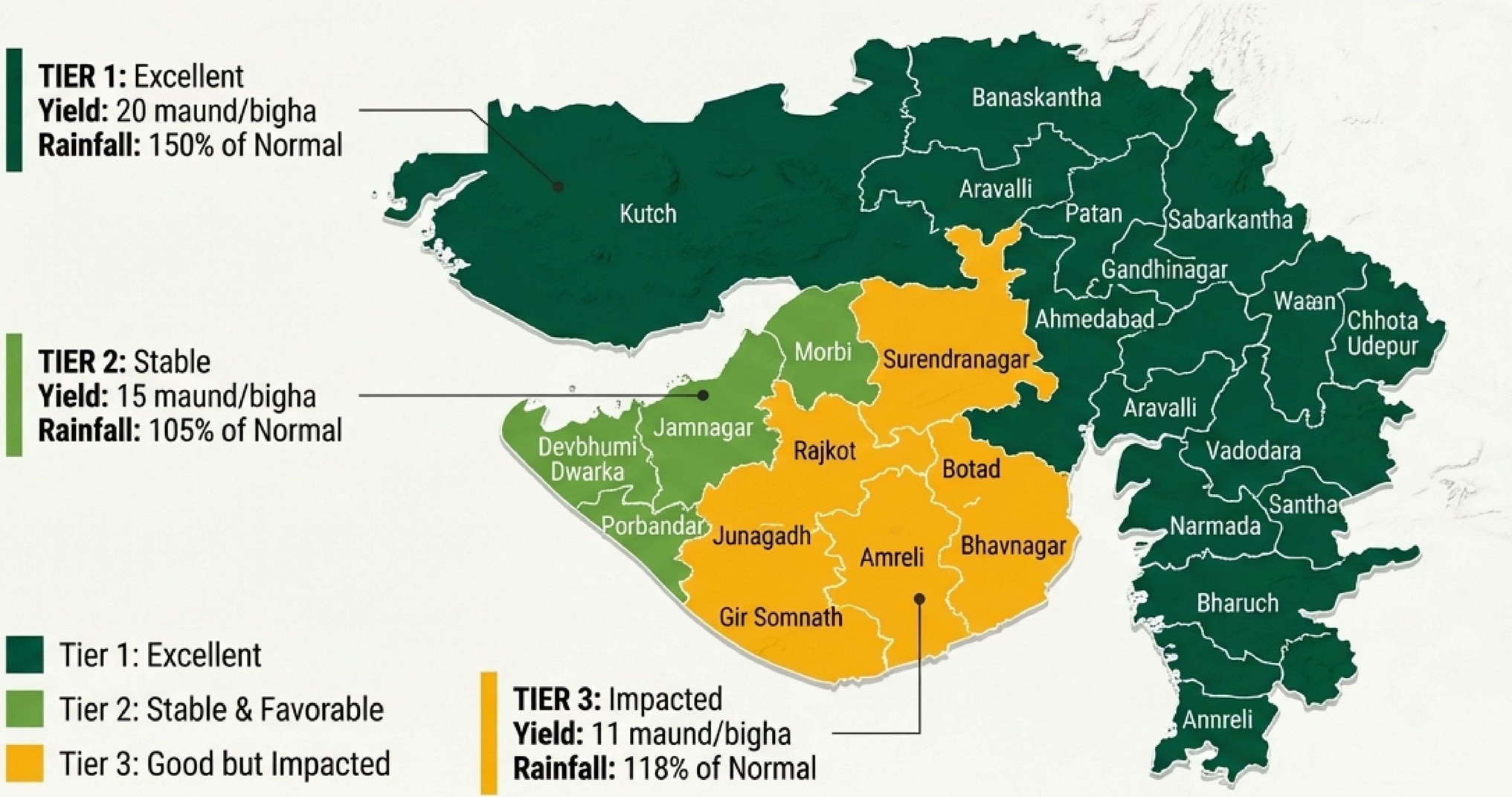
On the positive side, the state's average yield improved from 490.54 kg/ha to 520.20 kg/ha, marking a 6.05% increase in productivity. Despite better yields, total cotton production fell by 6.29%, declining from 68.43 lakh bales to 64.13 lakh bales, a reduction of 4.31 lakh bales, mainly due to lower sowing area.

Total Area Change	Total Yield Change	Total Production Change
↓ -11.63%	↑ +6.05%	↓ -6.29%

Zonal Production Shift: 2024-25 vs. 2025-26 (in Lakh Bales)



Monsoon Performance Creates Three Distinct Regional Outcomes



A Comparative Look at Regional Performance

Performance Tier	Key Districts	Total Sowing Area (Ha)	Avg. Rainfall (% of Normal)	Defining Characteristic	Expected Yield Range (maund/bigha)
Tier 1 - Excellent	Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Narmada, etc.	567,600	~129%	Ideal monsoon, no late rain damage, excellent crop health.	**16-20**
Tier 2 - Stable	Jamnagar, Morbi, Junagadh, Porbandar, etc.	333,700	~125%	Favorable conditions, minimal disruption, good plant growth.	**14-15**
Tier 3 - Impacted	Amreli, Bhavnagar, Gir Somnath, Surendranagar, etc.	1,145,800	~126%	Strong growth potential hit by damaging November rains at harvest.	**11-13**

Saurashtra: How an 11% Area Reduction Drove the State's Overall Decline

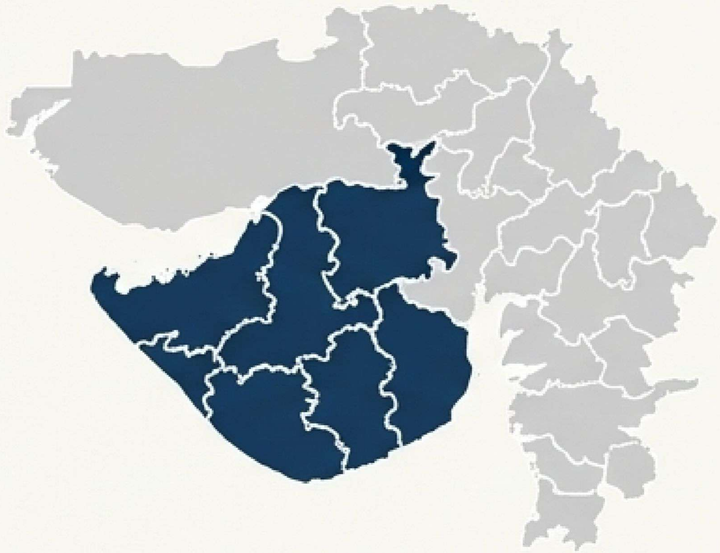
Saurashtra, the largest cotton-producing region of Gujarat, witnessed a significant reduction in cultivated area during 2025–26. The acreage declined from 16.66 lakh hectares in 2024–25 to 14.80 lakh hectares in 2025–26, marking a decrease of 11.18%.

The average yield recorded only a marginal improvement of 3.02%, increasing slightly from 504.29 kg/ha to 519.50 kg/ha.

Due to the substantial decline in sowing area, total cotton production fell sharply by 4.20 lakh bales (-8.50%), dropping from 49.41 lakh bales to 45.21 lakh bales.

As Saurashtra accounts for the largest share of Gujarat's cotton production, this zone alone contributed the maximum share of the state's overall output loss.

Notably, the crop condition in Saurashtra remained excellent up to October; however, heavy and unseasonal rainfall in November caused significant yield damage in several pockets, preventing a stronger recovery in production.

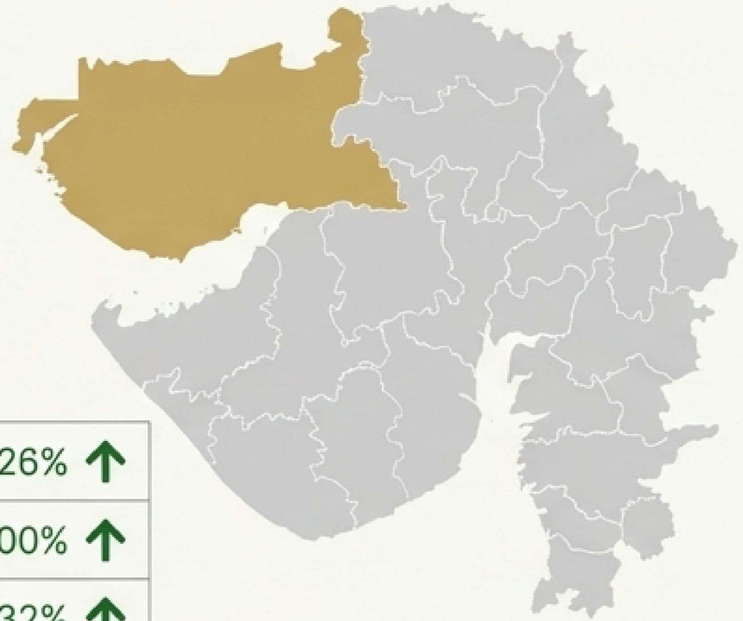


Area Change:	-11.18% ▼
Yield Change:	+3.02% ▲
Crop Change:	-8.50% ▼

Unseasonal November rainfall caused significant yield damage, preventing a stronger production recovery.

Kutch: The Sole Engine of Growth with a 25% Surge in Production

Kutch emerged as the best-performing zone in the state. The cotton area remained almost stable, increasing slightly from 0.776 to 0.778 lakh hectares (0.26%). The most remarkable improvement was in yield, which jumped from 537.71 kg/ha to 672.14 kg/ha, showing a strong 25% growth. As a result, cotton production rose sharply by 25.32%, increasing from 2.45 lakh bales to 3.08 lakh bales. This indicates excellent crop performance, favorable weather, and better soil-moisture conditions in Kutch.



Area Change:	+0.26% ↑
Yield Change:	+25.00% ↑
Crop Change:	+25.32% ↑

KUTCH DISTRICT DATA

ZONE	Area in Hectare	Yield (Lint Kg/Ha)	Yield (Kapas Maund/Acre)	Crop in 170 Kgs Bales
Kutch	77,800	672.139	20.00	3,07,603

1 Maund = 40 Kg

North Gujarat & Main Line: Strong Yield Gains Partially Offset Acreage Loss

North Gujarat: Steepest Area Decline

North Gujarat reported the steepest percentage decline in area. The cotton area reduced from 2.53 lakh hectares to 2.09 lakh hectares, a sharp fall of 17.29%. However, yield performance improved significantly by 10.13%, increasing from 448.26 kg/ha to 493.64 kg/ha. Even with this improvement in productivity, cotton output declined by 8.92%, falling from 6.66 lakh bales to 6.07 lakh bales. This shows that yield gains were not strong enough to offset the large area loss.

Key Metrics

Area Change: -17.29% ▼

Yield Change: +10.13% ▲

Crop Change: -8.92% ▼

Main Line Zone: Near-Total Compensation

The Main Line zone also saw a notable reduction in cotton area from 3.76 to 3.29 lakh hectares, reflecting a 12.30% shrinkage. Yield improved meaningfully by 12.50%, rising from 448.26 kg/ha to 504.29 kg/ha. Despite this strong productivity growth, total production witnessed a minor decline of 1.34%, reducing from 9.90 lakh bales to 9.77 lakh bales. This indicates that yield improvement your ecomuement nearly compensated for area loss, limiting the production drop.

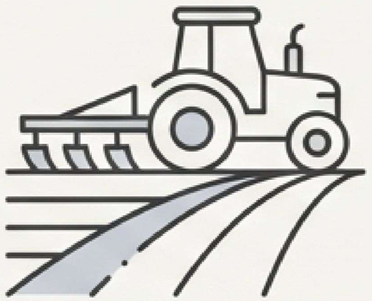
Key Metrics

Area Change: -12.30% ▼

Yield Change: +12.50% ▲

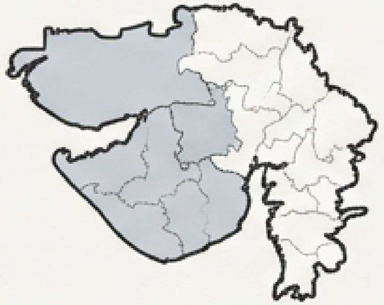
Crop Change: -1.34% ▼

The 2025-26 Season at a Glance: Three Core Realities



Shrinking Fields Drive Production Down

Gujarat's total cotton output is forecast to **fall by 4.31 lakh bales (−6.29%)** to 64.13 lakh bales. This decline is driven entirely by a substantial **11.63% reduction** in sown area, which offset a notable **6.05%** improvement in state-wide average yield.



Saurashtra's Decline Masks Kutch's Success

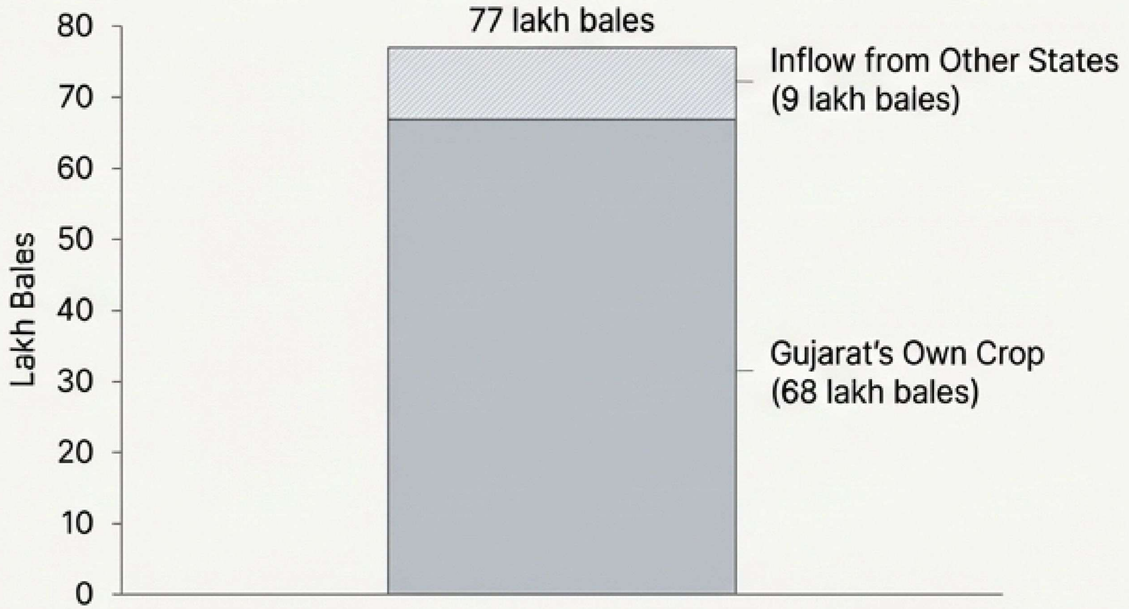
The state's largest cotton belt, Saurashtra, accounts for nearly the entire **production loss (−4.20 lakh bales)**. This overshadows a **stellar 25% production surge** in the Kutch zone, which saw both stable area and a massive yield increase.

Market Power Shifts to the CCI

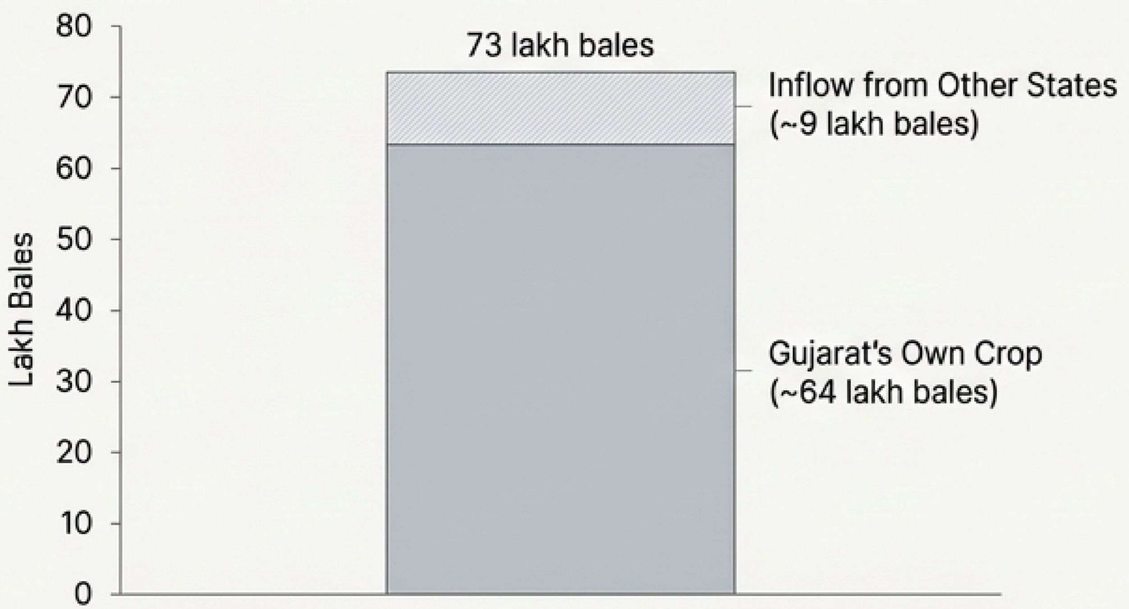
With a **higher MSP of ₹8,110/quintal** and weak open market prices, the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) is set to play a much larger procurement role. CCI's market share is expected to **surge** from last season's 16-17% ↗ to potentially exceed 22%.

From Field to Factory: Gujarat's Total Pressing Outlook

2024-25 Total Pressing: **77 lakh bales**



2025-26 Estimated Pressing: **73 lakh bales**



Gujarat's total pressing activity is expected to decline by ~4 lakh bales to 73 lakh bales. While the state's own crop is down, a consistent inflow of ~9 lakh bales of kapas from other states provides crucial supply for Gujarat's strong ginning and pressing infrastructure.

Upside Potential: A mere 1% improvement in the season's average lint outturn (from 34%) could add nearly 2 lakh bales to the final lint output.

The Government's Price Floor: Increased MSP to Shape Farmer Decisions

₹8,110 / quintal

New GOI MSP

Effective MSP in Gujarat:
~₹8,060 / quintal

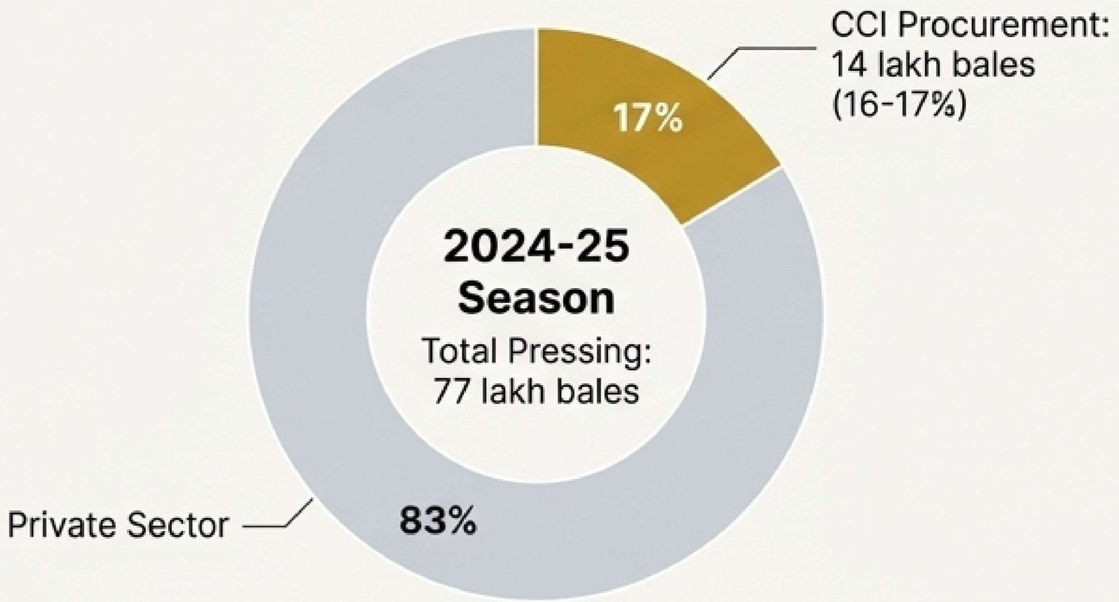
Previous Season

The Government of India has increased the Minimum Support Price (MSP), providing a strong price assurance for farmers in a challenging environment characterized by:

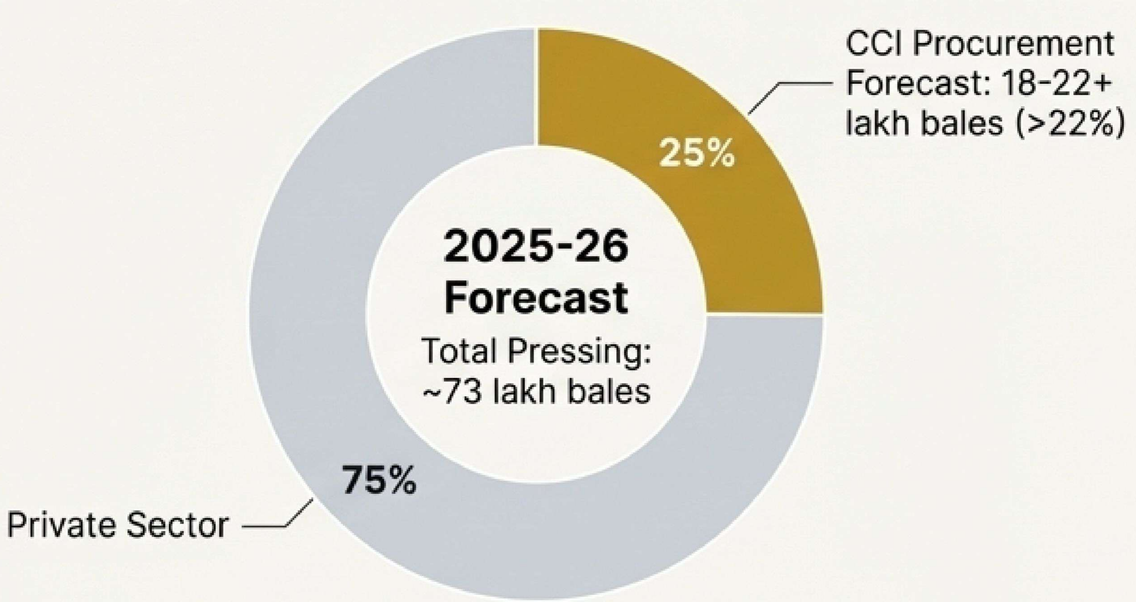
- Weak global cotton prices putting pressure on open market rates.
- Uncertain export demand.
- Cautious buying from mills.

This high MSP creates a powerful incentive for farmers to sell their cotton to the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) whenever market prices fall near or below this level.

A Dramatic Shift in Procurement: CCI's Market Share Set to Surge



Open market prices remained mostly above MSP.



Weak market prices expected to frequently fall below the higher MSP.

Key Insight: With market conditions compelling farmers to seek price protection, CCI's **procurement** could **easily cross 22 lakh bales**—a more than 50% increase from last year—if weak prices persist.

The New Reality: A Stronger State Role in a Smaller Cotton Market

Key Figures (Supply & Pressing)

Gujarat Crop '25-26: **~64 lakh bales** (down from 68)

Total Pressing '25-26: **~73 lakh bales** (down from 77)

Key Figures (Price & CCI)

MSP '25-26: **₹8,110 / quintal**

CCI Share '24-25: **16-17%**

CCI Share Outlook '25-26: **Expected to rise significantly**

Key Insight: While Gujarat's total cotton supply will be marginally lower in 2025-26, the fundamental market structure is set to change. The financial role of the CCI will become substantially stronger, providing an essential price support mechanism for farmers navigating a challenging global environment.

Gujarat State-Level Performance Metrics: A Year-Over-Year Comparison

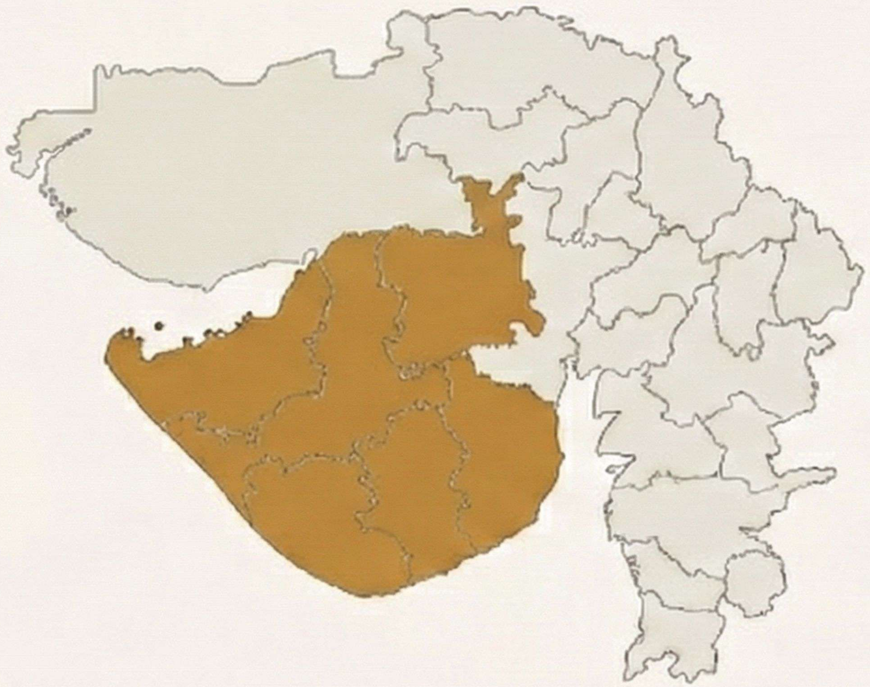
GUJARAT - COTTON AREA PRODUCTION YIELD

Zone	Area in lakh hectare (2024-25)	Yield Kg/Ha (2024-25)	Crop in 170 Kgs Bales (2024-25)	Area in lakh hectare (2025-26)	Yield per hectare in kgs (2025-26)	Crop in 170 Kgs Bales (2025-26)
Kutch	0.776	537.71	2,45,449	0.778	672.14	3,07,603
Saurashtra	16.657	504.29	49,41,132	14.795	519.50	45,21,189
North Gujarat	2.527	448.26	6,66,319	2.090	493.64	6,06,892
Main Line	3.755	448.26	9,90,118	3.293	504.29	9,76,836
Total	**23.715**	**490.54**	**68,43,020**	**20.956**	**520.20**	**64,12,520**

Changes From Previous Year

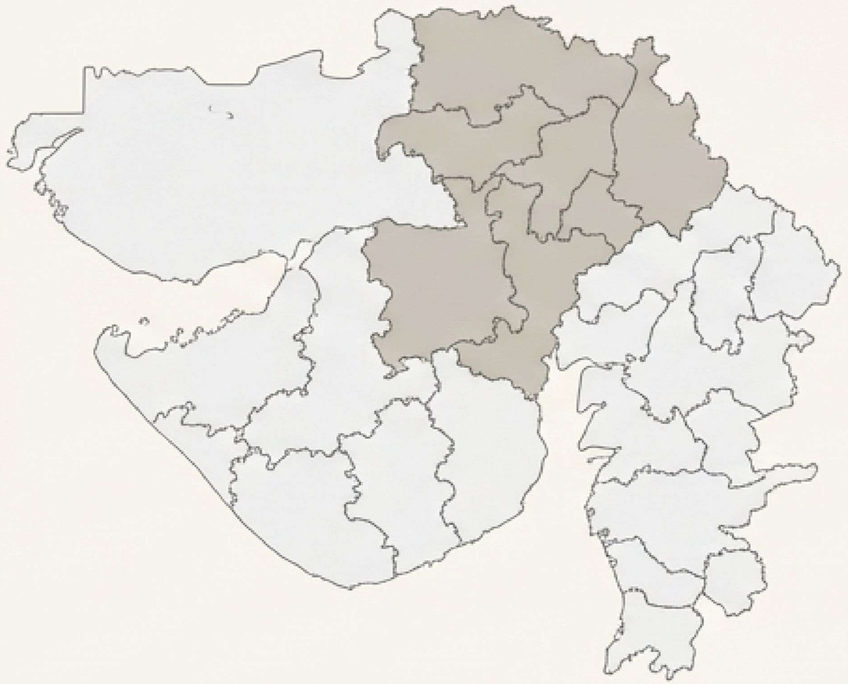
ZONE	Area (Lakh Hectare)	Area (%)	Yield (Kgs/Ha)	Yield (%)	Crop (170 kg Bales)	Crop (%)
Kutch	0.002	+0.26% ▲	134.43	+25.00% ▲	62,153	+25.32% ▲
Saurashtra	-1.862	-11.18% ▼	15.21	+3.02% ▲	-4,19,943	-8.50% ▼
North Gujarat	-0.437	-17.29% ▼	45.39	+10.13% ▲	-59,427	-8.92% ▼
Main Line	-0.462	-12.30% ▼	56.03	+12.50% ▲	-13,283	-1.34% ▼
Total	**-2.759**	**-11.63% ▼**	**29.66**	**+6.05% ▲**	**-4,30,500**	**-6.29% ▼**

Saurashtra Zone: District-Level Crop Estimates for 2025-26



District	Area (Hectare)	Yield (Lint Kg/Ha)	Yield (Kapas Maund/Bigha)	Crop (170 Kgs Bales)
Surendranagar	3,83,700	504.288	12.00	11,38,208
Rajkot	1,18,600	546.312	13.00	3,81,133
Jamnagar	86,900	630.360	15.00	3,22,225
Porbandar	4,100	588.336	14.00	14,189
Junagadh	30,300	588.336	14.00	1,04,862
Amreli	2,66,300	462.264	11.00	7,24,123
Bhavnagar	2,12,700	462.264	11.00	5,78,374
Morbi	2,08,100	588.336	14.00	7,20,192
Botad	1,53,100	546.312	13.00	4,92,002
Gir Somnath	11,400	462.264	11.00	30,999
Devbhumi Dwarka	4,300	588.336	14.00	14,881
TOTAL	**14,79,500**	**519.501**	**12.36**	**45,21,189**

North Gujarat Zone: District-Level Crop Estimates for 2025-26

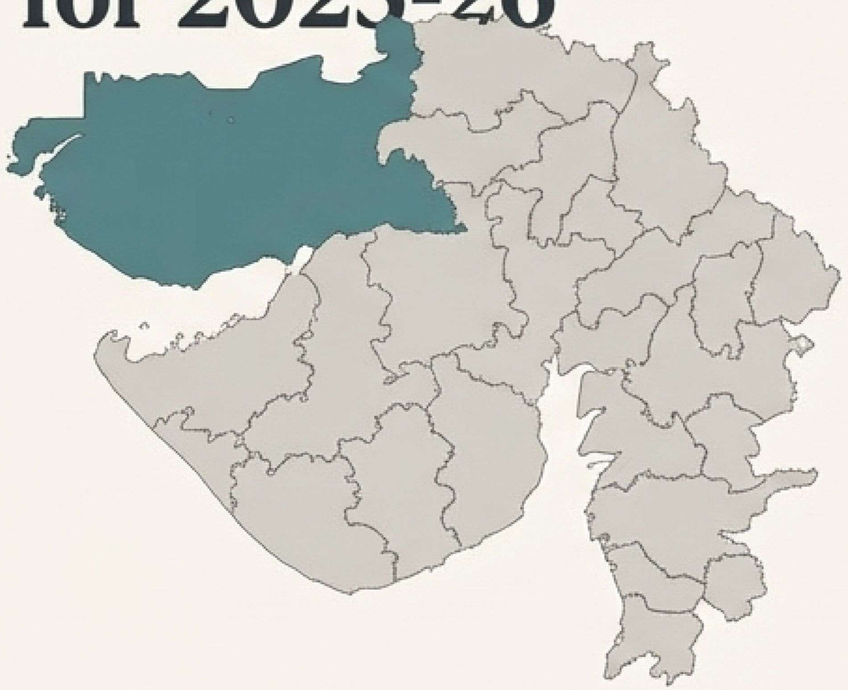


District	Area (Hectare)	Yield (Lint Kg/Ha)	Yield (Kapas Maund/Bigha)	Crop (170 Kgs Bales)
Banaskantha	19,100	504.288	18.00	56,658
Patan	43,900	504.288	18.00	1,30,225
Mehsana	27,800	504.288	18.00	82,466
Sabarkantha	42,200	504.288	18.00	1,25,182
Gandhinagar	17,400	504.288	18.00	51,615
Aravali	18,900	504.288	18.00	56,065
Ahmedabad	39,700	448.256	16.00	1,04,681
TOTAL	**2,09,000**	**493.645**	**17.62**	**6,06,892**

Main Line Zone: District-Level Crop Estimates for 2025-26

DISTRICT	Area in (Hectare)	Yield (Lint Kg/Ha)	Yield(Kapas Maund/Bigha)	Crop in (170 Kgs Bales)
Surat	2,400	504.288	18.00	7,119
Narmada	48,500	504.288	18.00	143,870
Bharuch	88,000	504.288	18.00	261,043
Tapi	10,800	504.288	18.00	32,037
Anand	500	504.288	18.00	1,483
Kheda	17,000	504.288	18.00	50,429
Panchmahal	8,600	504.288	18.00	25,511
Dahod	700	504.288	18.00	2,076
Vadodara	66,200	504.288	18.00	196,376
Mahisagar	8,500	504.288	18.00	25,214
Chhotaudaipur	78,100	504.288	18.00	231,676
TOTAL	**329,300**	**504.288**	**18.00**	**976,836**

Kutch Zone: District-Level Crop Estimates for 2025-26



ZONE	Area (Hectare)	Yield (Lint Kg/Ha)	Yield (Kapas Maund/Acre)	Crop (170 Kgs Bales)
Kutch	77,800	672.139	20.00	3,07,603
TOTAL	**77,800**	**672.139**	**20.00**	**3,07,603**

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District Profile: Surendranagar

Sowing Area:
3,83,700 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield:
12 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Rainfall in the district was mostly normal during the season. Although a few pockets received comparatively higher rainfall, there was no major widespread damage. However, some rainfall in November, when the crop was ready for harvest, caused minor damage to both quantity and quality. Overall, the crop condition remains good across the district.

Crop Condition

In certain pockets of the 797 variety, the crop condition is excellent, and the overall Shankar cotton crop is performing well. While a few areas of Vadhvan taluka reported relatively higher damage, most other areas are in good condition. As a result, the overall crop situation in Surendranagar district is almost similar to last year.

Surendranagar: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Chotila	686	0	294	336	336	337	391	471	523	671	687	734	107.00%
Chuda	600	0	266	391	415	430	551	580	617	686	700	751	125.17%
Dasada	582	1	109	277	283	333	404	503	614	636	636	673	115.64%
Dhrangadhra	549	0	78	180	236	244	263	362	448	480	481	492	89.62%
Lakhtar	602	13	135	319	324	370	376	441	505	565	565	596	99.00%
Limbdi	622	3	169	276	292	337	412	478	520	558	578	635	102.09%
Muli	530	8	300	376	383	396	457	526	571	638	638	695	131.13%
Sayla	544	3	323	439	445	459	515	572	620	743	749	817	150.18%
Thangadh	630	0	321	393	417	425	534	593	650	714	722	756	120.00%
Wadhvan	625	30	210	410	495	512	537	583	632	688	688	732	117.12%
Dist. Avg.	**597**	**5.8**	**220.5**	**339.7**	**362.6**	**384.3**	**444**	**510.9**	**570**	**637.9**	**644.4**	**688.1**	**115.26%**

District Profile: Rajkot

Sowing Area:
1,18,600 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield:
13 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

The district experienced a somewhat uneven but well-distributed rainfall pattern throughout the monsoon season. Cumulative rainfall across most talukas remained close to or above the long-term average, with the district average reaching nearly 100% of normal. Rainfall consistency during the key growth stages supported healthy crop development. November rainfall was minimal and did not cause any major damage. Overall, the rainfall performance for the season was satisfactory and favorable for agriculture.

Crop Condition

Crop was healthy through out season. Little rain in november on ready harvest cause some grade problem but overall crop is better.

Rajkot: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Dhoraji	812	0	142	348	432	456	671	764	823	932	934	976	120.20%
Gondal	785	22	212	375	448	458	693	788	823	996	999	1034	131.72%
Jamkandorna	743	0	75	315	385	403	623	760	832	924	937	964	129.74%
Jasdan	579	0	145	208	231	233	269	319	351	404	404	428	73.92%
Jetpur	763	0	253	435	471	496	654	759	776	848	848	888	116.38%
Kotdasangani	785	0	113	227	295	304	388	538	575	634	638	666	84.84%
Lodhika	781	25	193	332	384	395	529	650	709	807	807	843	107.94%
Paddhari	552	0	169	186	207	213	252	304	408	429	434	468	84.78%
Rajkot	840	13	225	369	433	459	607	673	749	786	787	818	97.38%
Upleta	847	0	114	234	297	301	398	450	491	569	577	595	70.25%
Vichhiya	547	0	195	209	209	209	235	258	304	329	329	346	63.25%
Dist. Avg.	**730**	**5.5**	**166.9**	**294.36**	**344.73**	**357**	**483.55**	**569.36**	**621.91**	**696.18**	**699.45**	**729.64**	**99.95%**

District Profile: Jamnagar

Sowing Area: 86,900 hectares (Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 15 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

During the period from mid-June to early November, Jamnagar district received above-average rainfall overall, with the district average reaching 105.34% of the normal. Talukas like Jodia (156.95%), Jamjodhpur (111.68%), and Kalavad (110.08%) recorded significantly higher rainfall than average, indicating very good monsoon performance in these areas. Dhrol also received near-normal rainfall at 94.15%. However, Jamnagar city (83.62%) and Lalpur (81.06%) remained below average. Rainfall intensity increased steadily from July onwards and peaked between August and September, supporting favorable crop conditions in most parts of the district.

Crop Condition

Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Jamnagar: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Dhrol	633	0	136	254	279	286	334	380	452	522	522	596	94.15%
JamJodhpur	788	0	204	370	425	433	568	726	756	840	840	880	111.68%
Jamnagar	824	0	123	261	301	310	496	566	584	652	659	689	83.62%
Jodia	683	0	377	597	697	705	754	844	930	992	1022	1072	156.95%
Kalavad	714	2	190	357	388	388	533	620	667	705	705	786	110.08%
Lalpur	776	0	93	303	340	342	423	538	543	587	587	629	81.06%
Dist. Avg.	**736**	**0.3**	**187.2**	**357**	**405**	**410.67**	**518**	**612.33**	**655.33**	**716.33**	**722.5**	**775.33**	**105.34%**

District Profile: Porbandar

Sowing Area: 4,100 hectares (Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 14 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Porbandar district received above-average rainfall during the season, with the district average reaching 118.49% of the long-term normal. Rainfall remained very low in mid-June but increased sharply from late July onward, with heavy spells during August and September. Among talukas, Ranavav (128.70%) and Porbandar (126.46%) recorded significantly higher rainfall than average, while Kutiana (100.59%) received near-normal rainfall. Overall, the rainfall distribution supported good moisture conditions across the district.

Crop Condition

Crop is excellent. Area under cotton is very little.

Porbandar: Rainfall Data (mm)													
District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Kutiana	850	0	195	310	350	362	609	695	723	818	818	855	100.59%
Porbandar	786	0	184	373	409	426	826	863	869	961	962	994	126.46%
Porbandar	786	0	184	373	409	426	826	863	869	961	962	994	126.46%
Ranavav	864	0	197	458	573	587	885	939	962	1053	1054	1112	128.70%
Dist. Avg.	**833**	**0**	**192**	**380.33**	**444**	**458.33**	**773.33**	**832.33**	**851.33**	**944**	**944.67**	**987**	**118.49%**

District Profile: Junagadh

Sowing Area: 30,300 hectares (Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 14 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Junagadh district recorded above-normal rainfall in 2024, with the district average reaching 1233 mm, which is 119.61% of the long-term average (1031 mm). Most talukas received good to excess rainfall, especially Bhesan (141%), Keshod (135%), Mendarda (129%), Vanthali (131%) and Mangrol (123%). Rainfall was well-distributed from July to September, with strong accumulation continuing into October and early November. Only Visavadar (93%) remained slightly below average, while the rest of the district experienced favourable monsoon conditions, supporting overall good crop prospects.

Crop Condition

Rainfall was as per requirement of Kapas. Plant growth was very good. Overall here Kapas is in better condition.

Junagadh: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Junagadh													
Bhesan	783	8	237	330	370	370	660	870	882	1036	1036	1105	141.12%
Junagadh	1070	0	277	451	619	635	909	998	1029	1174	1174	1204	112.52%
Junagadh City	1070	0	277	451	619	635	909	998	1029	1174	1174	1204	112.52%
Keshod	981	0	328	438	551	569	988	1029	1048	1249	1250	1327	135.27%
Malia	1118	0	334	422	514	523	920	955	996	1178	1178	1265	113.15%
Manavadar	949	2	227	422	529	538	855	894	946	1071	1074	1120	118.02%
Mangrol	955	0	290	338	446	449	817	834	855	1113	1113	1173	122.83%
Mendarda	1051	0	334	474	509	531	997	1059	1072	1246	1246	1357	129.12%
Vanthali	1067	0	266	444	537	560	1009	1074	1152	1343	1343	1396	130.83%
Visavadar	1266	0	339	484	521	537	726	862	909	1078	1078	1181	93.29%
Dist. Avg.	**1031**	**1**	**290.9**	**425.4**	**521.5**	**534.7**	**879**	**957.3**	**991.8**	**1166.2**	**1166.6**	**1233.2**	**119.61%**

District Profile: Amreli

Sowing Area: 2,66,300 hectares (Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 11 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Amreli district received above-normal rainfall at 118.20% of the long-term average. Most talukas recorded good to excess rainfall, with Rajula (179%) and Vadia (152%) showing very high rainfall. Savarkundla (133%) and Jafrabad (126%) also received significantly above-average rain. However, Dhari (84%) and Lathi (81%) remained below normal. Overall, the monsoon performance was strong and favorable for agriculture, with a few localized deficit areas.

Crop Condition

Before November crop was excellent but last rain in November has demage in this district Rajula, Khambha, Savarkundla, Jafrabad with very huge rainfall. Before November 25% crop was taken by farmers. On ready harvest quality most demage also next picking also delayed. But in non-irrigated part will benifited in next picking. Overall this district will get lower crop compare to last year.

Amreli: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Amreli	704	0	289	323	346	352	439	488	571	667	669	751	106.68%
Babra	688	54	283	404	459	462	524	544	627	736	736	781	113.52%
Bagasra	724	0	184	230	248	257	422	488	516	618	618	694	95.86%
Dhari	629	0	102	141	145	145	309	341	344	448	448	527	83.78%
Jafrabad	681	0	74	127	160	162	386	419	467	595	595	857	125.84%
Khambha	684	0	221	290	304	304	387	420	452	534	536	817	119.44%
Lathi	646	9	154	189	215	220	320	344	426	456	464	522	80.80%
Lilia	657	5	252	303	308	312	374	399	449	487	503	667	101.52%
Rajula	719	0	282	362	364	369	582	626	686	836	836	1287	179.00%
Savarkundla	694	0	331	388	423	428	598	633	647	720	720	928	133.72%
Vadia	707	32	242	339	397	429	687	827	856	1025	1029	1075	152.05%
Dist. Avg.	685	9.09	219.45	281.45	306.27	312.73	457.09	502.64	549.18	647.45	650.36	809.64	118.20%

District Profile: Bhavnagar

Sowing Area: 2,12,700 hectares (Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 11 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Bhavnagar district received above-normal rainfall in 2024, with the district average reaching 1025.8 mm, which is 163.34% of the long-term average (628 mm). Rainfall started slowly in June but increased significantly from mid-July onward, peaking during August to October. Most talukas recorded excess rainfall, especially Mahuva (252%), Shihor (214%), Umrala (172%), and Gariadhar (169%), indicating very heavy monsoon activity in eastern and central parts. Overall, the district experienced a strong and extended monsoon with surplus rainfall, beneficial for crops but with potential localized waterlogging risks.

Crop Condition

Before November crop was excellent but last rain in November has demage in this district Talaja, Palitana, Jesar, Mahuva, Shihor with very huge rainfall. On ready harvest quality most demage also next picking also delayed. But in non-irrigated part will benifited in next picking. Overall this district will get lower crop compare to last year.

Bhavnagar: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Bhavnagar													
Bhavnagar	762	0	176	355	405	467	527	644	651	745	747	893	117.19%
Gariadhar	458	5	216	300	342	346	529	552	580	632	634	773	168.78%
Ghogha	630	0	157	253	320	360	428	571	577	639	646	739	117.30%
Jesar	649	0	309	390	408	418	505	520	560	636	636	824	126.96%
Mahuva (Bhav)	688	0	331	466	491	498	714	827	857	1072	1156	1733	251.89%
Palitana	608	5	355	426	534	543	633	656	673	718	718	902	148.36%
Shihor	645	9	466	694	776	798	894	1009	1051	1127	1127	1381	214.11%
Talaja	569	0	198	267	387	408	459	493	538	576	576	887	155.89%
Umrala	614	2	490	610	731	737	816	850	883	922	922	1054	171.66%
Vallabhipur	655	0	379	584	687	696	770	822	858	889	889	1072	163.66%
Dist. Avg.	**628**	**2.1**	**307.7**	**434.5**	**508.1**	**527.1**	**627.5**	**694.4**	**722.8**	**795.6**	**805.1**	**1025.8**	**163.34%**

District Profile: Morbi

Sowing Area: 2,08,100 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 14 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Morbi district received significantly above-normal rainfall in 2024, with the district average reaching 133.69% of the long-term average (1995–2024). All talukas recorded surplus rainfall, with Malia-Miyana (148.59%) and Morbi (139.79%) showing the highest excess.

Rainfall activity picked up strongly from July onward, peaked during August and September, and remained supportive till October–November. Overall, the monsoon performance was very good and favorable for crops, though excess rain in some pockets may have caused minor localized stress.

Crop Condition

Rainfall was as per requirement of Kapas. Plant growth was very good. Overall here Kapas is in better condition. In Halvad area it was early harvested.

Morbi: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Halvad	497	0	165	228	269	270	376	457	594	618	624	648	130.38%
Malia_Miana	498	0	135	178	217	230	299	423	652	721	723	740	148.59%
Morbi	666	0	204	301	373	384	462	599	773	875	875	931	139.79%
Tankara	664	0	223	329	376	381	445	609	758	790	790	834	125.60%
Wankaner	545	0	262	333	351	359	438	512	588	627	663	684	125.50%
Dist. Avg.	574	0	197.8	273.8	317.2	324.8	404	520	673	726.2	735	767.4	133.69%

District Profile: Botad

Sowing Area: 1,53,100 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 13 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

Botad district received above-normal rainfall (134%) during the season. Rainfall was weak in mid-June but became strong from late June onward and remained good through September. Botad, Barvala, and Gadhda had heavy surplus rainfall, while Ranpur received comparatively low rain. Overall,the monsoon performance was very favorable for the district.

Crop Condition

Crop condition is fair.Some demage in quality due to last rain but quantity will meet near to last year.

Botad: Rainfall Data (mm)													
District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Botad	625	20	530	564	579	584	657	699	883	939	952	1025	164.00%
Barvala	682	0	365	480	634	642	676	743	851	887	887	987	144.72%
Gadhda	616	0	407	562	659	662	696	721	823	851	864	922	149.68%
Ranpur	637	3	193	273	304	307	385	405	423	466	466	507	79.59%
Dist. Avg.	**640**	**5.75**	**373.75**	**469.75**	**544**	**548.75**	**603.5**	**642**	**745**	**785.75**	**792.25**	**860.25**	134.41%

District Profile: Gir Somnath

Sowing Area: 11,400 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 11 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

The district received above-normal rainfall overall (130% of average). Rainfall was very low in June, increased steadily from July, and peaked between August and October, showing a strong monsoon concentration. Sutrapada recorded exceptionally high rainfall (193%), indicating very heavy rains, while Una (136%) and Veraval (131%) also showed significantly above-normal rainfall.
All talukas received rainfall higher than their long-term averages, indicating a generally wet and favorable monsoon season across the district.

Crop Condition

Before November crop was excellent but last rain in November has demage in this district Talala, Sutrapada, kodinar with very huge rainfall. On ready harvest quality most demage also next picking also delayed. But in non-irrigated part will benifited in next picking.
Overall this district will get lower crop compare to last year.

Gir Somnath: Rainfall Data (mm)

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Gir Gadhada	924	0	177	269	292	295	597	633	657	785	785	981	106.17%
Kodinar	1065	0	196	235	255	271	631	661	661	832	848	1116	104.79%
Sutrapada	991	0	309	404	449	459	1090	1185	1193	1482	1493	1911	192.84%
Talala	1161	1	334	421	468	487	839	887	923	1132	1156	1327	114.30%
Una	929	0	199	254	318	331	612	667	716	912	926	1262	135.84%
Veraval	994	2	199	295	343	353	754	806	837	1028	1039	1304	131.19%
Dist. Avg.	**1011**	**0.5**	**235.67**	**313**	**354.17**	**366**	**753.83**	**806.5**	**831.17**	**1028.5**	**1041.17**	**1316.83**	130.25%

District Profile: Devbhumi Dwarka

Sowing Area: 4,300 hectares
(Sowing beginning from June onwards.)

Expected Yield: 14 maund per bigha

Rain Pattern

The district received overall above-average rainfall (118.11%), indicating a good monsoon season. Rainfall started slowly in June, picked up strongly from July to September, and peaked in October– November. Among talukas, Dwarka (159.01%) and Kalyanpur (134.19%) recorded very high surplus rainfall, while Bhanvad (114.93%) also remained above normal. In contrast, Khambhalia (77.19%) received
received below-average rainfall. Overall, the rainfall distribution was favorable for agriculture, except in Khambhalia which faced some deficit.

Crop Condition

Crop is excellent. Area under cotton is very little.

Devbhumi Dwarka: Rainfall Data (mm)													
District/ Taluka	**Avrg Rain (1995-2024)**	**14-Jun**	**28-Jun**	**12-Jul**	**26-Jul**	**09-Aug**	**23-Aug**	**06-Sep**	**20-Sep**	**04-Oct**	**18-Oct**	**01-Nov**	**% of Avg Rainfall**
Bhanvad	777	0	103	306	366	374	504	704	743	842	842	893	114.93%
Dwarka	627	0	138	403	424	439	790	812	818	986	986	997	159.01%
Kalyanpur	939	0	284	538	620	627	1026	1076	1081	1220	1220	1260	134.19%
Khambhalia	938	0	132	305	322	323	444	519	522	646	646	724	77.19%
Dist. Avg.	**820**	**0**	**164.3**	**388**	**433**	**440.75**	**691**	**777.75**	**791**	**923.5**	**923.5**	**968.5**	**118.11%**

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Banaskantha: Assessing an Excess Monsoon at 150% of Normal Rainfall

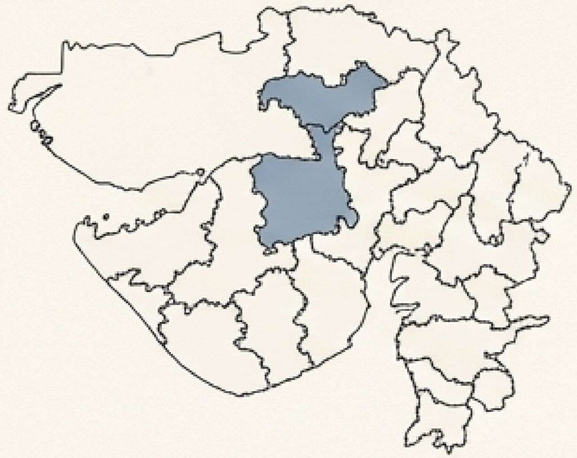
Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **19,100 hectares**
Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.
Rain Pattern: Banaskantha district received very high rainfall this year (about **150% of normal**). Rain was weak in June, increased in July–August, and became very heavy in September–October. Many talukas **recorded 150–190%+ rainfall**, indicating excess monsoon with some risk of waterlogging, but overall water availability is very good.
Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.
Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Banaskantha

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Amirgadh	801	0	225	314	434	478	592	714	769	769	783	821	**102.50%**
Bhabhar	531	0	51	148	237	334	404	494	993	993	1008	1016	**191.34%**
Danta	891	0	390	540	819	884	917	1178	1350	1355	1361	1363	**152.97%**
Dantiwada	652	0	118	365	646	749	874	1004	1069	1077	1077	1111	**170.40%**
Deesar	563	0	117	201	440	545	724	822	907	925	779	812	**144.23%**
Dhanera	597	0	66	297	421	512	603	668	830	830	834	852	**142.71%**
Kankrej	492	0	79	184	251	332	440	525	602	608	611	628	**127.64%**
Lakhani	586	0	76	155	274	334	395	449	671	671	671	676	**115.36%**
Palanpur	770	4	213	514	810	918	1031	1173	1322	1332	1335	1350	**175.32%**
Suigam	556	0	40	132	162	223	239	278	753	753	760	784	**141.01%**
Tharad	442	0	52	184	261	295	318	398	798	798	818	833	**188.46%**
Vadgam	772	0	176	574	744	996	1054	1156	1234	1236	1236	1251	**162.05%**
Wav	499	0	55	173	223	250	267	340	785	785	795	798	**159.92%**
Dist. Avg.	**631**	**0.29**	**122.86**	**284.14**	**430.43**	**515.21**	**592.64**	**695.36**	**917.93**	**921.43**	**928.07**	**948.93**	**150.39%**

Patan: An Uneven Monsoon with Near-Normal District Average (102%)



Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **43,900 hectares**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

Rain Pattern: Patan district received near-normal overall rainfall (**102%**) of its long-term average. Rainfall was weak in June, picked up gradually in July, and became active from August onward, with peak accumulation during September. Talukas like Santalpur (**164%**) and Radhanpur (**140%**) received excess rain, while Harij, Chanasma, and Shankheshwar remained below normal (around **74–76%**). Overall, the season was favourable but uneven across the district.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Patan

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Ssp	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Chanasma	502	2	46	121	147	176	255	306	355	372	372	383	**76.29%**
Harij	587	0	41	114	125	163	229	294	410	416	416	432	**73.59%**
Patan	706	6	129	240	344	455	570	660	772	791	794	831	**117.71%**
Radhanpur	671	0	41	145	224	283	343	484	845	866	866	941	**140.24%**
Sami	520	0	58	140	173	204	270	306	408	428	428	456	**87.69%**
Santalpur	454	0	58	126	144	182	235	356	717	717	723	744	**163.88%**
Sarswati	699	0	58	156	290	369	504	553	611	616	616	637	**91.13%**
Shankheshwar	513	5	47	131	145	162	220	262	342	366	366	389	**75.83%**
Siddhpur	766	0	78	199	266	463	557	586	690	706	706	721	**94.13%**
Dist. Avg.	**602**	**1.4**	**61.8**	**152.44**	**206.44**	**273**	**353.67**	**423**	**572.22**	**586.44**	**587.44**	**614.89**	**102.14%**

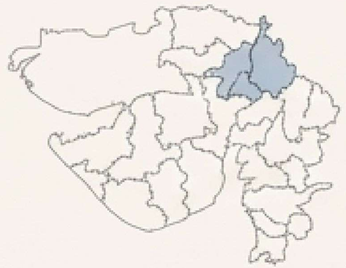
Mahesana: Near-Normal Rainfall (102%) Marked by Taluka-Level Disparities

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **27,800 hectares**.
Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.
Rain Pattern: Overall, Mahesana district received near-normal rainfall **(102.46% of average)**. Rainfall started weak in June, strengthened from July onward, and peaked during August–September. Talukas like Satlasana **(148.76%)**, Kheralu **(122.54%)**, and Visnagar **(114.48%)** recorded above-normal rainfall, while Becharaji **(73.18%)** and Jotana **(74.71%)** received below-normal rainfall. Post-monsoon rain in October–November was moderate.
Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. Some pocket of Vijapur get some demage. There is no big rain in November.
Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Mahesana

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Becharaji	701	0	40	134	145	178	323	355	451	471	472	513	73.18%
Jotana	767	5	81	200	205	283	399	444	528	533	535	573	74.71%
Kadi	834	12	90	299	312	382	446	500	638	652	654	706	84.65%
Kheralu	639	30	110	308	385	480	555	660	755	756	756	783	122.54%
Mahesana	806	1	143	284	315	471	583	638	752	753	753	775	96.15%
Satlasana	728	0	213	363	533	664	798	933	1059	1063	1065	1083	148.76%
Unjha	718	6	87	246	302	380	507	598	672	676	676	700	97.49%
Vadnagar	599	5	90	272	342	444	500	580	650	650	650	660	110.18%
Vijapur	817	1	183	470	508	560	663	755	839	853	856	905	110.77%
Visnagar	656	3	97	217	319	450	506	620	717	729	729	751	114.48%
Dist. Avg.	**727**	**6.3**	**113.4**	**279.3**	**336.6**	**429.2**	**528**	**608.3**	**706.1**	**713.6**	**714.6**	**744.9**	**102.46%**



Sabarkantha: A Prolonged and Intense Monsoon at 153% of Average

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **42,200 hectares**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

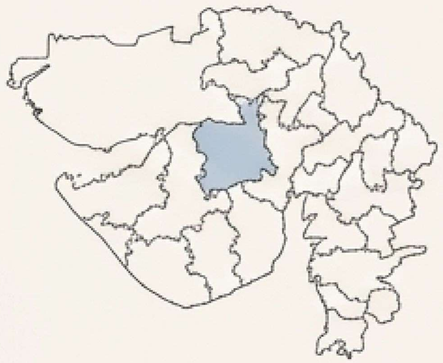
Rain Pattern: Sabarkantha experienced a very active monsoon, with total rainfall at **153% of the long-term average**. Rain was light in mid-June but increased steadily, peaking from July to September, especially in Khedbrahma, Vadali, and Idar, which received over **200% of normal rainfall**. Most talukas continued to get above-average rain into October–November, indicating a prolonged and intense monsoon, which likely benefited crops but may have caused localized waterlogging.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Sabarkantha

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Himatanagar	854	6	176	411	476	580	668	925	1036	1039	1051	1117	**130.80%**
Idar	967	75	447	715	815	885	999	1423	1570	1585	1585	1626	**168.15%**
Khedbrahma	821	7	529	737	850	916	1167	1484	1614	1673	1678	1711	**208.40%**
Posina	830	0	159	262	333	380	472	669	863	878	895	924	**111.33%**
Prantij	855	17	189	355	412	563	601	745	888	895	915	975	**114.04%**
Talod	825	10	217	395	466	623	792	948	1119	1126	1136	1219	**147.76%**
Vadali	850	24	612	876	970	1048	1272	1527	1620	1623	1625	1658	**195.06%**
Vijaynagar	832	20	213	399	500	558	656	1015	1131	1178	1184	1250	**150.24%**
Dist. Avg.	**854**	**19.9**	**317.8**	**518.75**	**602.75**	**694.13**	**828.38**	**1092**	**1230.13**	**1249.63**	**1258.63**	**1310**	**153.40%**



Aravalli: A Wetter-Than-Normal Season at 123% of Long-Term Average

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **18,900 hectares.**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

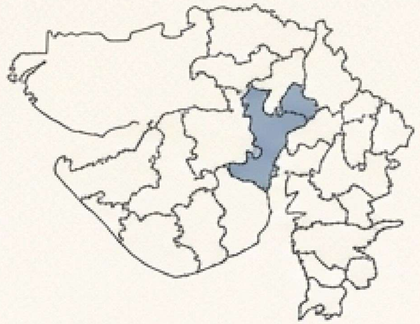
Rain Pattern: In Aravalli district, the rainfall generally started low in June, picked up significantly by July–August, and peaked around September–October. Modasa, Bhiloda, and Meghraj recorded above-average rainfall, while Malpur remained below average. Overall, the district received about **123% of its long-term average**, indicating a wetter-than-normal season.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Aravalli

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Bayad	873	11	102	181	203	324	454	607	741	748	753	821	94.04%
Bhiloda	897	2	197	550	591	704	770	1059	1213	1237	1247	1291	143.92%
Dhansura	918	16	232	347	408	521	736	1084	1166	1174	1180	1228	133.77%
Malpur	777	14	168	223	247	315	367	503	540	599	608	638	82.11%
Meghraj	882	30	295	449	465	518	679	981	1056	1064	1072	1187	134.58%
Modasa	893	23	401	508	527	702	817	1037	1139	1200	1207	1274	142.67%
Dist. Avg.	**873**	**16**	**232.5**	**376.33**	**406.83**	**514**	**637.17**	**878.5**	**975.83**	**1003.67**	**1011.17**	**1073.17**	**122.93%**



Gandhinagar: A Highly Variable Monsoon with a Late-Season Surge

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **17,400 hectares**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

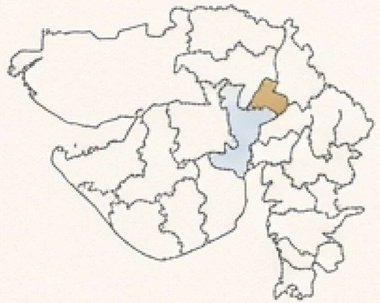
Rain Pattern: In Gandhinagar district, rainfall in 2024 was highly variable across talukas. Dahegam received exceptionally high rainfall, about **159% of its average,** with heavy showers from late August to November. Other talukas like Gandhinagar city, Kalol, and Mansa received below-average to near-average rainfall, ranging from **75% to 94%** of their normal. Overall, the district had slightly above-average rainfall at **105% of the long-term average**, with late monsoon and post-monsoon rains contributing most significantly.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Gandhinagar

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Dahegam	810	44	214	328	359	548	630	938	1106	1149	1194	1290	**159.26%**
G'nagar	695	6	147	241	263	303	348	420	511	525	542	605	**87.05%**
Kalol (gnr)	774	7	96	214	274	321	367	436	512	529	533	584	**75.45%**
Mansa	792	22	227	351	412	499	527	593	677	697	713	742	**93.69%**
Dist. Avg.	**768**	**19.8**	**171**	**283.5**	**327**	**417.75**	**468**	**596.75**	**701.5**	**725**	**745.5**	**805.25**	**104.85%**



Ahmedabad: Slightly Wetter Monsoon (102%) with Varied Taluka Performance

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **39,700 hectares.**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

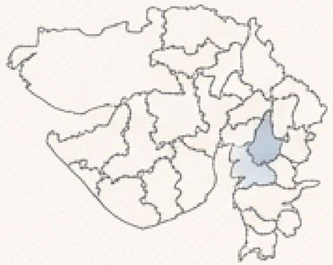
Rain Pattern: In Ahmedabad district, rainfall was generally above average in most talukas. Early June saw minimal rain, with significant increases from late June to mid-August. Peak rains occurred between July and September, especially in Abad City, Dholera, and Dholka.
Some talukas like Sanand and Mandal received below-average rainfall , while others such as Abad Abad City and Dascroi exceeded the long-term average. Overall, the district recorded **102% of average rainfall**, indicating a slightly wetter monsoon than usual.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around 16 maund per bigha.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Ahmedabad

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Abad City	806	1	216	353	398	545	635	766	893	941	955	966	**119.85%**
Bavla	658	0	148	262	315	466	502	574	635	645	652	740	**112.46%**
Dascroi	617	0	147	295	308	574	591	619	695	701	701	702	**113.78%**
Detroj	568	0	90	221	249	286	353	427	465	485	485	513	**90.32%**
Dhandhuka	739	8	277	380	416	421	479	548	606	661	661	735	**99.46%**
Dholera	694	13	212	297	347	365	412	563	625	662	662	738	**106.34%**
Dholka	730	30	219	335	380	507	541	627	668	675	675	725	**99.32%**
Mandal	498	31	133	244	258	306	320	373	429	449	449	485	**97.39%**
Sanand	772	0	102	155	169	308	333	443	583	618	630	665	**86.14%**
Viramgam	599	11	134	299	315	378	389	451	516	546	546	570	**95.16%**
Dist. Avg.	**668**	**9.4**	**167.8**	**284.1**	**315.5**	**415.6**	**455.5**	**539.1**	**611.5**	**638.3**	**641.6**	**683.9**	**102.38%**



Vadodara: Above-Normal Monsoon (112%) Driven by Heavy Rains in Key Talukas

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **66,200 hectares**

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

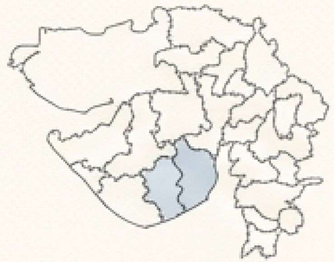
Rain Pattern: For Vadodara district, the rainfall pattern shows that monsoon rains generally start lightly in mid-June, pick up by late June to July, peak around August–September, and taper off by October–November. Certain areas like Sinor and Karjan received above-average rainfall (up to **156%** and **118%**), while others like Desar had below-average rain (**89%**). Overall, the district saw slightly above-normal rainfall at **112% of the average**.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha.**

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Vadodara

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Dabhoi	1002	7	358	483	497	544	572	849	902	931	935	1034	**103.19%**
Desar	792	1	130	238	238	369	399	544	558	610	614	707	**89.27%**
Karjan	1027	10	326	459	527	600	714	987	1065	1124	1127	1221	**118.89%**
Padra	731	0	244	361	408	474	518	719	810	846	846	924	**126.40%**
Savli	801	0	165	375	416	460	488	682	743	795	799	846	**105.62%**
Sinor	749	4	251	354	463	541	660	1011	1044	1089	1099	1172	**156.48%**
Vadodara	1088	1	229	422	478	564	630	860	939	998	998	1177	**108.18%**
Waghodia	718	16	148	220	266	348	384	567	640	661	662	713	**99.30%**
Dist. Avg.	**864**	**4.9**	**231.4**	**364**	**411.63**	**487.5**	**545.63**	**777.38**	**837.63**	**881.75**	**885**	**974.25**	**112.76%**



Narmada: Significantly Above-Average Rainfall at 142% of Normal

Qualitative Assessment

Sowing Area: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **48,500 hectares**.

Sowing Time: Sowing beginning from June onwards.

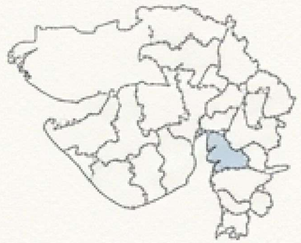
Rain Pattern: In Narmada district, the rainfall this season has been significantly above average. Most talukas received early light rains in June, followed by steady increases through July and August. Peak rainfall occurred between late August and early October, with Dediapada, Nandod, and Sagbara receiving over **150% of their average rainfall**. Overall, the district recorded **about 142% of the long-term average**, indicating a much wetter than normal monsoon.

Crop Condition: Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.

Expected Yield: The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Narmada

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Dediapada	1230	1	447	702	817	912	1075	1513	1590	1755	1759	1910	**155.28%**
Garudeshwar	989	4	273	314	329	374	453	844	891	913	915	1034	**104.55%**
Nandod	1004	1	408	481	509	577	731	1139	1193	1396	1408	1580	**157.37%**
Sagbara	1189	2	475	734	859	929	1038	1399	1558	1677	1686	1815	**152.65%**
Tilakwada	1057	0	456	539	585	640	717	1137	1216	1260	1268	1421	**134.44%**
Dist. Avg.	**1094**	**1.6**	**411.8**	**554**	**619.8**	**686.4**	**802.8**	**1206.4**	**1289.6**	**1400.2**	**1407.2**	**1552**	**141.86%**



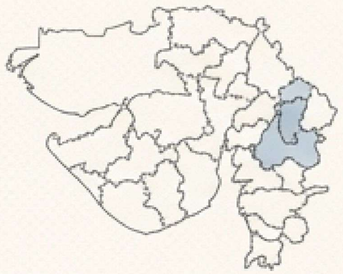
Bharuch: A Wetter-Than-Normal Monsoon (144%) with Intense Late-Season Rains

Qualitative Assessment

- **Sowing Area:** The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **88,000 hectares**
- **Sowing Time:** Sowing beginning from June onwards.
- **Rain Pattern:** In Bharuch district, the monsoon generally starts by mid-June with light rains and gains intensity by late June–July. Rainfall peaks between August and October, with talukas like Hansot, Jhagadia, Netrang, and Valia receiving significantly higher than average rainfall (**140–177% of normal**). Early-season rainfall is low, while late-season rains contribute most to the annual totals. Overall, the district received about **144% of its long-term average rainfall**, indicating a wetter-than-normal monsoon.
- **Crop Condition:** Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.
- **Expected Yield:** The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Bharuch

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (199S-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Amod	490	4	100	138	168	181	212	341	359	384	385	436	**88.98%**
Ankleshwer	788	0	262	358	421	458	530	862	941	1076	1077	1135	**144.04%**
Bharuch	963	4	275	394	416	449	527	811	868	982	982	1068	**110.90%**
Hansot	892	25	424	666	688	756	844	1059	1094	1214	1214	1406	**157.62%**
Jambuser	543	5	170	254	288	312	330	444	468	522	530	594	**109.39%**
Jhagadia	726	0	279	410	485	527	635	1031	1093	1172	1173	1282	**176.58%**
Netrang	861	0	319	457	518	630	827	1252	1320	1447	1452	1524	**177.00%**
Vagra	787	1	244	395	422	443	455	660	779	827	829	997	**126.68%**
Valia	817	10	323	515	614	703	877	1168	1237	1298	1300	1426	**174.54%**
Dist. Avg.	**763**	**5.44**	**266.22**	**398.56**	**446.67**	**495.44**	**581.89**	**847.56**	**906.56**	**991.33**	**993.56**	**1096.44**	**143.70%**



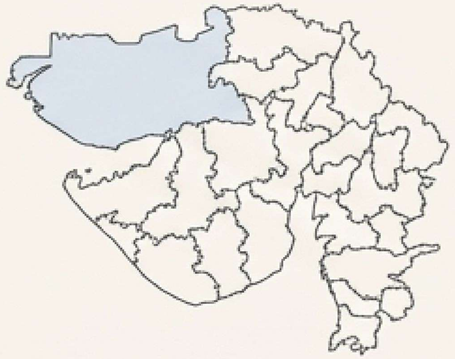
Chhota Udepur: A Well-Distributed, Above-Normal Monsoon (120%)

Qualitative Assessment

- **Sowing Area**: The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **78,100 hectares**.
- **Sowing Time:** Sowing beginning from June onwards.
- **Rain Pattern:** In Chhota Udepur district, the rainfall pattern in 2025 shows that monsoon started lightly in mid-June and increased steadily through July and August. Peak rains occurred between September and October, with most talukas receiving above-average rainfall, ranging from **104% to 138%** of the long-term average. Overall, the district experienced a **120% of normal rainfall**, indicating a well-distributed and above-normal monsoon season.
- **Crop Condition:** Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.
- **Expected Yield:** The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **18 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Chhota Udepur

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Bodeli	1201	2	392	548	626	791	843	1163	1219	1335	1335	1402	**116.74%**
Chhota Udepur	1001	2	263	399	462	617	702	870	934	978	993	1047	**104.60%**
Jetpur Pavi	1048	0	531	701	731	861	909	1226	1268	1377	1383	1452	**138.55%**
Naswadi	917	0	320	414	471	508	562	822	895	919	941	1016	**110.80%**
Quant	1006	0	309	364	403	466	556	967	1033	1094	1131	1261	**125.35%**
Sankheda	1175	5	487	643	663	756	821	1145	1248	1323	1345	1474	**125.45%**
Dist. Avg.	**1058**	**1.5**	**383.7**	**511.5**	**559.33**	**666.5**	**732.17**	**1032.17**	**1099.5**	**1171**	**1188**	**1275.33**	**120.54%**



Kutch: A Notably Wet Season (150%) with a Higher Expected Yield

Qualitative Assessment

- **Sowing Area:** The total sowing area in Surendranagar district is **77,800 hectares**
- **Sowing Time**: Sowing beginning from June onwards.
- **Rain Pattern**: In Kutch district, the monsoon started late, with negligible rainfall in mid-June. Rainfall gradually increased from late June through July and August, peaking in September–October. Most talukas received **above-average rainfall, especially Gandhidham, Rapar, Bhachau, and Bhuj, which recorded 158–185% of the long-term average**. Abdasa and Lakhpat were closer to normal. Overall, Kutch saw **150% of its average rainfall**, indicating a notably wet season.
- **Crop Condition:** Crop are in excellent condition. There is no big rain in November.
- **Expected Yield:** The expected average yield in the district is estimated at around **20 maund per bigha**.

Bi-Weekly Rainfall Data (mm) - Kutch

District/ Taluka	Avrg Rain (1995-2024)	14-Jun	28-Jun	12-Jul	26-Jul	09-Aug	23-Aug	06-Sep	20-Sep	04-Oct	18-Oct	01-Nov	% of Avg Rainfall
Abdasa	454	0	80	145	164	164	337	342	444	449	451	451	99.34%
Anjar	542	0	108	209	265	275	336	410	602	705	705	724	133.58%
Bhachau	476	0	95	194	269	269	313	395	685	760	760	790	165.97%
Bhuj	459	0	92	352	367	367	429	461	654	714	717	725	157.95%
Gandhidham	451	0	202	393	402	412	462	512	737	826	826	833	184.70%
Lakhpat	365	0	50	183	210	210	335	338	599	605	606	606	166.03%
Mandvi(K)	538	0	192	411	397	406	523	542	600	689	689	691	128.44%
Mundra	561	0	126	365	393	409	490	553	620	689	701	702	125.13%
Nakhatrana	469	0	173	364	373	373	509	531	730	752	759	760	162.05%
Rapar	517	0	146	244	257	261	272	388	898	939	944	955	184.72%
Dist. Avg.	**483**	**0**	**126.4**	**286**	**309.7**	**314.6**	**400.6**	**447.2**	**656.9**	**712.8**	**715.8**	**723.7**	**149.83%**

At a Glance: Comparative Summary of Key District Metrics and Outcomes

District	Sowing Area (Ha)	Exp. Yield (Maund/Bigha)	% of Avg. Rainfall	Key Outlook (Verbatim)
Surendranagar	3,83,700	~12	115.26%	“almost similar to last year”
Rajkot	1,18,600	~13	99.95%	“overall crop is better”
Jamnagar	86,900	~15	105.34%	“excellent condition”
Porbandar	4,100	~14	118.49%	“Crop is excellent”
Junagadh	30,300	~14	119.61%	“Kapas is in better condition”
Amreli	2,66,300	~11	118.20%	“lower crop compare to last year”
Bhavnagar	2,12,700	~11	163.34%	“lower crop compare to last year”
Morbi	2,08,100	~14	133.69%	“Kapas is in better condition”
Botad	1,53,100	~13	134.41%	“quantity will meet near to last year”
Gir Somnath	11,400	~11	130.25%	“lower crop compare to last year”
Devbhumi Dwarka	4,300	~14	118.11%	“Crop is excellent”

2025-26 Season at a Glance: Comparative District Metrics

District	Total Sowing Area (hectares)*	Final District Avg. (% of Normal Rainfall)	Expected Yield (maund per bigha)
Banaskantha	19,100	150.39%	18
Patan	43,900	102.14%	18
Mahesana	27,800	102.46%	18
Sabarkantha	42,200	153.40%	18
Aravalli	18,900	122.93%	18
Gandhinagar	17,400	104.85%	18
Ahmedabad	39,700	102.38%	16
Vadodara	66,200	112.76%	18
Narmada	48,500	141.86%	18
Bharuch	88,000	143.70%	18
Chhota Udepur	78,100	120.54%	18
Kutch	77,800	149.83%	20

Check and Aproved by

Gujcot – Board of Directors		
Name	**Firm name**	**Post**
Akashbhai Shah	P D Commodities	**President**
Ajaybhai Shah	S. Ajaykumar and Co.	**Secretary**
Dharmendra Bhai	Dharmdeep Commodity Pvt. Ltd.	Director
Pathikbhai Patel	Basil Commodities Private Limited	Director
Pramodbhai H. Gupta	Vinay Corporation	Director
Vinaybhai Rathi	R S B Cottex Ltd.	Director
Kushal Nitinbhai Patel	Axita Exports Private Limited	Director
Niravbhai Bharatbhai Patel	Ambica Cotseeds Limited	Director
Ripal Patel	Fiotex Cotspin Pvt. Ltd.	Director
Jayeshbhai Patel	Omax Cotspin Pvt Ltd	Director

Gujcot – Board of Directors		
Name	**Firm name**	**Post**
Arvindbhai Pan	Pan Agri Exports	Director
Manishbhai Bhojani	Shree Gita Ginning And Oil Industries	Director
Vipulbhai Patel	Glossy Impex private Limited	Director
Dasrathbhai Patel	Shree Umiya Cotton Industries	Director
Raman Bhalla	Louis Dreyfus Company India Pvt Ltd	Director
Sandipbhai Dalal	Dalal Sandipkumar Bhanubhai	Director
Nirav Bhai	Nirav Cotton Pvt. Ltd.	Director
Munjal Dalal	Gujarat Cotton Corporation	Director
Dhinal Bhai Patel	Popatlal Girdharlal Cotton Company	Director
Premkumar Rathi	Amrut Cotton Company	Director