



Research Article

## Intra-regional disparities in the agricultural development of Kerala

■ K.C. AYYOOB, M. KRISHNADAS AND F.M.H. KALEEL

**ARTICLE CHRONICLE :**

**Received:**

04.09.2012;

**Revised :**

18.02.2013;

**Accepted:**

17.03.2013

**SUMMARY :** The level of agricultural development of different districts of Kerala was obtained with the help of composite index based on optimum combination of forty-eight indicators by the method of principal component analysis. The district wise data for the period of 2003-2008 were utilized for all the fourteen districts of state Kerala. Wide ranges of disparities were observed in the level of agricultural development among different districts. The district of Palakkad was ranked first and the district of Pathanamthitta was ranked last in agricultural development. The districts were categorized into three groups based on mean and standard deviation of composite index. Six districts namely, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Idukki, Kozhikode and Kasaragod were categorized as the low developed districts where as Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Wayanad and Kannur districts were categorized as moderately developed districts. Four districts namely, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad and Malappuram, were classified as highly developed districts.

**How to cite this article :** Ayyoob, K.C., Krishnadas, M. and Kaleel, F.M.H. (2013). Intra-regional disparities in the agricultural development of Kerala. *Agric. Update*, 8(1&2): 103-106.

**KEY WORDS:**

Principal component analysis,  
Development, Intra-regional disparity

Author for correspondence :

**K.C. AYYOOB**

Department of  
Agricultural Statistics,  
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru  
College of Agriculture  
and Research Institute,  
KARAIKAL (KERALA)  
INDIA  
Email: ayyoobsm@gmail.  
com

See end of the article for  
authors' affiliations