INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS Volume 2 Issue 2 (September, 2011) Page: 184-187

Received: April, 2011; Revised: June, 2011; Accepted: August, 2011



Research Paper

A study on changes in the cropping pattern in Akola district Vidarbha, Maharastra

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ABSTRACT

the period of study.

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Agricultural Economics and Statistics Section, Anand Niketan College of Agriculture, Warora, CHANDRAPUR (M.S.) INDIA premaborkar@rediffmail.com An attempt has been made to study the extent of change in cropping pattern over a period of time. The study was based on time series data for a period of 11 years beginning from 1998-99 to 2008-09. The cropping pattern was measured by Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. The total change over the period was examined with the help of concordance coefficient 'W'. The analysis revealed that there was a shift in the cropping pattern between 1998-99 and 2008-09. However, the acreage allocations between different crops were observed during

Borkar, Prema and Patil, E.R. (2011). A study on changes in the cropping pattern in Akola district Vidarbha, Maharastra, *Internat. Res. J. agric. Eco. & Stat.*, **2** (2): 184-187.

Key words: Cropping pattern, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, Concordance coefficient

INTRODUCTION

Cropping pattern refers to the area under different crops. Many crops are grown in an area depending on its feasibility, productivity and needs. Usually, when dominant crops occupy more than seventy per cent of the gross cropped area in a given area, forms the major crop occupied by different crops. Cropping pattern of any place is a function of climatic elements, their periodicity in terms of seasons, nature of soils, physiography and man introduced factors like use of fertilizer, irrigation etc. Changes of shift in the cropping pattern exhibit a change in the proportion of area under different crops. The selection of crops in the cropping pattern depends on number of factors. Such cropping pattern plays a vital role in determining the level of agricultural growth of an area. Hence, a study of the cropping pattern over a period of time will help in determining the factors that have caused the change. The objective of the study was to analyze the extent of change in the cropping pattern over a period of time in Akola district of Vidarbha region.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The data for the present study have been obtained

from statistical abstract of Maharashtra state published by the Government of Maharashtra. The data pertained to the period 1998-99 to 2008-09. To test whether there is any change in the cropping pattern in the Akola region, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient, Concordance coefficient have been used as follows:

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{n}}_{si} = 1 - [6 \ \acute{\mathbf{O}} \ \{d^2 \ (i)\}/\{n(n^2-1)\}]$$

where,

 \tilde{n} = rank correlation coefficient

d(i) = difference between two ranks allotted according to criteria s and j to i-th unit,

n = units ranked

s/j = 1.....m = ranking criteria

Concordance coefficient:

$$W = \frac{\sum dif^2}{\frac{1}{2}m^2(n^3 - n) - nt}$$

where,

w = concordance coefficient,