



Income, consumption and expenditure pattern of farm and non-farm families in a selected area of Amravati district

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ABSTRACT

Investigation was undertaken to study the Income, consumption and expenditure pattern of farm and non-farm families of Amravati district. For these, 128 samples were studied out of which 64 were farm families and 64 were non-farm families. The class I and class II categories of farm family earned from both *i.e.* farm and non-farm activities, whereas the class IV category of farm family earned only from farm activities. Also class I, class II and class III of non-farm family earn from both *i.e.* own occupation and subsidiary occupations, whereas class IV category of non-farm family earned maximum from own occupation and very less extent from subsidiary occupation. Consumption was made more on foods in class I and class II of farm and non-farm families.

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INTRODUCTION

With the process of development, the share of non-farm income and employment of the rural households increases in the developing country. A combination of farm and non-farm income at the household level provides resilience against adverse situations in either of the sector, though agriculture is known for more frequent adversity. There is also a evidence to show that productivity and profitability in the non-farm sector is generally higher than in the farm sector, as are the average wages and working conditions that obtain in the non-farm sector.

On the basis of income the following four groups were made for study.

- Below Rs.20,000/-
- Rs.20,000/- to Rs. 70,000/-
- Rs.70,000/- to Rs. 1,20,000/-
- Rs.1,20,000/- to Rs.1,70,000/-

The study of income, consumption and expenditure pattern of rural farm and non-farm families of Amravati district was undertaken with the specific objectives of to study the socio-economic characteristics of selected families, to study the sources of income and expenditure pattern, to study the employment pattern of selected families, to examine the consumption pattern and to study the

relationship between income and consumption.

METHODOLOGY

For the study on Income, consumption and expenditure pattern of farm and non-farm families of Amravati district was undertaken and for this study 16 villages from 4 blocks of Amravati district were selected. From 16 villages, 128 samples were selected, out of which 64 were farm families and 64 were non-farm families. From farm and non-farm family categories four samples from each village on the basis of income group were selected. The primary data pertaining to the year 2009-10 were collected from farm and non-farm workers and were collected by personal interview in pre-tested questionnaire. The data collected were analyzed by simple tabular analysis.

OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

The findings of the study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized Table 1 and 2.

Table 1. clearly indicate that when income goes on increasing rate, the consumption expenditure goes increasing on essential items and luxurious items yearly. Similar thing was happened in food items means balanced diet

Key words :

Farm family and
non-farm family,
Income, Consumption,
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