



RESEARCH PAPER

Export performance of major cole crops in India

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Abstract : Horticulture has emerged as one of the potential agricultural enterprise in accelerating the growth of Indian economy. Cole crops are the most important group of vegetable crops which is widely grown and popular across the world. India holds second position in production of cole crops. The vast production base offers tremendous opportunities for trade in India. The study explores the export performance of major cole crops in India during the period 1990-91 to 2019-20. The present study was computed by CGR, CV, Cuddy Della Valle index, trend analysis and NPC. The major cole crops growth rate of area, production, productivity, export quantity and export value has shown positive and significant growth rate, for period I, period II and overall period except in productivity of cabbage and other brassicas showed positive and non-significant growth rate in period II and export quantity of cauliflower and broccoli showed positive and non-significant growth rate in period I and period II. The co-efficient of variation of cabbage and other brassicas for productivity, export quantity, export value was found to be high in period I but area and production was found to be high in the overall period. The co-efficient of variation of cauliflower and broccoli for area production, export quantity, export value was found to be high in overall period, but productivity was found to be high in the period I. The Cuddy-Della instability index of major cole crops was found to be high instability index in production, export quantity and export value during period I area was found to be during overall period except productivity of cabbage and brassicas was found to be high in the overall period. The trend analysis of major cole crops in area, production and export indicates that among the competitive parametric models, in maximum cases cubic models are found best fitted based on R^2 and significance of coefficients except in case of cabbage and other brassicas export quantity and export value the compound models was found best fitted and in case of cauliflower and broccoli export quantity the power model was found best fitted based on R^2 and significance of co-efficients. The NPC value of cabbage and other brassicas was found lesser than unity (0.52) indicates that possess export competitiveness. The NPC value of cauliflower and broccoli was found greater than unity (1.40) indicates that possess non export competitiveness. Thus, the study concluded that major cole crops have better export potential in future. Hence, it is suggested that to achieve the break through in major cole crops export, there is need to initiate a systematic and long-term export planning at the state as well as national levels.

Key Words : Major cole crops, Growth rate, Instability, Trends, Export competitiveness

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