



Research Paper

Growth dynamics and acreage response of paddy in eastern Vidarbha zone of Maharashtra

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ABSTRACT : The present study entitled “Acreage response of paddy in eastern Vidarbha (M.S.)” was undertaken to know rate of growth in area, magnitude of instability, correlation, acreage response, price elasticity of paddy. The study has been undertaken in eastern Vidarbha zone. Data pertains for the year 1984-2014. The decomposition analysis model (Minhas, 1964) and regression model of the Nerlovian lagged adjustment model (1958) was used in the present study. The following conclusions were drawn from the study. The growth rate for area and production under paddy has increased in all the districts of eastern Vidarbha region of Maharashtra for the study period. The area, production and productivity instability in paddy was observed in almost all districts in the state. It may be because the crop largely depends on vagaries of nature which causes heavy losses. Per cent contribution of area effect was more responsible for paddy production in the initial period but later yield effect was more pronounced. In the overall period of 30 years, area effect and interaction effect showed proportional share (177.59 % and 54.79 %, respectively) in the Bhandara district. The lagged acreage variable was found significant in Bhandara and Gadchiroli districts of eastern Vidarbha mostly with 5 per cent level of significance. The current year acreage was influenced by farm harvest price nor by one year lagged yield of the paddy in all the districts. The regression co-efficient for lagged area was positive and statistically significant in two districts indicated more rigidity in the adjustment of area under paddy. Long run price elasticities were more than short run elasticities in paddy indicating that farmers was not market oriented in short run period.

KEY WORDS : Paddy, Growth rate, Instability, Elasticity, Decomposition

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