

ABSTRACT

The thesis examines the changes in the cropping pattern in the North-Eastern Region (NER) of India during the period from 1980-81 to 1994-95. The analysis has been carried out using the data from secondary sources. The changes in the cropping pattern have been examined in the context of three quinquennial periods, viz., 1980-81 to 1984-85, 1985-86 to 1989-90 and 1990-91 to 1994-95. The technological progress in the NER has been examined by identifying the sources of output growth. This is done by comparing the exponential growth rates of area, yield and output of various important crops grown in this region. The study also examines the developments that have taken place in the region with regards to some of the non-price factors and their likely impacts on the observed changes in the cropping pattern. An econometric exercise has also been done in this thesis to test the impact of price and non-price factors on farmers' acreage allocation decisions in the Nerlovian framework. This has been done only for Assam as a case study where appropriate and somewhat reliable time-series data are available.