Seasonal Divergence and Crop Diversification Trends in Rajasthan: Empirical Evidence from Post-Liberalization Agriculture

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Abstract: This study uses secondary data on area, production, and productivity to analyse cropping patterns and seasonal variation in Rajasthan from 1990–91 to 2022–23. We compared Kharif and Rabi performance using compound growth, instability, and diversification indicators. Irrigation and technology let Rabi crops grow quicker and more steadily, whereas Kharif crops had greater variety. The Simpson Index demonstrated that farmers were adjusting to weather and market shifts by diversifying crops. The findings reveal that semi-arid Rajasthan needs climate-smart and region-specific agriculture programs to thrive.

Keywords: Cropping Pattern, Seasonal Divergence, Crop Diversification, Rajasthan Agriculture

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