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Research Paper

Relationship between the farm harvest price index and general price index of Amravati division

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ABSTRACT : Agricultural price policy plays an important role in achieving growth and equity in the Indian economy in general, and the agriculture sector in particular. The major underlying objective of the Government's price policy is to protect both producers and consumers. Agricultural price policy is basically aimed at intervention in the agricultural produce markets with a view to influencing the level of fluctuations in prices and price-spread from farm-gate to the retail level achieving food security at both the national and household levels is one of the major challenges in India today. The objectives of study were, to study the behaviour of farm harvest price and general price, to workout the price indices of farm harvest price and general price, to study the relationship between the farm harvest price index and general price index and to study the relationship between the deflation of farm harvest price index and general price index. The present study was based on secondary data. General price data was collected from the various issues of socio-economic review of district publications of Akola, Amravati, Buldhana, Yavatmal. Farm harvest price was collected from Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India on a continuous basis. The period of study and secondary data from 2000-01 to 2010-11 was collected for analysis point of view. Price index, correlation co-efficient were calculated to show the diverse relationship between the prices. The study concludes that, behaviour of farm harvest prices and general prices were slightly pices were fluctuates, from year 2000-01 to 2010-11. The prices of all selected crops were highly fluctuates and increases after the 2008-09 to 2010-11 as campier to year 2000-01. In Buldhana, Akola, Amravati and Yavatmal district. FHPI and GPI were highly increases from the year 2008-09 to 2010-11. In case of gram, tur and soybean crops in Amravati, Akola and Yavatmal districts. Relationship between FHP Indices and GP Indices were significant in wheat, jowar, maize, gram, tur, cotton and soybean crops in all district. Correlation between deflation of FHPI and GPI in most of crops in four districts were non significant, the FHP and general price level were increases from the year 2001 to 2010-11.

KEY WORDS : Harvest price, Index, General price index

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INTRODUCTION :

Agricultural price policy plays an important role in achieving growth and equity in the Indian economy in general, and the agriculture sector in particular. The major underlying objective of the Government's price policy is to protect both producers and consumers. Agricultural price policy is basically aimed at intervention in the agricultural produce markets with a view to influencing the level of fluctuations in prices and price-spread from farm-gate to the retail level achieving food security at both the national and household levels is one of the major challenges in India today.

Stabilisation of prices of essential agricultural commodities continues to remain an area of major concern. There is thus a need to study the price behaviour of a few essential agricultural commodities and the reasons that underlie the large variations in their prices in order to devise improvements in the system in Amravati district.

The farm harvest prices are those which prevail during six to eight weeks immediately after the harvesting period and wholesale prices are those which prevail in the wholesale markets. Comparison of farm harvest prices and wholesale / general prices Though, there are some years in between when the wholesale prices have fallen below farm harvest prices, on an average the kind of pattern observed is - support price < farm harvest price < wholesale price. The farm harvest prices and wholesale prices of wheat are the weighted averages.

Wholesale price accordingly is the rate at which a relatively large transaction, generally for further sale, is effected. Price policy for agri-produce is to set remunerative prices with a view to encourage higher investment and production. In Amravati division the demand for food grains particularly wheat, tur and gram was on the increase from year to year as a result of growing population and rising incomes. Thus, a trend had developed towards increased level of consumption as well as substitution of coarse grains like maize, jawar. Consequently shortages even of a marginal nature used to persist and there was a steady upward trend in price levels to bring demand and supply into balance.

Cotton farmers in Maharashtra are anguished and distressed at the sharp decline in market prices of cotton.

Farm harvest prices :

Farm prices have been defined as the average wholesale price at which the commodity is disposed of by the producer at the village site during the specified harvesting period. Farm harvest pricice considered more suitable for the present purposebec these price are better indicator of the price received by farmers than wholesale prices.

Limitation of the farm harvest prices stems from the fact that farmers sell a portion of the surplus later in the lean the period difference in prices received from farmers that portion is not taken care of. But the farmers sell major chunk of their produce in immediate poduce in immediate post harvest period. In addition the storage of farm produce does involve cost and these costs normally may be commensurate with the increase in prices during the lean period.

Farm harvest prices (FHP) are collected in respect of different crops *viz.*, paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, wheat, barley, gram, tur (Arhar), groundnut, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed, castor seed, toria, cotton, jute, sannhemp, pepper, ginger, chilly, turmeric, mesta, sugar-raw, potato and tobacco, soyabean, banana etc. by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India on a continuous basis.

The major crops was selected for these study which are grown in Amravati division and prices and arrival available in district socio-economic review and farm harvest prices published by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

Prices especially general/wholesale prices (WSP) and farm harvest prices (FHP) are also converted into index numbers using a common base year. The index numbers are in percentage terms and makes the inter-temporal and inter commodity comparison easy. Price relatives are calculated as the percentage ratios which the current prices bear to those prevailing in the base period, *i.e.* by dividing the current prices by the corresponding base year prices and multiplying it by 100.

Objectives :

- To study the behaviour of farm harvest price and general price.
- To workout the price indices of farm harvest price and general price.
- To study the relationship between the farm harvest price index and general price index.
- To study the relationship between the deflation of farm harvest price index and general price index.

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

Nature and sources of data :

The present study was based on secondary data. General price data was collected from the various issues of socio economic review of district publications of Akola, Amravati, Buldhana, Yavatmal. Farm harvest price was collected from Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India on a continuous basis.

Period of study :

Secondary data : 2000-01 to 2010-11

Selection of area : Amravati division.

Analytical tools:

Index numbers :

The price in a selected year is divided by the price in the base year. The base-period price is designated as P_0, and a price other than the base period is often referred to as the *given period* or *selected period* and designated P_t. To calculate the simple price index *P* using 100 as the base value for any given period use the formula. 2000-01 as the base period, 2000-01=100 :

$$P = \frac{P_t}{P_o} \times 100$$

Correlation co-efficient :

Correlation is a measure of the degree to which two variables vary together, or measure of the intensity of the association between two variables :

$$r = \frac{\Sigma xy - \frac{(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{n}}{\sqrt{\left[\Sigma x^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x)^2}{n}\right]\left[\Sigma y^2 - \frac{(\Sigma y)^2}{n}\right]}} \times 100$$

Deflation rate :

Deflation is the opposite of inflation. Deflation refers to situation, where there is decline in general price levels :

$$\mathbf{D} = \left[\frac{\mathbf{A-B}}{\mathbf{B}}\right] \times \mathbf{100}$$

A = Last year price index of crop

B = Current year price of same crop.

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RESULTS AND DATA ANALYSIS :

To study the behaviour of farm harvest price and general price.

In Table 1 and 2 shows that farm harvest prices and general prices of wheat, jowar, maize gram and tur in Buldhana district. Variations occures in the prices of agricultural commodities. Prices were fluctuates year to year and increases from year 2008-09 to 2010-11.

In Table 1 price behaviour of wheat in farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2000-01 to 2009-10, respectively in wheat, jowar, maize and gram slightly fluctuates the prices year to year, Farm harvest prices of jowar were more than the general prices upto the year 2000-01 to 2005-06 after that less than the general prices. Gram general prices were more than the farm harvest prices, except in 2004-05. Tur farm harvest prices were more than the general prices up to 2006-07 after that general prices were more and in 2008-09 its highest. It is observed from Table 1 (FHP) and Table 2 (GP) prices of the selected commodity were increases in year 2009-10 and 2010-11 as compaire to year 2000-2001.

In Table 2 In Akola district price behaviour of wheat in farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2000-01 to 2009-10 and more in 2010-11, in wheat, Jowar and maize were slightly fluctuates the prices year to year, Farm harvest prices of jowar were more than the general prices upto the year 2000-01 to 2004-05, after that 2005-06 to 2010-11 less than the general prices. In gram general prices of crop were more than the farm harvest prices, except in 2004-05 and 2009-10. In tur farm harvest prices were more than the general prices from 2000-01 to 2010-11.In cotton general prices were more in

Table 1 : Buldhana district farm harvest price of crops **qtl/Rs.**

Years/crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram		Tur	
	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP
2000-01	674	771	489	403	437	485	1325	1668	2038	1447
2001-02	665	719	501	341	440	401	1333	1660	2017	1434
2002-03	655	717	489	425	445	553	1320	1482	2004	1563
2003-04	727	735	565	435	435	451	1361	1348	1800	1684
2004-05	785	800	586	445	469	487	1386	1310	1808	1791
2005-06	710	831	663	518	450	530	1350	1724	1801	1808
2006-07	838	980	555	597	525	563	1515	2305	1862	1819
2007-08	835	1028	552	667	518	558	1510	2470	1851	2443
2008-09	1180	1323	668	720	660	721	1951	2691	2572	4842
2009-10	1196	1413	767	1012	830	825	1901	2938	3637	2988
2010-11	1296	1288	848	858	825	889	1945	2250	3572	3933

Table 2 : Farm harvest prices and general prices of Akola district **qtl/Rs.**

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram		Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/Prices	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP	FHP	GP
2000-01	674	774	508	425	432	449	1361	1497	1992	1460	2019	2310		
2001-02	673	754	517	348	436	488	1379	1820	1971	1446	2010	2300		
2002-03	670	750	597	452	446	460	1365	1515	1969	1593	2080	2300		
2003-04	741	760	500	455	433	480	1315	1424	1900	1600	2196	2350		
2004-05	683	803	530	465	461	533	1355	1320	2278	1791	2308	2225	1065	1230
2005-06	723	885	311	512		572	1295	1724	1799	1808	2308	2100	1079	1334
2006-07	860	1099	559	592	539	541	1490	2400	1750	2053	2350	1835	1001	1534
2007-08	858	1028	557	667	535	580	1480	2236	1784	2405	2400	2030	998	1727
2008-09	1074	1324	678	720	615	736	2150	2284	2665	2877	2423	2850	1931	2043
2009-10	1190	1395	791	850	861	900	2267	2130	4140	3115	3000	3140	2148	2050
2010-11	1270	1223	800	834	930	840	2051	2187	3697	3194	3900	3945	1954	2150

previous four years, after that slightly fluctuation occure in farm harvest price and general prices and in 2010-11 its highest.in the district farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2000-01 to 2010-11.

In Table 3 In Amravati district price behaviour of wheat were slightly fluctuates, the farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2002-03 to 2009-10 and more in 2010-11, in wheat, Jowar and maize slightly difference in the prices of farm harvest and general year to year, In gram general prices of were more than the farm harvest prices, from year 2000-01 and 2010-11. In Tur farm harvest prices were more than the general prices except in 2006-07 and 2007-08. In cotton general prices and FHP were observed very less differerence in the district soybean farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2004-05 to 2010-11.

In Table 4 In Yavatmal district Price behaviour of farm harvest prices and general prices were observed in tables, in wheat, jowar were occurred small difference in the FHP and general prices, farm harvest prices of jowar were more than the general prices upto the year 2000-01 to 2006-07, after that 2008-09 to 2010-11 less than the general prices. In gram general prices of crop were more than the farm harvest prices, except in 2008-09. In tur farm harvest prices were more than the general prices from 2000-01 to 2005-06 and next five year its less than GP. In cotton prices farm harvest price were more in mos years, t of the year and slightly fluctuation observed in farm harvest price and general prices and the soybean farm harvest prices were less than the general prices from year 2000-01 to 2010-11.

To workout the price indices of farm harvest price and general price. Price indices of wheat in farm harvest price indices were less than the general price indices from year 2000-01 to 2009-10, respectively. In wheat, jowar, maize and gram slightly fluctuates the price indices year to year, Tur farm harvest price indices were more than the general price indices up to 2006-07 after that general price indices were more and in 2008-09 its highest. It is observed from Table 5 the selected commodity indices were increases in year 2009-10 and 2010-11 as compared to year 2000-2001.

In Akola district price indices of wheat in farm harvest price indices were less than the general prices from year 2000-01 to 2009-10 and more in 2010-11, in wheat, jowar and maize were slightly fluctuates the prices year to year, farm harvest

Table 3 : Farm harvest prices and general prices of Amravati district **qtl/Rs.**

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram		Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/Prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	672	648	501	460	441	449	1273	449	2017	1435	2310	2300		
2001-02	675	675	515	316	433	442	1328	442	2003	1419	1925	2300		
2002-03	685	699	561	448	443	495	1336	495	2001	1595	2250	2355		
2003-04	665	734	515	459	430	539	1302	539	2225	1701	2308	2030		
2004-05	683	732	545	461	495	543	1338	543	2278	1775	2350	2325	988	1428
2005-06	679	793	391	537	492	578	1300	578	2172	1752	2400	2300	933	1135
2006-07	888	912	577	585	580	554	1620	554	1941	2156	2423	2300	920	1345
2007-08	882	1009	615	656	575	566	1515	566	1935	2308	2487	2350	885	1634
2008-09	1082	1050	718	691	759	736	2050	736	2711	2683	2380	2425	1936	2088
2009-10	1193	1369	856	816	854	810	2030	810	4066	3690	4190	3955	2132	2081
2010-11	1328	1243	855	828	896	899	2053	899	3752	3618	4000	4087	1962	1987

Table 4 : Farm harvest prices and general prices of Yavaymal district **qtl./Rs.**

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Gram		Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/Price	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	668	617	493	375	1266	1483	2020	1432	2120	2310	550	688
2001-02	659	591	526	318	1323	1705	2008	1442	2350	2355	880	957
2002-03	665	678	505	418	1330	1471	1987	1495	2310	2300	930	1044
2003-04	650	768	535	469	1307	1424	1856	1601	2250	2350	923	1121
2004-05	669	728	465	468	1360	1430	1893	1755	2308	2225	1025	1135
2005-06	625	784	595	462	1325	1629	1835	1680	2350	2100	1020	1179
2006-07	760	993	581	545	1480	2234	1829	1878	2380	2150	990	2243
2007-08	755	1023	578	604	1468	2142	1824	2264	2389	2030	977	1679
2008-09	1070	1051	667	698	2055	2094	2738	2822	2487	2850	1950	2118
2009-10	1196	1287	834	812	2116	2037	4083	3927	4099	3250	2183	2057
2010-11	1327	1369	839	988	1936	2628	3816	5026	4000	4045	1979	3783

price indices of jowar were more than the general price indices upto the year 2000-01 to 2004-05, after that 2005-06 to 2010-11 less than the general price indices. In Gram general price indices of crop were more than the farm harvest price indices, except in 2004-05 and 2009-10. In tur farm harvest price indices were more than the general price indices from 2000-01 to 2010-11. In cotton general price indices were more in previous four years, after that slightly fluctuation occure in farm harvest price indices and general price indices and in 20010-11 its highest. In the district farm harvest price indices were less than the general

Table 5 : Farm harvest price index and general price index of crops in Buldhana district

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram		Tur	
Years/ prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001-02	98.665	93.26	102.45	84.62	100.69	82.68	100.6	99.52	98.97	99.10
2002-03	97.18	92.996	100	105.46	101.83	114.02	99.62	88.85	98.33	108.01
2003-04	107.86	95.33	115.54	107.94	99.54	92.99	102.72	80.82	88.32	116.38
2004-05	116.47	103.76	119.84	110.42	107.32	100.41	104.6	78.54	88.71	123.77
2005-06	105.34	107.78	135.58	128.54	102.97	109.28	101.89	103.36	88.37	124.95
2006-07	124.33	127.11	113.5	148.14	120.14	116.29	114.34	138.19	91.36	125.71
2007-08	123.89	133.33	112.88	165.51	118.54	115.05	113.96	148.08	90.82	168.83
2008-09	175.07	171.60	136.61	178.66	151.03	148.66	147.25	161.33	126.2	334.62
2009-10	177.45	183.27	156.85	251.12	189.93	170.10	143.47	176.14	178.5	206.50
2010-11	192.28	167.06	173.42	212.90	188.79	183.30	146.79	134.89	175.3	271.80

Table 5 : Contd…

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Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram	
Years/Prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001-02	99.85	97.41	101.77	81.88	100.93	108.69	101.32	121.58
2002-03	99.41	96.99	117.52	106.35	103.24	102.45	100.29	101.20
2003-04	109.94	98.19	98.43	107.06	100.23	106.90	96.62	95.12
2004-05	101.34	103.75	104.33	109.41	106.71	118.71	99.56	88.18
2005-06	107.27	114.34	61.22	120.47	116.67	127.39	95.15	115.16
2006-07	127.6	141.99	110.04	139.29	124.77	120.49	109.48	160.32
2007-08	127.3	132.82	109.65	156.94	123.84	129.18	108.74	149.37
2008-09	159.35	171.06	133.46	169.41	142.36	163.92	157.97	152.57
2009-10	176.56	180.23	155.71	200	199.31	200.45	166.57	142.28
2010-11	188.43	158.01	157.48	196.24	215.28	187.08	150.7	146.09

Table 6 : Farm harvest price index and general price index of crops in Akola district

Crops	Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/Prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	100	100	100	100		
2001-02	98.95	99.04	99.55	99.57		
2002-03	98.85	109.11	103.02	99.57		
2003-04	95.38	109.59	108.77	101.73		
2004-05	114.36	122.67	114.31	96.32	100	100
2005-06	90.31	123.86	114.31	90.91	101.31	108.46
2006-07	87.85	140.62	116.39	79.44	93.99	124.72
2007-08	89.56	164.73	118.87	87.88	93.71	140.41
2008-09	133.79	197.05	120.01	123.38	181.31	166.10
2009-10	207.83	213.36	148.59	135.93	201.69	166.67
2010-11	185.59	218.77	193.16	170.78	183.47	174.80

price indices from year 2000-01 to 2010-11.

FHPI and GPI were highly increases from the year 2008-09 to 2010-11, in case of gram, tur and soybean crops in Amravati, Akola and Yavatmal districts.

It is observed from Table 9, in case of wheat and maize crop observed in all four districts the farm harvest price indices were highly significant with general price indices, jowar crop farm harvest price indices were positively significant with

Table 7 : Farm harvest price index and general price index in Amravati district

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Maize		Gram		Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/ Prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
2001-02	100.45	104.17	102.79	68.70	98.186	98.44	104.32	125.59	99.31	98.89	83.33	100		
2002-03	101.93	107.87	111.98	97.39	100.45	110.25	104.95	104.32	99.21	111.15	97.4	102.39		
2003-04	98.96	113.27	102.79	99.78	97.51	120.05	102.28	98.40	110.31	118.54	99.91	88.26		
2004-05	101.64	112.96	108.78	100.22	112.24	120.94	105.11	98.05	112.94	123.69	101.73	101.09	100	100
2005-06	101.04	122.38	78.04	116.74	111.56	128.73	102.12	118.55	107.68	122.09	103.90	100	94.43	79.49
2006-07	132.14	140.74	115.17	127.17	131.52	145.66	127.26	145.47	96.23	150.24	104.89	100	93.12	94.19
2007-08	131.25	155.71	122.75	142.61	130.39	170.60	119.01	151.39	95.94	160.84	107.66	102.17	89.58	114.45
2008-09	161.01	162.04	143.31	150.22	172.11	163.92	161.04	167.78	134.41	186.97	103.03	105.43	195.95	146.22
2009-10	177.53	211.27	170.86	177.39	193.65	180.41	159.47	141.98	201.59	257.14	181.39	171.96	215.79	145.73
2010-11	197.62	191.82	170.66	180	203.17	201.11	161.27	154.11	186.02	252.13	173.16	177.7	198.58	139.15

Table 8 : Farm harvest price indexes and general price index Yavatmal district

Crops	Wheat		Jowar		Gram		Tur		Cotton		Soybean	
Years/Prices	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI	FHPI	GPI
2000-01	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001-02	98.65	95.786	106.67	84.8	104.5	114.97	99.41	100.7	110.85	101.948	160	139.099
2002-03	99.55	109.89	102.43	111.467	105.06	99.191	98.37	104.4	108.96	99.5671	169.091	151.744
2003-04	97.31	124.47	108.52	125.067	103.24	96.022	91.88	111.8	106.13	101.732	167.818	162.936
2004-05	100.1	117.99	94.32	124.8	107.42	96.426	93.71	122.56	108.87	96.3204	186.364	164.971
2005-06	93.56	127.07	120.69	123.2	104.66	109.84	90.84	117.32	110.84	90.9091	185.455	171.366
2006-07	113.8	160.94	117.85	145.333	116.9	150.64	90.54	131.15	112.26	93.0736	180	326.017
2007-08	113	165.8	117.24	161.067	115.96	144.44	90.30	158.1	112.69	87.8788	177.636	244.041
2008-09	160.2	170.34	135.29	186.133	162.32	141.2	135.54	197.07	117.31	123.377	354.546	307.849
2009-10	179	208.59	169.17	216.533	167.14	137.36	202.13	274.23	193.35	140.693	396.909	298.983
2010-11	198.7	221.88	170.18	263.467	152.92	117.21	188.91	350.98	188.68	175.108	359.818	549.855

Table 9 : Correlation between farm harvest price index and general price index

Districts/crops	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Gram	Tur	Cotton	Soybean
Buldhana	0.957**	0.8276**	0..964**	0.8206**	0.6789*	-	-
Akola	0.922**	0.7582**	0.9539**	0.6191*	0.8225**	0.8809**	0.8843**
Amravati	0.9483**	0.838**	0.9234**	0.8116**	0.9153**	0.9684**	0.9040**
Yavatmal	0.915**	0.9168**	-	0.6799*	0.9274**	0.8913**	0.7102**

*and ** indicates of significance of values at P = 0.01 and P = 0.05, respectively

Table 10 : Correlation between farm harvest price index deflation and general price index deflation

Districts/crops	Wheat	Jowar	Maize	Gram	Tur	Cotton	Soybean
Buldhana	0.6474*	-0.0857	0.4600	0.1882	-0.2451	-	-
Akola	0.6041*	0.1561	0.5207*	0.1385	0.5791*	0.4069	0.3118
Amravati	0.1526	0.0117	-0.3936	0.3795	0.6008*	0.7293*	-0.3825
Yavatmal	0.2172	-0.1108	-	-0.1141	0.6103	0.2213	0.0754

*and ** indicates of significance of values at P = 0.01 and P = 0.05, respectively

general price indices in Buldhana (0.8276), Akola (0.7582) and Amravati (0.838) district, respectively, and in Yavatmal district highly significant. In case of gram crop farm harvest price indices were significant with general price indices in Akola (0.6191) and Yavatmal (0.6799) district, respectively, positively significant in Buldhana (0.8206) and Amravati (0.8116) district. In tur crop correlation between FHPI and GPI was significant (0.6789) in Buldhana district, and positively significant in Akola (0.8225), Amravati (0.9153) and buldhana (0.9274) district, respectively. In case of cotton and soybean in Akola, Amravati and Yavatmal district correlation between FHPI and GPI were highly significant at 0.5 per cent, 1 per cent level of probability.

It is observed from Table 10, In case of wheat crop observed the farm harvest price indices deflation were significant with general price means real value was decrease indices deflation in Buldhana (0.6474), Akola (0.6041) means real value were decreases, in Amravati (0.1526) and Yavatmal (0.2172) districts were non-significant. Jowar and gram crop FHPI deflation were non-significant with GPI deflation in all four districts. In case of maize crop were FHPI deflation significant with GPI deflation in Akola (0.5207) and non-significant in other three districts, respectively. In tur crop FHPI deflation and GPI deflation were significant in Akola (0.5791) and Amravati (0.6008), in Buldhana and Yavatmal districts were non-significant. In case of cotton in Amravati (0.7293) FHPI and GPI deflation relation was significant, Akola and Amravati correlation were non-significant. In case of soybean in Akola, Amravati and Yavatmal district correlation between FHPI and GPI deflation were non-significant at 5 level of probability. prices were increases 11 years. Similar work to the present topic was also done by Bisliah *et al.* (1980) and Naik (1986).

Conclusion :

- Behaviour of farm harvest prices and general prices were slightly.
- Pices were fluctuates, from year 2000-01 to 2010-11, the prices of all selected crops were highly fluctuates and increases after the 2008-09 to 2010-11 as campier to year 2000-01, in Buldhana, Akola, Amravati and Yavatmal district.
- FHPI and GPI were highly increases from the year 2008-09 to 2010-11, in case of gram, tur and soybean crops in Amravati, Akola and Yavatmal districts.
- Relationship between FHP Indices and GP indices were significant in wheat, jowar, maize, gram, tur, cotton and soybean crops in all district.
- Correlation between deflation of FHPI and GPI in most of crops in four districts were non-significant, the FHP and general price level were increases from the year 2001 to 2010-11.

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