

Optimising Cropping Pattern in Eastern Uttar Pradesh Using Sen's Multi Objective Programming Approach^s

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Abstract

The study has attempted evolving suitable cropping patterns for increasing farm income with less use of irrigation water in eastern Uttar Pradesh. The conflict noticed in achieving of both the objectives individually has been addressed by using Sen's Multi Objective Programming (MOP) model. The optimized cropping pattern has shown an increase of 7 per cent in farm income and a reduction of 6 per cent in use of irrigation water. The study has suggested some policy implications for improving agricultural production per drop of water.