

CULTIVATION TREND AND PREDICTION OF KODO (*PASPALUM SCROBICULATUM*) MILLETS FOR CHHATTISGARH PLAIN ZONE OF CHHATTISGARH, INDIA

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Abstract: Kodo millet has large potential to provide nourishing food to subsistence farmers in Africa and elsewhere. Kodo (*Paspalum Scrobiculatum* var. *Scrobiculatum*). Under the present investigation the Kodo millets has been taken for the study. District Kabirdham of Chhattisgarh State has been used under the investigation for the Kodo millets along with total cereal for the last 15 year (1998-99 to 2012-13). The correlation coefficient has been calculated between area and production on district level and state level as well. The percent contribution has been calculated for the same. Simple linear regression model has been used for the calculation of prediction of production on different particulars. The correlation Coefficient between crop production on district level (Kabirdham) and State level (Chhattisgarh) is high and positive i.e. 0.938 and district level and total cereal is 0.697. The contribution in percent in respect of area is ranging from 9.15 to 11.35; maximum contribution in area has been found 14.32 in 2002-03 followed by 14.08 in the year 2003-04 production is ranging from 9.52 to 9.32; maximum contribution in production has been found 14.46 in 2002-03. The best model for the prediction is model 5 the parameters for the evaluation is R^2 and significance level.

Keywords: Kodo Millets, Correlation, Regression, R^2 , Percent Contribution

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