**Article title**

**Abstract**

Provide the abstract here (no more than **200** words).

**Keywords:** Provide up to 5 keywords.

**JEL codes:** Specify up to 3 JEL codes.

**Highlights:** Provide up to 4 short statements (no more than **70** words in total).

# 1. Section title

*Sub-sections are limited to the first level (e.g. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, etc.). For subsequent levels, titles must be in italics and unnumbered.*

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here (Bathla, 2017).

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here (Bhalla, Gurmail, 2001).

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here (Birthal *et al.*, 2014).

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here (Masud *et al.*, 2017a, 2017b).

**2. Section title**

*2.1. Sub-Section title*

The text comes here[[1]](#footnote-1). The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

Example for mathematical formulation:

(1)

**3. Section title**

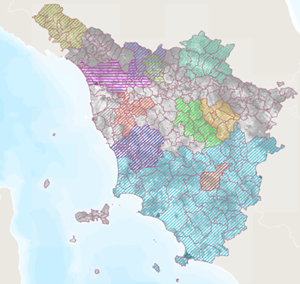
*3.1. Sub-Section title*

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

**Figure 1.** Figure caption comes here.

Figures must be provided in .TIFF, .EPS, or .PDF format, with a resolution of 300 DPI. Graphics should be submitted in .EPS format or in their original file format (e.g., Excel).

**

*Source*: The text comes here.

**Table 1.** Table caption comes here.

(Tables will have in Word format, Font: Times New Roman 11)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Periods** | **Public GCFA** | **GDPAg** | **Prod.** |
| 1st period (1960-1968) | 0.64\*\*\* | 0.56\* | 1.07 |
| 2nd period (1969-1976) | 1.55\*\* | 4.37\*\*\* | 3.23\*\*\* |
| 3rd period (1977-1988) | 0.85\*\* | 2.78\*\*\* | 2.24\*\*\* |

Note: (a) The asterisks (\*\*\*), (\*\*) and (\*) indicate significance at 1%, 5%, and 10% respectively. (b) The periods are based on their respective breakpoints in public GCFA.

*Source*: The text comes here.

**Table 2.** Farms with activities of diversification - 2020.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Farms with at least one diversified activity | | % Farms with diversification on total farms |
|  | Number | % Distribution |  |
| North-West | 13,697 | *21.0* | *12.0* |
| North-East | 19,369 | *29.7* | *10.3* |
| Centre | 15,266 | *23.4* | *8.5* |
| South | 11,022 | *16.9* | *2.4* |
| Islands | 5,772 | *8.9* | *3.0* |
| ITALY | 65,126 | *100.0* | *5.7* |

*Source:* elaborations on ISTAT Agricultural Census, 2020.

**4. Section title**

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here. The text comes here.

**References**

*- Make sure that every journal's article has its* ***DOI***

*- References to Laws, Regulations, Directives, Decrees must not be included here. Make sure to include in the text of the manuscript the correct number and year at least.*

*- The link to the website for grey literature is unnecessary if the publication can be easily accessed through its title.*

Agricultural Statistics at Glance (various years). Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of India.

Akber N., Paltasingh K.R. (2019). Is public investment complementary to private investment in Indian agriculture? Evidence from NARDL approach. *Agricultural Economics*, 50(5): 643-655. https://doi.org/10.1111/agec.12515

Bathla S. (2017). *Public investment in agriculture and growth: An analysis of relationship in the Indian context*. In Bathla S., Dubey A. (eds) Changing Contours of Indian Agriculture (pp. 13-28). Springer, Singapore.

Bhalla G.S., Gurmail S. (2001). *Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Birthal P.S., Joshi P.K., Negi D.S., Agarwal S. (2014). *Changing sources of growth in Indian agriculture*, IFPRI Discussion paper-01325, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C., USA.

European Commission (2010). *EUROPE 2020. A Strategy for Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth*. COM(2010) 2020, Brussels.

EEA (2019) *The sustainability transition in Europe in an age of demographic and technological change*, Report n. 23, European Environmental Agency, Copenhagen.

Masud M.M., Akhtar R., Nasrin S., Adamu I.M. (2017a). Impact of socio-demographic factors on the mitigating actions for climate change: A path analysis with mediating effects of attitudinal variables. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 24(34): 26462-26477. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-017-0188-7>

Masud M.M., Azam M.N., Mohiuddin M., Banna H., Akhtar R., Alam A.S.A.F., Begum H. (2017b). Adaptation barriers and strategies towards climate change: Challenges in the agricultural sector. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 156: 698-706. DOI: https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.04.060

Mogues T., Bingxin Y., Fan S., McBride L. (2012). *The impact of public investment in and for agriculture: synthesis of the existing evidence*, ESA working paper no 12-06, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.

National Accounts Statistics (back series 2011, 2017). *National Accounts Statistics*, Central Statistical Organization, and Government of India.

Sainath P. (2018). In India, farmers face a terrifying crisis, *New York Times*, 13 April 2018.

**Appendix**

**Table A.1.** Table caption comes here.

(Tables will have in Word format, Font Times New Roman 11/10)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Definition** | **Mean** | **SD** |
| Production (PR) | Total agricultural production (in million tonnes) | 156.2 | 35.6 |
| Agri. GDP (GDPAg) | Agricultural GDP at 2011-12 prices (in ₹*crores*) |  |  |
| Investment (Ig) | Public investment by government (in ₹*crores*) | 23,631 | 8,4 |
| Canal Intensity (CNI) | It is a ratio between area under government canals and net sown area | 116.4 | 5.9 |
| Subsidy (SBSD) | Total subsidies provided (total of subsidies on irrigation, fertilizer, and electricity) (in ₹crores) | 54,599 | 78,3 |
| Terms of Trade (TOT) | Gross barter terms of trade (ratio of agricultural GDP deflator to non-agricultural GDP deflator) | 36.9 | 14.1 |
| Credit (CRDT) | Institutional credit provided to farmers (in ₹*crores*) | 1,606 | 1,8 |
| Area under HYV Seeds (HYV) | Area under high yielding variety seeds (in million ha). | 61,475 | 10,5 |
| Cropping Intensity (CRI) | It is the ratio of net sown area to the total cropped area | 132.5 | 5.2 |

Note: Data on all these variables are taken for the period 1960-2017 except input subsidy for which data is available for the period 1980-2017.

*Source*: All the data are compiled from various sources like National Account Statistics, Govt. of India, Agricultural Statistics at Glance, Reserve Bank of India, and Indiastat.com, etc.

1. Footnote style. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)