

Review of: "Land Size Class Wise Growth of Crop Diversification Index: A Case Study From Murshidabad District of West Bengal"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper adds interesting information about crop diversification in East India. However, the concept of diversification has in the last years been extended also to on-farm non-agricultural activities that farmers activate in order to reduce risk and improve income. In my opinion, some references to this issue would add interest to the paper. See, for example, Meraner et al., Land Use Policy 2015; Salvioni et al., Sustainability 2020; and so on...

Another relevant issue in this paper is the relationship between diversification and growth. It is implied that crop diversification is helpful in terms of farmers' wealth and incomes, and it is usually true, especially when diversification is in favour of more differentiated crops, non-commodity productions, and quality crops; but some investigation about the real situation in the area investigated would make the analysis more robust. This would be particularly interesting since from the authors' analysis it emerges that diversification has not been homogeneous in the different sub-regions. My suggestion is to have a look at this paper published in Bio-based and Applied Economics: **Structural change and agricultural diversification since China's reforms** by Lihua Li, Bill Bellotti, Adam Komarek (2016).

About the index used and reported as the Gibb and Martin crop diversification index (1962), it does not seem different at all from other indicators also quoted in the paper, such as the Hirfindhal Index (or rather its inverse). Some in-depth reviews on the different diversification indexes, their pros and cons, and their use in literature would help.