

PADDY CULTIVATION: RECENT TRENDS IN KERALA

Yamuna K G

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Sree Narayana College, Kerala, India

Received: 21 May 2018

Accepted: 25 May 2018

Published: 31 May 2018

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy. The Central Statistical organization (CSO) reveals that in 1950-51, the share of agriculture in GDP (Gross Domestic Product) was around 55%. As the process of industrialization gathered momentum under the Five Year Plans, the percentage share of agriculture in GDP declined and reached a level of 13.6% in 2012-13. Rice is India's major food crop but the annual yield is a little less than one-half of the annual yield of China. Almost all the states in India grow rice. In India, West Bengal ranks first in rice production. The area and production of paddy in Kerala shows a declining tendency over the years. The highest negative growth rate in area under paddy is recorded in Kollam district and lowest in Palakkad district. Government has taken remedial measures to restore the area under paddy cultivation as well as the quantity of paddy produced in Kerala.

KEYWORDS: *GDP, Negative Growth Rate, Sustainability, Productivity, Minimum Support Price.*