



## AN ANALYSIS OF TREND AND STRUCTURAL STABILITY RICE CULTIVATION IN THE PRE AND THE POST- LIBERALIZATION PERIODS

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### **ABSTRACT**

*India is a major rice grower on a global scale. It is a typical plant and a common crop. In terms of rice production, India is second only to China, accounting for more than 20% of global output. In order to reach the goal, secondary data was obtained from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of India's Agricultural Statistics at a Glance - 2020. According to the study, during the pre-liberalization period, the five-year moving average for the area in million hectares was 38.092 to 67.154 million tonnes, and the yield ranged from 1033.4 to 1622. From 1991-92 to 2019-20, the area was 42.68 to 43.84 million hectares, and the population was 78.736 to 112.356. Between the two periods, 11.49 percent of area, 90.06 percent of output, and 71.68 percent of rice yield happened. Rice underwent structural changes during the pre-liberalization and post-liberalization periods.*

**KEYWORD:** *Liberalization, Growth, Structural stability, Regression, Moving average*