

015-007

# administration report

for the year 1968-69

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**BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND  
STATISTICS**

Administration report

for the year 1971-72

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND  
STATISTICS



Government of Kerala  
1972



PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT  
(PLANNING-C)

**G.O. Rt. No. 385/71/Plg., dated, Trivandrum,  
22nd December 1971**

*Abstract.*—Bureau of Economics and Statistics—Administration  
Report for 1968-69—Reviewed.

*Re:d.*—Letter No. PAI—15256/60/ESD, dated 10th April 1970  
from the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

ORDER

Recorded.

2. Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan continued as Director and Member Secretary, State Planning Board during the year 1968-69.

3. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to function as the Central agency for the systematic collection, compilation, analysis and objective interpretation of all statistics relating to the State. It also rendered research, library and administrative facilities to the State Planning Board constituted in 1967.

4. During the year under review the Bureau of Economics and Statistics completed the analysis of data collected through the Land Utilisation Survey conducted in 1967-68 and finalised the statistics of land utilisation. It also continued the crop cutting surveys on paddy and tapioca. The tables of agricultural statistics for the agricultural year 1967-68 were prepared and published. The preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important seasonal crops in the State was continued and these reports were sent to the Government of India and the State Government. Statistics of gross produce per hectare of the crops specified in Rule 26 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy) Rules of 1964 for the year 1967-68 were published. The season and crop reports for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 were prepared. The Bureau performed the work of collection, compilation and statistical analysis of the field experiments conducted at various agricultural research stations and State Directorate of Agriculture under the Scheme 'National Index of Field Experiments'. The Agricultural Research Division of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics carried out the work of formulation of the draft outlines of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) of the State relating to the agricultural sector and prepared a review on agriculture in Kerala for incorporation in the "Economic Review Kerala 1968". The Division also initiated

the work relating to the fixation of standard acreage of various crops for the revision of Schedule II of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963, the preparation of a FACT Book on Agriculture for the year 1967-68 and studies on the working of Central Hatchery Complex at Chengannur, on Valiathura sewage farm and comparative efficiency of pumpsets etc., besides associating itself with the Fisheries Department in the finalisation of the Master Plan for fishery development in Kerala.

5. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to collect weekly retail prices from selected centres for use for computing the State series of consumer price index numbers, published monthly Price Bulletins regularly and provided for the benefit of the primary producers, a regular and prompt supply of news on market rates of the different agricultural commodities they produce.

6. The State Income Unit completed the estimation of livestock population for the period 1951 to 1971 besides taking up the preparation of comparable estimates of State domestic product from the six commodity producing sectors for the years 1960-61 to 1967-68. The Trade and Commerce Section continued to attend to the work relating to the collection and analysis of the nature, quality and value of goods moved from and into the State by sea and rail.

7. The Labour Statistics Unit of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to collect and process data on various labour enactments and forwarded reports to the Labour Bureau, Simla. The Industrial Statistical Unit submitted to the State and Central Governments an analytical report presenting comprehensive statistics relating to Factory Industries for 1963 and 1964. The Mechanical Tabulation Unit completed tabulating of vital statistics data for the State for the year 1967 and took up the work relating to the year 1968. The Vital Statistics Section continued to collect, compile, analyse and publish reports on vital statistics of the State. During the year under review it released the Annual Vital Statistics Bulletin for 1967. The section for strengthening of Vital Statistics Units in Corporations and Municipalities published reports relating to three Corporations/Municipalities viz. Trivandrum, Calicut and Ernakulam for 1966 and 1967 and finalised the reports relating to Quilon and Alleppey towns.

8. During the period under review the Demographic Research Centre published three reports relating to Cannanore, Palghat and Kottayam districts containing demographic particulars of persons sterilised besides continuing studies on the variation of fertility between two generations and on I.U.C.D. acceptors and organising an All India Seminar on "Needed Researches on the population problem of Kerala". The Administrative Intelligence Unit continued to collect statistical data relating to C.D. Programme for furnishing reports to

the State and Central Governments on the progress of its implementation. The unit also finalised the report on the Action Phase Study of the 1st series of five Blocks and started the Pre-Action Phase Study in the 2nd series of eight Blocks.

9. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics in co-operation with the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Government of India completed the field work of the 22nd round of N.S.S. and started the work on the 23rd round. As in the previous years the Bureau continued the survey on the collection of wage structure in the sectors of construction, trade and commerce in the 17 municipalities including all District Headquarters and also in the 27 panchayats. It also undertook during the year a demographic survey on the biological effects of high natural background radiation in the monazite bearing areas in Kerala at the instance of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay and another survey on road mileage and expenditure at the instance of the Transport Research Directorate, Government of India. It already prepared the tables for the year 1965-66 relating to the latter survey. The Bureau set up a Housing Statistics Cell during the year and its work is in progress.

10. Of the publications prepared/issued by the department during the year the following deserve specific mention:—

1. Statistical Hand Book of Kerala 1967.
2. District Statistical Hand Books.
3. Statistical Year Book of Municipalities and Towns.
4. Annual Statistical Abstract 1966-67.
5. Kerala at a glance 1967.
6. Statistical Abstract of Kerala 1964 and 1965 and 1965-66.
7. FACT book on Population and Family Planning.
8. Agricultural Statistics of Kerala 1967-68 and 1968-69.

11. The expenditure on the various schemes implemented by the Bureau during 1968-69 was Rs. 36,46,562.35 as against Rs. 26,54,303.90 in 1967-68.

12. The working of the Bureau during the year under report was generally satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)

S. VARADACHARY,

*Deputy Secretary.*

The following table shows the results of the survey in the various districts of the Province of Ontario, and the total results for the Province as a whole. The figures are given in thousands of acres.

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- 1. District of North York 1,234,567
- 2. District of York 2,345,678
- 3. District of East York 3,456,789
- 4. District of Middlesex 4,567,890
- 5. District of Wellington 5,678,901
- 6. District of Northumberland 6,789,012
- 7. District of Durham 7,890,123
- 8. District of Lincoln 8,901,234
- 9. District of Norfolk 9,012,345
- 10. District of Kent 10,123,456
- 11. District of Essex 11,234,567
- 12. District of Hamilton 12,345,678
- 13. District of Brant 13,456,789
- 14. District of Haldimand 14,567,890
- 15. District of York (North) 15,678,901
- 16. District of York (South) 16,789,012
- 17. District of York (East) 17,890,123
- 18. District of York (West) 18,901,234
- 19. District of York (North-East) 19,012,345
- 20. District of York (North-West) 20,123,456

The following table shows the results of the survey in the various districts of the Province of Ontario, and the total results for the Province as a whole. The figures are given in thousands of acres.

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# ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968-69

## CHAPTER I

### ADMINISTRATION

#### I. Introductory

The Bureau of Economics and Statistics was constituted in 1963 amalgamating the Bureau of Economic Studies and the Department of Statistics. It is the Central agency for the systematic collection, compilation, analysis and objective interpretation of all statistics relating to the State and it is also an advisory body on economic problems of the State. Its main object is to find solutions for all economic problems which face the State, by analysing and interpreting the statistical data with the aim of building up a welfare State. There are two wings to the department viz., "The Directorate and the Field Survey Division". The Director is the head of the department. The Additional Director is in charge of the Field Survey Division.

#### II. Personnel

1. *Director.*—Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan continued as the Director during the year under report. He also continued as the Member Secretary of the State Planning Board.

2. *Additional Director.*—Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair continued as the Additional Director during the year under report.

3. *Administrative Officer.*—Sri M. P. Madhavan Nair continued as the Administrative Officer during the year under report.

4. *Deputy Directors.*—Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair continued as Deputy Director (Econometrics) during the year under report.

Sri K. C. Cheriyan, Deputy Director who was on deputation as Statistician in Somalia under U.N.T.A.O., resigned his post of Deputy Director in this Bureau with effect from 26th September 1968.

Sri P. P. Philipose and Dr. R. Sivasankara Kurup continued as Deputy Directors during the year under report.

Sri M. S. Venkitaraman, Deputy Director retired from service on superannuation with effect from 8th April 1968.

Sri N. Karunakara Menon continued as Deputy Director in the Office of the Senior Town Planner, Ernakulam. The post is an addition to the cadre of Deputy Director in this Bureau.

Sri G. Kuttappan Pillai continued as Deputy Director during the year under report.

Sri S. Bhagavatheeswara Iyer acted as Deputy Director from 17th July 1968 to 31st August 1968 in the leave vacancy of Sri G. Kuttappan Pillai.

5. *Assistant Directors.*—Sri T. Kuruvila Mathen, Sri S. Bhagavatheeswara Iyer excepting the period of his promotion as Deputy Director, Sri K. Balakumaran Nair, Sri P. C. Kurien, Sri K. A. George, Sri B. Thrivikraman Pillai, Sri V. Sankaranarayanan Potti, Sri K. Ramavarma, Sri T. R. Thankappan Asari, Sri R. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Sri K. N. Gopala Panicker, Sri K. Narayanan Nair, Sri N. George John, Sri K. Eswarankutty and Sri K. Balakrishnan Nair continued as Assistant Directors during the year under report.

Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair was promoted as Assistant Director with effect from 1st July 1968 and continued as such during the year under report.

Sri P. T. Joseph was promoted as Assistant Director with effect from 1st July 1968 and allowed to continue on deputation to Government of India as Project Evaluation Officer, Kozhikode.

Sri C. Thomas Varghese was promoted as Assistant Director with effect from 1st July 1968 and posted as Economist-cum-Publicity Assistant in the Office of the Chief Town Planner and Consulting Architect to Government.

Sri N. Gopalakrishnan was promoted as Assistant Director with effect from 1st July 1968 and continued as such during the year under report.

Sri K. A. George and Sri K. Ramavarma continued as Assistant Directors in the Office of the Joint Director of Agriculture (Package Programme), Alleppey and Palghat respectively.

Sri B. Thrivikraman Pillai, Assistant Director continued on deputation as Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations, Kerala during the period under report.

Sri K. Eswarankutty continued as Assistant Director in the Kerala Veterinary College and Research Institute, Trichur till 28th February 1969 and then he was reverted and posted as Assistant Director, Economic Division, State Planning Board.

Sri K. N. Gopala Panicker, Assistant Director was posted as Assistant Director, Industries Division, State Planning Board with effect from 11th December 1968 and continued as such till the end of the year under report.

Sri N. Gopalakrishnan, Assistant Director was posted as Assistant Director, Social Services Division, State Planning Board with effect from 1st September 1968 and continued as such till the end of the year under report.

Sri T. R. Thankappan Asari, Assistant Director was deputed for the training in the work of Evaluation of Plan Projects at the Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi as per G.O. (Rt.) 141/68/Plg., dated 16th May 1968. The period of training was from 20th May 1968 to 27th July 1968.

Sri K. Balakrishnan Nair, Assistant Director was deputed for the training at the F.A.O. Training Centre on Agricultural Census Techniques from 2nd September 1968 as per G.O. (Rt.) 282/68/Plg., dated 24th August 1968.

6. *Chief Supervisors.*—Sri K. Mailerumperumal Pillai continued as Chief Supervisor, Trivandrum during the year under report.

Sri G. Velayudhan Thampi continued as Chief Supervisor, Palghat till 15th April 1968, Senior Supervisor (in the cadre of Chief Supervisor), Ernakulam from 15th April 1968 to 14th October 1968 and Regional Price Supervisor (in the cadre of Chief Supervisor), Trivandrum from 20th October 1968 till the end of the year under report.

Sri S. Cecil was promoted and posted as Senior Supervisor (in the cadre of Chief Supervisor), Kozhikode from 15th April 1968 to 14th October 1968 and posted as Regional Price Supervisor (in the cadre of Chief Supervisor), Kozhikode from 15th October 1968 and continued as such till the end of the year under report.

Sri K. Ramanarayanan Nair was promoted and posted as Senior Supervisor (in the cadre of Chief Supervisor), Trivandrum with effect from 15th April 1968. He continued as such till 14th October 1968 when he was reverted and posted as District Statistical Officer, Trivandrum.

The Post of Chief Supervisor, Palghat was abolished as per G.O. (Rt.) No. 329/68/Plg., dated 3rd December 1968.

7. *Personal Assistant to the Director.*—Sri T. V. Chandran continued as Personal Assistant to the Director during the year under report. Sri K. M. Bala Warriar continued on deputation as Personal Assistant and Superintendent in the Office of the Backward Classes Reservation Commission during the year under report.

8. *Senior Superintendent.*—Sri V. K. Achuthan Nambiar continued as Senior Superintendent during the year under report.

9. *Publication Assistant.*—Sri A. N. Bhaskaran Pillai continued as Publication Assistant during the year under report.

10. *Administrative Assistant.*—Sri P. Narayanan continued as Administrative Assistant during the year under report.

11. *Special Officer (in the cadre of Senior Superintendent).*—Sri K. Appukuttan Nair, Junior Superintendent was provisionally promoted and posted as Special Officer with effect from 3rd October 1968 against the post sanctioned for preparation of the Departmental Manual. He continued as such till the end of the year under report.

12. *Research Officers.*—Sri G. Thomas Varghese, Sri N. Gopalakrishnan continued as Research Officers till their promotion as Assistant Directors.

Sarvasree John Thomas Chirayath, G. Ramachandran Nair, Dr. T. Edwin, G. Viswanatha Pillai, S. Krishna Iyer, P. L. Sreedevi Amma, K. Bhaskara Menon, K. K. Karunakaran, V. K. Paran Unni, T. Janardhana Menon, A. Balakrishnan, N. V. George, V. N. Sukumara Pillai, Smt. S. Retna Bai Ammal, P. Vasudevan Namboothiri, R. Ramalingom Iyer, P. Vidyasarangaratha Das, K. George, A. Abdul Wahab, N. Kochummen, J. Benjamin, N. M. Syed Mohammed, P. Gopalan, K. Appukuttan, O. Ayyappan, C. R. Parameswaran, M. K. Bhaskaran Pillai, P. K. Ramakrishnan Nair, G. Surendranathan Nair, P. B. Lakshmanan, K. Eswaran Namboothiri P. K. Saradamony, R. Parameswaran Nair, A. Abdul Gafoor, continued as Research Officers during the year under report.

Sri C. Kumaraswamy, Sri K. Gnanamuthu, Sri P. Purushothaman Pillai and Sri N. Vikraman Nair were promoted as Research Officers with effect from 15th April 1968, 16th April 1968, 17th April 1968, 18th May 1968 respectively and they continued as such till the end of the year under report except Sri P. Purushothaman Pillai who was relieved of his duties in this Department with effect from 13th August 1968 A.N. to take up appointment as Lecturer in the University of Kerala.

The following persons were provisionally promoted as Research Officers and they continued as such till the end of the year under report.

	<i>Name of persons</i>		<i>Date of appointment</i>
1	Sri A. V. Mathai	..	9-7-1968
2	„ A. P. Pathrose	..	9-7-1968
3	„ K. P. Sathya Das	..	3-8-1968
4	„ C. Somavarman	..	4-11-1968
5	„ E. P. Raman Namboothiri	..	4-11-1968
6	„ C. G. Vasudevan Nair	..	2-11-1968 A.N.
7	„ R. Janardhanan	..	2-11-1968 „
8	Smt. S. Suneetha	..	2-11-1968 „
9	Sri A. M. Haridasan Nair	..	2-11-1968 „
10	„ P. J. Basil	..	12-11-1968
11	„ V. A. Abraham	..	4-11-1968
12	„ N. Rajendran	..	2-11-1968

Sri V. N. Sukumara Pillai continued as teacher in Ethiopia on foreign service conditions during the year under report.

The following persons were working as Research Officers against the posts sanctioned for the State Planning Board as detailed below:—

<i>Name</i>	<i>Period</i>		<i>Division</i>
	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	
Sri P. Vidyasarangaratha Das	4-11-1968	31-3-1969	Economic Division
„ V. A. Abraham	4-11-1968	31-3-1969	„
Smt. S. Suneetha	2-11-1968	31-3-1969	Agricultural Division
Sri K. Gnanamuthu	1-11-1968	31-3-1969	Industries Division
„ C. G. Vasudevan Nair	2-11-1968 A.N.	31-3-1969	„
Smt. P. L. Sreedevi Amma	1-11-1968	31-3-1969	Social Services Division
Sri N. Rajendran	2-11-1968	31-3-1969	„

The following persons were working in other departments against the posts declared as additions to the category of Research Officers in this Department during the period noted below:—

Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period	
			From	To
1	Sri P. Gopalan	Research Officer, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Trivandrum	Throughout the period	under report
2	„ J. Benjamin	Do.		do.
3	„ K. K. Karunkaran	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Project, Alleppey		do.
4	„ A. Abdul Wahab	Do.		do.
5	„ P. K. Ramakrishnan Nair	Do. Kozhikode		do.
6	„ N. M. Syed Mohammed	Do.		do.
7	„ K. Bhaskara Menon	Research Officer, Office of the Senior Town Planner, Ernakulam		do.
8	„ V. K. Parannuni	Do.		do.
9	„ E. P. Raman Namboothiri	Research Officer, Office of the Director of Fisheries, Trivandrum	4-11-1968	to 31-3-1969
10	„ C. Somavarman	Statistical Officer, Kerala Veterinary College, and Research Institute, Trichur	1-3-1969	to 31-3-1969

Sri C. Thomas Varghese, Research Officer continued on foreign service in the Office of the Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Trivandrum till his promotion as Assistant Director.

Sri G. Ramachandran Nair, Research Officer continued on foreign service in the Office of the Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Trivandrum during the period under report.

Sri John Thomas Chirayath continued on foreign service as Research Officer in the Labour and Industrial Bureau, Trivandrum during the period under report.

Dr. T. Edwin continued on deputation as Research Officer in the Taxation Enquiry Committee till 10th January 1969.

Sri G. Viswanatha Pillai, Research Officer was deputed for the training in the work of Evaluation of Plan Projects at the Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi as per G.O. (Rt.) 140/68/Plg., dated 13th May 1968. The period of training was from 20th May 1968 to 27th July 1968.

Sri K. P. Sathya Das, Research Officer was deputed for training at the Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi for a period of about nine weeks from 20th February 1968 as per G.O. (Rt.) No. 20/69/Plg., dated 23rd January 1969.

13 *District Administration.*—The following persons were holding the post of the District Statistical Officers during the period noted against each.—

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Officer	Period of charge during the year under report	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Trivandrum	K. Ramanarayanan Nair	1-4-1968	14-4-1968
		P. Sankunny Nair	15-4-1968	14-10-1968
		K. Ramanarayanan Nair	15-10-1968	31-3-1969
2	Quilon	K. P. Mohammed Sally	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
3	Alleppey	G. Sreedharan Nair	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
4	Kottayam	K. Ananthanarayana Iyer	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
5	Ernakulam	N. Krishna Pillai	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
6	Trichur	N. O. Kumaran	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
7	Palghat	K. S. Ayyappan	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
8	Kozhikode	D. Gopinathan	1-4-1968	17-4-1969
		V. C. George	18-4-1968	21-10-1968
		A. Shahul Hameed	22-10-1968	31-3-1969
9	Cannanore	H. Padmanabha Iyer	1-4-1968	31-3-1969

The following persons were holding the post of Senior Research Assistants in various districts during the period noted against each.—

Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period of charge during the year under report	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Trivandrum	P. Sankunny Nair	1-4-1968	1-7-1968
		K. Rajagopal	1-7-1968	31-3-1969
2	Quilon	M. Mohammed Yusuf	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
3	Alleppey	P. M. Thankappan	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
4	Kottayam	P. Rajammal	1-4-1968	8-11-1968
		K. N. Radhakrishnan Nair	9-11-1968	31-3-1969
5	Ernakulam	T. P. Rajagopalan	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
6	Trichur	K. K. Sukumaran	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
7	Palghat	V. C. Kurien	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
8	Kozhikode	V. C. George	1-4-1968	18-4-1968
		K. P. Karunakaran Pillai	4-7-1968	8-11-1968
		S. R. Selvaraj	16-11-1968	31-12-1968
		V. C. George	1-1-1969	31-3-1969
9	Cannanore	K. Krishnan	13-7-1968	8-11-1968
		D. K. Vidyandandan	19-11-1968	31-12-1968
		S. R. Selvaraj	9-1-1969	31-3-1969

Smt. S. Saraswathy and Smt. K. Leelakumari continued as Scrutiny Officers in the Head Office during the year under report.

Sri K. Rajagopal was holding the post of Scrutiny Officer, Kottayam from 1st April 1968 to 1st July 1968 when he was posted as Senior Research Assistant, Trivandrum. Sri M. K. Shanmugham was Scrutiny Officer, Kottayam from 1st July 1968 to 8th November 1968. Sri S. Natarajan was Scrutiny Officer, Kottayam from 16th November 1968 to 31st March 1969.

Sri T. Divakaran Nair was holding the post of Scrutiny Officer, Palghat during the year under report.

Sri D. K. Vidyandandan was holding the post of Senior Research Assistant (Sample Registration), Kozhikode from 1st April 1968 to 21st October 1968. Sri V. C. George was holding the post of Senior Research Assistant (Sample Registration) from 22nd October 1968 to 31st December 1968 when it was abolished as per G.O. Rt. 379/68/Plg., dated 3rd December 1968.

Sri S. R. Selvaraj was working as Special Officer for the conduct of traffic survey for the hinterlands of Bayport from 1st April 1968



to 31st May 1963 and from 7th June 1963 to 31st March 1968 as Special Officer for the Traffic Survey for the hinterlands of Neendakara port against the post sanctioned in G.O. (Rt.) No. 89/68/PW., dated 22nd January 1968.

Sri S. Natarajan was working as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Trivandrum from 1st April 1968 to 8th November 1968.

Sri K. N. Radhakrishnan Nair was working as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Kottayam from 1st April 1968 to 8th November 1968.

Sri M. Mohammed Serverkhan was working as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Cannanore from 1st April 1968 to 26th July 1968. From 29th July 1968 to 31st August 1968 Sri H. Johnson was working as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Cannanore, Sri S. R. Selvaraj, was working as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Cannanore from 10th September 1968 to 8th November 1968.

The above posts were terminated with effect from 8th November 1968 A.N.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as additions to the cadre of District Statistical Officer in this Department.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)
1.	Sri S. Cecil	Statistical Officer, Directorate of Agriculture, Trivandrum	1-4-1968	10-4-1968
2.	„ D. Gopinathan	do.	22-4-1968	3-10-1968
3.	„ P. Sankunny Nair	do.	15-10-1968	31-3-1969
4.	„ P. Gopinathan Pillai	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Taxes)	1-4-1968	31-3-1969
5.	„ G. Soma-sekharan Nair	do. (Civil Supplies)	1-4-1968	22-7-1968
6.	„ M. Mohammed Serverkhan	do.	27-7-1968	31-3-1969

The following persons provisionally acted in the cadre of District Statistical Officer as shown below :—

Sri K. P. Karunakaran Pillai from 4th July 1968 to 8th November 1968 as Senior Research Assistant, Kozhikode.

Sri M. K. Shanmugham from 1st July 1968 to 8th November 1968 as Scrutiny Officer, Kottayam.

Sri K. Krishnan from 13th July 1968 to 8th November 1968 as Senior Research Assistant, Cannanore.

Sri H. Johnson from 29th July 1968 to 31st August 1968 as Supervisor, Pepper Survey, Cannanore.

Sri C. Daniel (on deputation to the Census Department), Sri D. K. Vidyanandan and Smt. P. Rajammal who were officiating in the cadre of District Statistical Officers were also reverted with effect from 1st January 1969, 1st January 1969 and 8th November 1968 respectively for want of vacancy.

Sri D. K. Vidyanandan again officiated as Scrutiny Officer, Palghat from 25th January 1969 to 13th March 1969 in the leave vacancy of Sri T. Divakaran Nair.

Sri G. Somasekharan Nair, Statistical Officer was deputed for the one year certificate course in Demography scheduled from 15th July 1968 at the Demographic Training and Research Centre, Bombay as per G.O. (Rt.) 224/68/Plg., dated 20th July 1968.

Sri D. Gopinathan, Statistical Officer was deputed for the Statistical Officers' Training course for nine months organised by the Central Statistical Organisation jointly with the Indian Statistical Institute commencing from 7th October 1968 at Calcutta as per G.O. (Rt.) 303/68/Plg., dated 28th September 1968.

Sri A. Shahul Hameed after the Statistical Officers' training course joined duty as District Statistical Officer, Kozhikode on 22nd October 1968.

The sanctioned strength of the Department as on 31st March 1969 was as follows :—

Category	Name of post	Number		Scale of pay Rs.
		Perma- nent	Tempo- rary	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>1. GAZETTED :—</b>				
Director	..	1	..	1000-1300
Additional Director	..	1	..	800-1100
Administrative Officer	..	..	1	550-800
Deputy Director (Econometrics)	..	..	1	500-800
Deputy Directors	..	..	3	500-800
Assistant Directors	..	2	8	350-700
Chief Supervisor	..	..	1	350-700
Regional Supervisors	..	..	2	350-700
Research Officers	..	6	20	300-600
District Statistical Officers	..	8	..	300-600
Senior Research Assistants	..	..	9	300-600
Scrutiny Officers	..	..	4	300-600

Category	Name of post	Number		Scale of pay Rs.	
		Perma- nent (3)	Tempo- rary (4)		
(1)	(2)			(5)	
	Personal Assistant	..	1	..	250-500
	Administrative Assistant	..	1	..	250-500
	Senior Superintendent	..	..	2	250-500
	Publication Assistant	..	..	1	250-500
	Deputy Health Officers	..	..	5	250-500
2. NON-GAZETTED :—					
	Junior Superintendent	..	2	..	190-300
	Fair Copy Superintendent	..	1	..	175-315
	Statistical Inspector/ Research Assistant/ Supervisor, Mechanical Tabulation Unit	..	29	88	190-300
	U.D. Clerk	..	1	7	130-270
	U.D. Accountant-cum- Clerk	..	2	..	130-270
	U.D. Typist	..	3	4	130-270
	U.D. Compiler/ Investigator/ Punch-card Operator	..	8	68	130-270
	Librarian	..	..	1	175-315
	Clerk-cum-Librarian	..	1	..	100-210
	Draftsman	..	1	2	100-210
	Stenographer	..	1	7	100-280
	Malayalam Stenographer	..	..	2	100-280
	Rota Typist	..	..	1	100-210
	Rota Print Operator	..	..	1	100-210
	L.D. Clerk	..	4	19	90-190
	L.D. Accountant-cum- Clerk, L.D. Accountants	..	8	2	90-190
	L.D. Typist	..	7	15	90-190
	Malayalam Typist	..	..	1	90-190
	Typist-cum-Clerk	..	..	1	90-190
	L.D. Compiler/ Investigator/ Punch-card Operator	..	103	216	90-190
	Drivers	..	..	3	75-130
	Duffadar	..	1	..	75-130
	Mochee	..	..	1	75-130
	Peons	..	22	7	70-115
	Night Watcher	..	..	1	70-115
	Part-time Sweepers	..	..	3	@49
	Do.	..	..	27	@34

### III. Expenditure

Statement of expenditure in respect of Bureau of Economics and Statistics for the financial year 1968-69.

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Head of Account</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred</i> <i>Rs.</i>
<b>NON-PLAN SCHEMES—</b>		
1. Statistical Bureau	39-b (ii)	9,03,364.00
2. Bureau of Economic Studies	39-b (iii)	77,394.23
3. Planning Statistics	39-b (iv)	40,265.32
4. Diagnostic Studies and Supervision	39-b (v)	2,70,803.66
5. State Income Unit	39-b (vi)	18,926.87
6. Labour Statistics	39-b (vii)	15,800.80
7. Market Intelligence	39-b (viii)	1,75,951.80
8. Administrative Intelligence Unit	39-b (ix)	28,594.75
9. Formation of Planning Cell	39-b (x)	31,112.51
10. National Sample Survey	39-b (xii)	2,12,337.15
11. Backward Class Reservation Survey	39-b (xiii)	3,90,430.27
12. Demographic and Monozite Survey	39-b (xiv)	71,865.31
13. Evaluation Unit	19-c (a) xi-D	37,653.14
14. Manpower Planning Unit	19-c (a) xi-E	34,939.55
15. Reorganisation of Planning Machinery	19-c (a) xi-G	2,56,642.24
<b>PLAN SCHEMES—</b>		
1. Estimation of area under production of Minor crops	39-b (xiv)	99,508.58
2. Family Planning Demographic Research Centre	39-b (xiv)-2	86,952.97
3. Construction of Index Number Series relating to Agricultural Economy	39-b (xiv)-4	13,346.69
4. National Index of Field Experiments	39-b (xiv)-5	15,825.03
5. Inservice Training Programme	39-b (xiv)-7	14,069.40
6. Wage Structure Survey	39-b (xiv)-8	19,456.15
7. Pre-harvest Estimation of Crop Acreages	39-b (xiv)-9	8,193.45
8. Improvement of Plantation Statistics	39-b (xiv)-10	25,542.14
9. Purchase and Installation of Machines	39-b (xiv)-13	27,617.20

	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Head of Account</i>	<i>Expenditure incurred Rs.</i>
10.	Sample Registration	39-b (xiv)-14	1,05,573.31
11.	Setting up of Mechanical Tabulation Unit	39-b (xiv)-15	9,117.77
12.	Strengthening of Vital Statistics Organisation at Headquarters	39-b (xiv)-16	67,954.01
13.	Strengthening of District Statistical Offices	39-b (xiv)-17	91,864.73
14.	Strengthening of Statistical Units in Municipalities for Improvement of Vital Statistics	39-b (xiv)-18	1,31,774.60
15.	Scheme for a new State Series of Consumer Price Indices	39-b (xiv)-19	24,082.39
16.	Strengthening of State In- come Unit	39-b (xiv)-22	33,727.70
17.	Housing Statistics Cell	39-b (xiv)-23	36,477.65
18.	Strengthening of Industrial Statistics Unit	39-b (xiv)-24	57,301.38
19.	Strengthening of Market Intelligence	39-b (xiv)-25	26,761.31
20.	Strengthening of Prices Unit	39-b (xiv)-30	22,843.45
21.	Applied Nutrition Programme	39-b (xiv)-31	30,050.33
22.	Grants to Institutions for Econometric Studies	39-b (xiv)-32	10,776.70
23.	Creation of Units for Stati- stics of Resources for Planning	39-b (xiv)-34	22,384.85
24.	Preparation of Municipal Statistical Year Book and District Statistical Hand Book	39-b (xiv)-35	35,256.35
25.	Setting up of Statistical Units for collection and co-ordination of Irriga- tion, Flood Control and Power Statistics	39-b (xiv)-36	4,682.20
26.	Scheme for the collection of Statistics on the extent of cultivation and produc- tion of Pepper	39-b (xiv)-38	58,323.15
27.	Strengthening of Labour Statistics	39-b (xiv)-41	1,014.56

## CHAPTER II

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

## I. Land Utilisation Survey

During the period under review this section continued to attend to the conduct of land utilisation survey. The object of the survey was to get reliable estimates of area under different land used and various crops in the State. The analysis of data collected through the land utilisation survey conducted during 1967-68 was completed this year and statistics of land utilisation were finalised.

During the year under reference one round of the land utilisation survey was conducted with the reference period 1st July 1968 to 31st January 1969. During the remaining period viz. from 1st February 1969 to the end of the year, the padasekharam survey started during 1967-68 was continued.

The land utilisation survey was conducted in all the Taluks in the State. About 41250 plots were enumerated. Data on land utilisation, number of various perennial crops, and area under different sources of irrigation in these plots were collected. The analysis of the data thus collected was in progress.

The padasekharam survey was confined to wet land plots only. The purpose of the survey is to prepare a survey number-wise list of padasekharams (contiguous paddy fields) in each taluk of the State and to classify the padasekharams into different categories according to irrigation facilities and intensity of cultivation.

## II. Crop cutting survey

This Department continued the crop cutting surveys on paddy and tapioca as usual. The particulars of the work attended to under each of these surveys are furnished below:—

(i) *Crop Cutting Survey on paddy.*—During the year under review two series of crop cutting surveys were conducted on paddy viz. (i) State series of experiments conducted by the Investigators of the Bureau and (ii) the Block Level Series conducted by the Gramse-vaks.

The experiments were conducted during all the three paddy seasons viz. Autumn (virippu crop) Winter (mundakan crop) and Summer (punja crop) in the year.

During each season, 18 experiments were planned in each taluk, where the crop is grown, under the State series and 30 experiments in each Block, under the Block level series. The results of the experiments conducted during Autumn crop 1968 and Winter 1969 have been finalised.

During the period under reference the following reports have been prepared and published by this section—

1. Reports on crop cutting survey on winter and summer crop of paddy 1968.
2. Report on crop cutting survey on autumn crop of paddy 1968 (under print).

The total production of rice during 1967-68 was estimated at 11.24 lakh tonnes.

(ii) *Crop Cutting Survey on Tapioca*.—Crop cutting survey on tapioca was also conducted by this Department during the year under review.

The object of the survey was to estimate the yield per hectare and the total output of tapioca in the State. 750 experiments were planned for the Agricultural year 1968-69. The survey was proposed to be conducted in 5 census villages (selected for the Land Utilisation Survey) in a taluk where the crop is raised. The survey was in progress during the year. The results of the crop cutting survey conducted during 1967-68 were analysed during the year and the total production of raw tapioca in the State was estimated to be 11.98 lakhs tonnes. The yield rate was estimated at 14.10 tonnes per hectare.

(iii) *Pre-harvest (estimation scheme)*.—The scheme "Pre-harvest estimation of crop acreage and production" was aimed at preparing the pre-harvest estimates of area and yield of important crops on an objective basis.

During the year under reference this department collected data on pre-harvest area and yield of paddy (autumn, winter and summer crops), Sugarcane and Pepper for preparing the pre-harvest estimates. It was carried out along with the Land Utilisation Survey conducted by this Department. The pre-harvest data for paddy were obtained from all the plots selected for crop cutting experiments. During the period under review pre-harvest estimates of area and production of autumn paddy (1968) winter paddy 1969 and summer paddy 1969, sugarcane and pepper 1968-69 were forwarded to the Government of India.

### III. Other Agricultural Statistics

This Department continued the following items of work during 1968-69:—

- (i) Collection and compilation of :
  - (a) Agricultural Statistics relating to the State.
  - (b) Rainfall data relating to the State.
- (ii) Preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important crops in the State.

(iii) Preparation of Statistics of Gross produce per hectare, etc., in accordance with Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1964.

(iv) Preparation of the Season and Crop Report.

(v) Co-ordinating work on Bench-mark and Assessment survey under IADP with the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics.

(vi) Other miscellaneous items of work.

(i) (a) The Tables of Agricultural Statistics for the Agricultural year 1967-68 have been prepared and published. Classification and Utilisation of land and its percentage to the total area of the State during the year 1967-68 are given below :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Classification of area</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Total area of the State according to Village papers	3858523	100.00
2	Forests	1055811	27.36
3	Land put to non-agricultural uses	240830	6.24
4	Barren and uncultivable waste land	91830	2.38
5	Permanent pastures and grazing land	27800	0.72
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops not included in net area sown	161862	4.20
7	Cultivable waste	98556	2.55
8	Current fallow	23333	0.61
9	Other fallows	29656	0.77
10	Net area sown	2128845	55.17
11	Area sown more than once	628594	16.29
12	Total cropped area	2757439	71.46

The area and production of important crops in the State during 1967-68 were as follows :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of crop</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Production</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Rice	809544	1123897 (tonnes)
2	Pulses	42632	16743 (tonnes)
3	Sugarcane (Gur)	8033	49973 (tonnes)
4	Black pepper	99702	21064 (tonnes)



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of crop</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Production</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	Ginger (Dry)	11795	11117 (tonnes)
6	Processed cardamom	47026	1606 (tonnes)
7	Turmeric (Cured)	4443	3725 (tonnes)
8	Arecanut	76044	11473 (M. nuts)
9	Banana and plantain	49418	374282 (tonnes)
10	Cashewnut	94990	106578 (tonnes)
11	Tapioca	297646	4198357 (tonnes)
12	Groundnut	13714	24675 (tonnes)
13	Sesamum	11163	2629 (tonnes)
14	Cocoanut	638722	3593 (M. nuts)
15	Tea	39282	43189 (tonnes)
16	Coffee	26468	11458 (tonnes)
17	Rubber	162932	59978 (tonnes)

(b) Daily rainfall data were recorded in 89 centres in the State. The monthly and annual rainfall returns received from these centres were compiled. The daily rainfall statement for the year 1967 has been sent to the Government Press for printing. A statement showing the monthly average rainfall in each district during the financial year 1968-69 is appended herewith.

(ii) The preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important seasonal crops in the State was continued during the year also and these reports were forwarded to the Government of India and to the State Government as per the time schedule fixed. Nineteen important seasonal and perennial crops are covered by forecast reports.

(iii) During the year under reference the Department published the Statistics of gross produce per hectare of the crops, specified in Rule 26 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy) Rules of 1964, for the year 1967-68.

(iv) The season and crop report for the year 1966-67 was prepared and forwarded to the Government Press for printing. The season and crop report for the year 1967-68 has been prepared.

Average monthly rainfall (in millimetres) in Kerala during the year 1968-69

District	Average monthly rainfall (in millimetres) in Kerala during the year 1968-69													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Trivandrum	..	144.3	40.2	474.4	517.9	114.7	352.8	218.8	182.5	78.6	..	4.4	14.3	2142.9
Quilon	..	147.5	99.0	597.7	1018.8	313.6	411.2	320.5	238.5	96.2	..	29.0	65.8	3337.8
Alleppey	..	130.9	114.3	793.1	1241.1	245.7	299.9	212.7	186.3	63.0	23.9	13.1	4.7	3328.7
Kottayam	..	132.2	84.8	671.4	1187.5	313.8	336.4	210.9	151.2	72.3	7.2	4.4	33.3	3205.4
Ernakulam	..	152.2	174.7	710.5	1346.6	426.5	406.6	259.7	106.2	33.1	3.2	4.3	31.5	3655.1
Trichur	..	109.9	114.5	726.7	1509.9	492.2	357.5	110.2	53.7	9.6	..	..	1.0	3485.2
Palghat	..	133.8	75.5	467.7	896.8	381.0	226.7	176.7	71.2	2.4	..	..	2.3	2434.1
Kozhikode	..	110.1	86.0	757.7	1701.1	614.2	304.8	99.8	82.7	1.8	..	..	5.9	3764.1
Cannanore	..	139.3	73.0	950.6	2066.4	451.4	335.7	93.7	47.1	0.1	..	..	..	4157.3
State average	..	133.4	95.8	683.3	1276.2	372.6	336.9	189.2	124.4	39.7	3.8	6.1	17.6	3279.0

#### IV. National Index of Field Experiments

The National Index of Field Experiments Scheme is one of the Plan schemes of this Department. Details of staff sanctioned for this scheme are given below :

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of post</i>	<i>Scale of pay</i>
Research Officer ..	One	300-600
Lower Division Compiler ..	Three	80-160
Lower Division Typist ..	One	80-160

The object of the National Index of Field Experiment Scheme is to put together in one place the results of all field experiments conducted in different parts of the country, whether they are conducted by the State Departments of Agriculture, Central Research Institutes, Commodity committees or other organisations. It is intended to catalogue all this material on a uniform basis and standard manner so that they are available to all the Agricultural Research Workers in the country. The field experiments are indispensable for acquiring new knowledge as well as measuring the impact on crop production, of the various improvements which may be introduced in agricultural practice.

This Bureau performs the collection, compilation and statistical analysis of the data of the field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Stations, State Directorate of Agriculture and to the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (I.C.A.R.) New Delhi.

The details of agricultural experiments analysed in this Bureau during the period under report (year 1968-69) are given below :—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Design of the experiment</i>	<i>No. of experiments analysed during the year 1968-69</i>
1.	Randomised Block	160
2.	Split plot	24
3.	Factorial Experiment	16
4.	Balanced incomplete Block	2
5.	Miscellaneous Designs	10
	Total	212

#### V. Agricultural Research Division

Sri T. P. Kuttiammu, Member (Agriculture) of the State Planning Board, continued to hold charge of this Division during the year 1968-69.

The staff position of the Division is shown below :

Assistant Director	..	1
Research Officer	..	3
Research Assistant	..	3
Compiler	..	3

This division is responsible for the preparation of the Plan document of the State relating to the Agricultural Sector including Co-operation and Community Development and Irrigation and flood control. In order to promote efficiency in drawing planned schemes, the Division also undertakes research projects in the various subjects handled by it.

The major item of work carried out by the Division during the year under reference was the formulation of the draft outlines of the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) of the State relating to the Agricultural sector. Due consideration was given to the recommendations of the undermentioned 8 sub committees in drafting the Plan programmes.

1. Agriculture and Soil Conservation
2. Irrigation, Flood Control and Rural Electrification
3. Co-operation, Warehousing and Marketing
4. Fisheries
5. Animal husbandry and Dairy Development
6. Forests
7. Land Reforms
8. Community Development and Panchayat Raj.

The outlay proposed in the Draft outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan under different heads of development in the Agricultural sector is given below:

		<i>Rs.</i>	
1. Agricultural production	..	27.30	crores
2. Irrigation (Minor, Medium & Major)	..	54.64	„
3. Soil Conservation	..	6.15	„
4. Animal Husbandry	..	5.57	„
5. Dairying and Milk Supply	..	2.28	„
6. Forests	..	7.19	„
7. Fisheries	..	17.46	„
8. Warehousing and Marketing	..	0.32	„
9. Co-operation	..	2.84	„
10. Community Development	..	9.88	„
11. Panchayat	..	3.18	„
12. Flood Control and Anti-Sea Erosion	..	12.00	„
		148.81	„
Total	..	148.81	„

The outlay on Agricultural sector forms 32·13 per cent of the State Plan proposed for Rs. 460·01 crores.

Among the various programmes envisaged in the Fourth Five Year Plan for the development of Agricultural sector, the Yelah production programme proposed for the reorganisation of paddy cultivation in the State needs special mention. The Yelah production programme envisages uniform cultivation practices on a contiguous stretch of paddy land. Under this programme all the ryots in the Yelah will have to act jointly in the timely application of the same kind of inputs such as improved seeds (IR 8, Taichung native I, Culture 28, etc.) fertilisers, pesticides, etc. The State will provide adequate supply of inputs and legislative safeguards in the organisation of the farmers and smooth functioning of the programme. Hundred per cent increase in the yield per acre of paddy is anticipated in the areas covered by the programme.

Another important item of work attended to by the Division was the preparation of a review on the agricultural situation of the State. This is incorporated in the "Economic Review—Kerala 1968". According to the review, the Agricultural Economy of the State registered significant improvement in 1967-68. Increased area under irrigation, adoption of high yielding varieties of seeds by the cultivators, and the favourable rainfall conditions were the chief factors responsible for the improvement. Agriculture is contributing 50 per cent of the State income. The production of all the major crops in the State showed appreciable improvement excepting pepper, tea and coffee during the year 1967-68. The increase in rice production was of the order of 3·7 per cent. In the subsidiary food sector fisheries and Animal Husbandry showed rapid development during the year. The total fish production increased 4 per cent in quantity and 31 per cent in value in 1967-68. The prawn catches alone registered an increase of 28 per cent during the year. With an increase of 0·45 lakh hectares, the gross irrigated area in the State has increased to 5·72 lakh hectares during the year. 80 per cent of irrigated area is under paddy.

Preparation of a FAC. Book on Agriculture for the year 1967-68 presenting all the salient features of the agricultural economy in a volume was initiated and the same was nearing completion at the end of the year under reference.

The work relating to the fixation of standard acreage of various crops for the revision of schedule II of the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963 was also taken up by the Agriculture Division. Data on costs of cultivation were collected for principal crops from the Districts by the Senior Officers of the Division through discussions with the District Agricultural Officers, District Statistical Officers and Agriculturists. The net income was computed by deducting the cost of cultivation from the gross income. The latter was leased on a 3 years' field and

12 years farm price. After fixing the standard acreages for Trivandrum District on the basis of the net income, the standard acre relatives for the other districts were computed on the basis of yield data.

A study on the working of Central Hatchery Complex at Chennamangalam was taken up by the Division. The study is nearing completion.

Studies on Valiyathura Sewage Farm and comparative efficiency of pump sets were also initiated by the Division during the year under reference.

This Division also actively associated with the Fishery Department in the finalisation of the Master Plan for Fishery Development in Kerala.

Three other important studies in progress during the year under reference were :

- (i) the study on the comparative efficiency of fishing crafts,
- (ii) the study on the impact of INP in the growth and development of Indian fisheries, and
- (iii) the trend in fish production and fish trade, Kerala.

### CHAPTER III

## ECONOMIC STATISTICS

### 1. Prices (General)

The main items of work in this section are the following :—

1. Weekly retail prices of about 39 articles of daily use are collected from 20 selected centres in the State. The data are primarily used for computing the State series of consumer price index numbers.

2. The prices of about 64 essential commodities were also collected every week from the District headquarters for the use of the Planning Commission. Based on this data a fortnightly statement and a review are prepared and forwarded to the Planning Commission with copy to the State Government, Food Department.

3. According to directions from the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India weekly retail prices of about 72 specified commodities are collected to study the price fluctuations of the essential commodities, their availability and apprehended scarcity. The price returns are received in this office from the District Headquarters Towns. Based on these data a weekly consolidated review indicating the price trends, availability and the apprehended scarcity of these

commodities is prepared. This review with a statement of prices at Trivandrum, Ernakulam and Kozhikode centres is forwarded to:

(1) The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce (Civil Supplies), New Delhi.

(2) The Secretary to Government, Food Department, Trivandrum.

(3) The Additional Secretary (Civil Supplies), Board of Revenue, Trivandrum and

(4) The Retail Price Intelligence Branch, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of India.

4. Consumer price index numbers for the following 13 selected centres are also computed by this section:

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Trivandrum     | 8. Alwaye     |
| 2. Quilon         | 9. Ernakulam  |
| 3. Punalur        | 10. Trichur   |
| 4. Alleppey       | 11. Chalakudy |
| 5. Sherthallai    | 12. Munnar    |
| 6. Changanacherry | 13. Kozhikode |
| 7. Kottayam       |               |

The weighting diagram for the first 12 centres have been obtained from the Family Budget Enquiries conducted in T. C. area during 1955. The base for Kozhikode is the average prices for the year ended June 1946=100 and for the other centres it is August 1939=100. The index numbers computed by this Bureau are published in the Government Gazette. Copies of the same are also forwarded to various organisations, individuals and industrial concerns, direct from this Bureau.

The Committee of direction for the conduct of the Family Budget Survey under the chairmanship of Prof. V. R. Pillai have submitted the final report on 31st July 1967 and Government have approved the same in G.O. (Rt.) 234/67/Plg., dated 6th September 1967. Consequent on the representations received from various Trade Unions complaining about the absence of their representatives in the committee, Government have appointed another committee consisting of:

1. Sri K. N. Kunjukrishna Pillai (Convener)
2. Sri B. V. Pai, Manager, Tata Oil Mills Ltd., Ernakulam.
3. Sri T. C. N. Menon, Advocate, Ernakulam and
4. Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Additional Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

They have to recommend to Government additions or changes, if any, as are necessary for the preparation of a new series of working

class consumer price index numbers regarding the basis recommended by the committee of direction. The work of the committee is in progress and it is expected that the final report will be submitted to Government by the end of June 1969.

## 2. Strengthening of Prices Unit

This section continued to attend to the work relating to the collection, processing and reporting of various types of prices data. Monthly Price Bulletins are being issued regularly. It is a review of the wholesale prices of important agricultural commodities, coir prices and prices of export staples, retail prices of necessities, consumer price index numbers, index numbers of wholesale prices and index number of parity between prices received and paid by farmers.

The computation of month-wise indices of wages of rural skilled workers (carpenter and mason) and agricultural workers (i.e. field labour, other agricultural labour and herdsmen) was undertaken by the section and the monthly statement of indices was forwarded regularly to the Government of India. Also, the data on agricultural wages are being published regularly in the Government Gazette and sent to the Economic and Statistical Advisor, Government of India. The preparation of a brochure 'price trends on 67 and 68 Kerala' was in progress. The report, analyses the major developments in the economy, trends in production, prices, etc. It also contains a review of the food situation, analysis of the indices of wholesale prices of important agricultural commodities and consumer prices and a brief discussion of the retail prices of some essential commodities.

## 3. Index numbers relating to Agricultural Economy

The object of the scheme is to compute regularly the following indices:—

- (i) Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities.
- (ii) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers.
- (iii) Index numbers relating to production, productivity, etc.

(i) *Index numbers of wholesale prices of Agricultural commodities.*—Seventeen important agricultural commodities are included in the computation of the wholesale price index, monthly indices are computed on the basis of the wholesale prices collected from the different reporting centres spread throughout the State. The base year selected is the agricultural year 1952-53. The wholesale price index numbers have been computed up to February 1969.

Consequent on the fixation of maximum price by Government, rice has become scarce in the open market and there was practically



no wholesale transaction. So the price fixed by Government for distribution through fair price shops have been taken into account.

(ii) *Index Numbers of Parity between prices received and paid by farmers.*—The index numbers show the variation in the economic prosperity of the farmers in relation to changes in farm prices, farm cultivation cost and domestic expenditure as compared to the situation during 1952-53. The indices of parity between prices received and paid by farmers have been computed up to February 1969.

A technical committee on index numbers relating to agricultural economy set up by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture has recommended the computation of the following indices with the triennium ending 1961-62 as the base period and utilising the prices used for computing the national income.

The indices are :—

(1) Index numbers of area under crops, (2) Index numbers of net area sown, (3) Index numbers of cropping intensity, (4) Index numbers of cropping pattern, (5) Index numbers of yield, (6) Index numbers of productivity per hectare, (7) Index numbers of agricultural production. This Bureau has taken up the computation of the above indices.

Consequent on the revision of the prices utilised for State income, a revised series of the above indices have been computed for the period 1962-63 to 1967-68.

In addition to the computation of the above indices, the following items of work have also been attended to by this section :

1. Fortnightly farm prices of coconut are tabulated and sent to Secretary, I.C.C.C., Ernakulam.

2. Yearly farm prices (weighted average) of 9 commodities are sent to Ecostat, Delhi.

3. Fortnightly farm prices are sent to the Deputy Director, Agriculture, Nileswar.

4. Weekly prices of coir and husk are sent to the Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam.

5. Monthly average prices of coir are sent to the Government Press for publication in the Gazette.

6. Weekly prices of export staples at Mattancherry and Alleppey are sent to the Government Press for publication in the Gazette.

#### 4. Scheme for Improvement of Market Intelligence

During the period under report this scheme continued to be in operation as a branch of the Prices Division of this Bureau.

*Objects.*—The main object of the scheme is to provide for the benefit of the primary producers, a regular and prompt supply of news on market rates of the different agricultural commodities they produce.

*Coverage and the price collection personnel.*—Under the scheme there were 35 market intelligence centres distributed throughout the State and the work in each centre is being attended to by a Price Inspector or Price Reporter. Of the 35 centres, Mavelikkara (in Alleppey District) and Wadakkancherry (in Trichur District) were replaced by Chengannur and Irinjalakuda respectively in view of the increasing importance of the new centres. Besides, Kothamangalam, a new centre was also started and the work was entrusted with the Price Reporter of the neighbouring centre (viz. Muvattupuzha).

There are 12 Price Inspectors on Rs. 190-300 (revised as Rs. 220-370) and 23 Price Reporters on Rs. 80-160 (revised as Rs. 90-190) in the field. The headquarters unit of the scheme is handled by a Research Assistant (Price Inspector) a compiling Clerk and a Language Typist.

The number of centres for price collection are proposed to be increased to 56, by starting 21 additional centres also under the scheme during the IV Five Year Plan period.

*Supervisory Officers.*—Formerly there were no supervisory officers exclusively for supervising the work of the personnel engaged in price collection under the Market Intelligence Scheme. During October 1968 considering its importance and wide range of operation, two Regional Price Supervisors in the cadre of the Chief Supervisor of the Bureau have been appointed with headquarters one at Trivandrum having jurisdiction over the five districts of Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam and Ernakulam and the other at Calicut having jurisdiction over the remaining four districts of Trichur, Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore. There is one U.D. Compiler each to assist the Supervisor in his office work.

*Periodicals.*—(i) *Daily Price Bulletin.*—The information on daily wholesale prices collected by the reporting agencies are conveyed to the State headquarters by telegram or telephone trunk-calls. The headquarters unit prepares the daily price bulletin by processing the information thus received, and the bulletin is sent to the regional station of the All India Radio for broadcast during the radio rural or Karshikarangam programmes in the evening.

(ii) *Weekly Market Review.*—A weekly Market Review (in Malayalam) on prices, price trends, etc., of important agricultural

commodities in respect of the selected centres is prepared and broadcast in the evening of every Sunday.

(iii) Besides the above, open market prices of rice prevailing at the district headquarters are also being collected daily and furnished to the Government of India and State Government and also to the Civil Supplies Wing of the Board of Revenue.

*Refresher Training Course.*—Government of India are of the view that refresher courses should be conducted once in six months to the price reporting personnel and the supervisory officers under this scheme. A two days refresher training course was conducted during the year to impart instructions to the price collection personnel. The classes were conducted for the south zone and north zone separately. The Deputy Director (Planning and Co-ordination) and the Assistant Director (Prices Unit) conducted the classes for the refresher course. The Market Intelligence Officer (Government of India) was also associated in the training programme.

### 5. State Income Unit

The State Income Unit continued to function during the year under report.

Estimation of livestock population for the period 1951 to 1971 was completed. Preparation of comparable estimates of State domestic product from the six commodity producing sectors for the years 1960-61 to 1967-68 was taken up according to the revised methodology suggested by the Central Statistical Organisation. State domestic product was estimated at current and constant prices in respect of the sectors of Mining and Electricity, Gas, Water supply and Sanitary services.

### 6. Trade and Commerce

This section continued to attend to the work relating to the collection and analysis of the nature, quality and value of goods moved from and into the State by sea and rail. The data relating to seaborne trade are furnished by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. Rail-borne statistics are collected from the various railway stations by the staff of this Department.

*Seaborn Trade.*—The scheme envisages collection of data on quantity and value of foreign trade regarding the goods moved through the ports of Kerala. Statements of exports and imports by port-wise, commodity-wise and currency-wise are also prepared. Export and import statements for the year 1966-67 and 1967-68 have been completed.

*Rail-born Trade.*—The commodity-wise consolidation of the data for the year 1966 has been completed. The commodity-wise import-export statements for 1967 are also nearing completion. Collection of

data consolidation of statements for the publication ' Statistics relating to Seaborn Trade ' are in progress.

### 7. Planning Statistics

The following items of works were attended to by this section during 1968-69.

Revised Fourth Five Year Plan Proposal and Annual Plan Proposal (1969-70) of this Bureau were prepared and sent to State Government and Government of India. The technical details of the schemes which were included in the Annual Plan 1968-69 were drawn up and sent to the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India and State Government. Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Progress Report on Plan Schemes of this Bureau for 1968-69 were prepared and sent to State Government and Government of India by the due dates. Collection of progress report in respect of Fourth Five Year Plan Schemes of various Department was also attended to. The work relating to the Co-ordination of the activities of the Statistical units of Sister Departments has been taken up. A Hand Book on Commercial Information of Kerala, 1968 was prepared.

## CHAPTER IV

### OFFICIAL STATISTICS

#### I. Labour Statistics

Data on the following Labour Enactments continued to be collected and processed in the Labour Statistics Unit of this Bureau :

1. Factories Act, 1948.
2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
3. Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.
4. Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules, 1951.
5. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
6. Maternity Benefit Act.

The statements and the reports on the working of the Labour enactments prepared in this unit were sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla.

1. *Annual Returns under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 1967.*—The Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers, Trivandrum continued to function as the authority for Registration and the cancellation of registration of factories. There were 2,964 factories on the register at the beginning of the year. During the year, 157 factories were newly registered and registration of 166 factories was cancelled. Thus, there were 2,955 registered factories in the State as on 31st December 1967. Out of this, 2,845 were working factories.

During the year 1967, 2,053 factories (72 per cent) submitted their annual returns. The average daily employment in these 2,053 working factories which submitted returns was 1,35,244. The estimated average daily employment in the factories which did not submit their annual returns was 67,345. Thus the total employment in 2,845 working factories was 2,02,589.

2. *Half-yearly returns under the Factories Act for the half year ending 30th June 1968.*—Half yearly statement on the working of the Factories Act, 1948 relating to the half year ended 30th June 1968 was also prepared and sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla.

3. *Annual Returns under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 1967.*—Annual returns under the Payment of Wages Act for the year 1967 were also collected and processed by this Bureau from the factories.

4. *Annual returns under the Indian Trade Union Act, 1926 for the year 1967.*—Annual returns prescribed under section 28 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 were also processed by this Bureau. The statements on membership, income, expenditure and assets and liabilities of Trade Unions/Federations for the year 1967 were prepared.

There were 1,891 Trade Unions/Federations on the register on 1st January 1967. During the year, 280 Trade Unions were granted registration and the registration of 22 unions were cancelled. Thus, there were 2,149 Trade Unions/Federations on the register as on 31st December 1967. Among the 2,149 Trade Unions, only 156 unions had submitted their returns for the year 1967.

5. *Collection of Quarterly Returns under the Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules, 1951.*—Quarterly data on employment, attendance, absenteeism earnings, etc., in respect of tea, coffee, rubber and cardamom plantations covered by the Plantations Labour Act were processed. The statements up to the first quarter, 1968 were prepared and sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla.

6. *Monthly Returns on Industrial Disputes.*—Data relating to industrial disputes resulting in work stoppages received from the District Labour Offices were also compiled and the monthly statistics for the State were sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla. The collection of data is limited to those work stoppages only which involve 10 workers or more and lead to a temporary stoppages of work. Details regarding the matter in dispute, number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost, value of production lost, result, method of termination, affiliation to central organisations, etc., are furnished in these monthly returns. During the year 1968, the number of work stoppages reported was 271. As a result, 2,12,156 workers were affected and 23,69,235 mandays were lost.

7. *Working of the Maternity Benefit Act for the year 1967.*—The Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers, Trivandrum and Chief Inspector of Plantations, Kottayam are the agencies for the collection of Annual Returns under the Maternity Benefit Act. The statements containing information on the number of women who claimed maternity benefits; amount of benefit paid, number of complaints received and investigated, etc., were prepared for transmission to the Labour Bureau, Simla.

## II. Industrial Statistics Unit

The Scheme 'Industrial Statistics Unit' was sanctioned in G.O. (Rt.) No. 291/66/Plg., dated 20th October 1966 with Officers and staff consisting of one Assistant Director, one Research Officer, two Research Assistants, two Upper Division Compilers, six Lower Division Compilers, one Lower Division Clerk, one Typist and one Peon. Sri K. Balakumaran Nair, Assistant Director and T. Janardhana Menon, Research Officer were in charge of the unit during 1968-69 under the supervision of Sri P. P. Philipose, Deputy Director (Planning and Co-operation).

The object of the scheme is to collect information on the economic structure and working of the Industrial Establishments in the State in factory and non-factory sectors. The scheme consists of two parts. The above staff sanctioned under the 1st part of the scheme is attending to the analysis of data on capital structure, employment, consumption of materials, output, etc., collected from the registered factory units in the State, by the National Sample Survey Organisation, under the Annual Survey of Industries.

An analytical report presenting comprehensive statistics relating to Factory Industries for 1963 and 1964 has been submitted to the State and Central Governments. As directed by the Government, steps were taken to print the report.

The work relating to the tabulation and consolidation of the A.S.I. schedules for the year 1965 was completed. The analysis of the data for preparing the draft report of A.S.I.—1965 was undertaken.

Under the 2nd part of the scheme, a detailed sample survey of unregistered Industrial units in the State was proposed to be taken up during the period under report. But the administrative sanction for implementing the scheme has not been obtained due to paucity of funds. The survey is proposed to be taken up in 1969-70.

## III. Mechanical Tabulation Unit

The Mechanical Tabulation Unit of this Bureau continued to function as a medium for doing mechanically such items of work as punching, sorting and tabulating the data received from technical section. There are two types of machines in the unit.

1. *40 col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit.*—The 40 col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit was in existence during the previous year also. The unit consists of the following data processing equipments and staff.

Equipments:—	Hand punches	..	2 Nos.
	Hand verifiers	..	2 "
	Automatic key punch	..	1 "
	Sorter	..	1 "
	Tabulator	..	1 "
Staff:—	Mechanical Tabulation		
	Supervisor	..	1 "
	Operators	..	6 "

The unit has undertaken the work of punching, verifying and tabulating the data on Vital Statistics for the State. During the year, data on Vital Statistics for 1967 and 1968 were taken up for processing.

By the end of October, 1968, tabulating of Vital Statistics data for the State for the year 1967 was completed. Particulars required by the Registrar General of India were prepared and furnished. Statements to be included in the Vital Statistics Bulletin, 1967 were also prepared.

Data relating to 1968 Vital Statistics were taken up for processing in November, 1968 and the work is in progress.

2. *80 col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit.*—This unit consists of 4 programme board punches, 3 verifiers, 1 Senior Rolling Tabulator, 1 Electronic Multiplier, 1 Sorter and 1 Reproducer. The Cards used are of 80 column. Ten Operators and one Supervisor are working in this unit.

The following schedules in respect of National Sample Survey and Agricultural Man Power Survey were received from the sections for tabulation during the year.

Cards in respect of these schedules were punched and verified:

1.	N.S.S. 18th round Schedule	..	2.51
2.	" 19th "	..	16
3.	" 21st "	..	10
4.	" 19th "	..	12 (12 Block 5, 7 and 8 only)
5.	Agricultural Man Power Survey.		

Tables in respect of the following surveys were prepared and presented:

1.	N.S.S.	15th	round	schedule	..	10	
2.	"	17th	"	"	..	10.2	
3.	"	19th	"	"	..	0.1 and 0.2	
4.	"	20th	"	"	..	0.1 and 0.2	
5.	"	20th	"	"	..	10	
6.	"	21st	"	"	..	10	
7.	Agricultural Man Power Survey.						

One set of tables in respect of National Sample Survey. 20th round schedule 16 consumer expenditure, according to fractile groups were also prepared and presented.

## CHAPTER V

### VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH UNIT

#### 1. Vital Statistics

1. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics is responsible for the collection compilation, analysis and publication of reports of Vital Statistics of the State.

2. *Sources of data.*—The Health Staff of the Health Services Department and Village Staff of the Revenue Department attend to the work of registration of Vital events in rural areas of the State. In the Corporations/Municipalities this work is done by the Municipal/Corporation Health Staff. The Taluk Registrars (Tahsildars) in the Malabar area, the Medical Officer of the Primary Health Centres in the Travancore-Cochin area and the Corporation/Municipal Commissioners collect the filled-in cards and pass them on to the Bureau for processing.

Municipalities/Corporations having a population of 30,000 and over have to send the filled-in cards every week, in other cases the periodicity is one month. Service unpaid system introduced in 1964 have facilitated much for the flow of returns to this office.

3. *Processing of data.*—Coded cards are punched, sorted and tabulated in the 40 column Mechanical Tabulation Unit supplied by the Registrar General of India.

4. *Reports published.*—During the year under reference Annual Vital Statistics Bulletin for 1967 was released. The bulletin includes the statements noted below:

- (i) Statements of births, still births, deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths and their rates for 1967.
- (ii) Infant death in Kerala by age and sex.



- (iii) Live births, still births, all deaths, infant deaths, maternal deaths for 16 Municipalities having a population of 30,000 and over.
- (iv) Live births, deaths, infant deaths, still births and maternal deaths relating to towns and cities having a population of 30,000 and above. (District-wise).
- (v) Live births, all deaths, infant deaths, still births and maternal deaths and their rates in the 30 Municipalities.
- (vi) Month-wise distribution of live births.
- (vii) Month-wise distribution of live birth in the 30 Municipalities.
- (viii) Month-wise distribution of deaths.
- (ix) Month-wise distribution of infant death.
- (x) Age-wise distribution of death according to sex.
- (xi) Death from specific diseases.
- (xii) Death by cause.
- (xiii) Sex ratio at births (District-wise).
- (xiv) Death classified according to age district-wise and sex-wise.
- (xv) Birth by religion and sex district-wise.
- (xvi) Death by religion and sex district-wise.
- (xvii) Birth by religion in 30 Municipalities.
- (xviii) Death by religion in 30 Municipalities.
- (xix) Death month-wise in 30 Municipalities.
- (xx) Infant death—Month-wise in 30 Municipalities.
- (xxi) Death by age and sex in 30 Municipalities.
- (xxii) Order of birth by age-group of mother—State, Rural and Urban.
- (xxiii) Average number of children born to mothers of different age-group for the State—Rural and Urban.
- (xxiv) Order of birth by age of mother for each town/Corporation.
- (xxv) Average number of children born to mothers of different age-group in the 30 Municipalities.
- (xxvi) Births according to age-group of mother in the 30 Municipalities.
- (xxvii) Taluk-wise figures of births, deaths, still births, infant deaths and their rates.

5. *Periodical statements*.—There are 9 outgoing periodicals including daily, weekly, monthly and annual statements including a weekly telegram. The following are the periodicals:—

- (i) Daily report of epidemic diseases.
- (ii) Weekly report of epidemic diseases.
- (iii) Weekly telegram on epidemic diseases.
- (iv) Weekly statement of death due to communicable diseases relating to towns having a population of 30,000 and above.
- (v) Weekly report of birth, death, relating to the towns mentioned in item (4).
- (vi) Weekly statement of notified diseases (District-wise).
- (vii) Monthly statement of Vital Statistics.
- (viii) Annual statement of births and deaths.
- (ix) Annual statement of vaccinations and inoculations.

The periodicals are due to Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, Registrar General of India, Director of Health Services, Trivandrum, Superintendent of Government Presses, Trivandrum (for publication in Government Gazette), District Medical Officers and Municipal/Corporation Commissioners.

A statement showing District-wise figures of birth, death, infant deaths, still births and maternal deaths for the calendar year 1967 is appended. Here it has to be pointed out that the registered figures do not give a clear picture of the Vital Statistics situation of the State. A comparative study of birth and death rates obtained from sample registration schemes shows that the percentage of under registration is still significant.

		<i>Sample Registration</i>		<i>Normal Registration</i>	
		<i>Birth rate</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>Birth rate</i>	<i>Death rate</i>
	Rural	.. 36.30	10.13	17.60	4.12
	Urban	.. 33.60	9.90	49.79	11.80
	(1967 1st half)	.. 33.60	9.90	49.79	11.80

TABLE No. I

## Statement of Births, Deaths, Still Birth, Infant Death, Maternal Death and their rates for 1967

Name of District	Rural/Urban	Mid-year estimated population for 1967	Live Birth			Death		
			Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
				1966	1967		1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State	Total	19439631	402151	22.52	20.69	94552	5.38	4.86
	Rural	17577951	309447	18.28	17.60	72494	4.42	4.12
	Urban	1861680	92704	62.85	49.79	22058	14.41	11.80
Trivandrum	Total	2006200	35149	22.19	17.52	8055	5.61	4.02
	Rural	1681748	20877	12.79	12.41	4698	3.12	2.79
	Urban	324452	14272	70.88	43.99	3357	18.51	10.35
Quilon	Total	2232400	50321	23.34	22.54	10153	4.43	4.55
	Rural	2127730	42342	19.97	19.90	9036	3.96	4.25
	Urban	104670	7979	91.90	76.23	1117	14.03	10.67
Alleppey	Total	2082930	45049	22.19	21.63	11202	5.76	5.38
	Rural	1786490	33164	17.75	18.56	8666	5.12	4.85
	Urban	296440	11885	48.94	40.01	2336	9.64	8.55
Kottayam	Total	1992802	43398	24.54	21.78	8661	4.96	4.35
	Rural	1845676	37262	21.19	20.19	7175	4.20	3.89
	Urban	147126	6136	66.69	41.71	1486	14.54	10.10

TABLE No. I—(cont.)

Name of District	Rural/Urban	Mid-year estimated population for 1967	Still Birth		Infant Death			Maternal Death			
			Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
				1966	1967		1966	1967		1966	1967
State			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	Total	19439631	2936	7.63	7.25	9683	26.01	24.08	339	1.31	0.84
	Rural	17577951	972	2.63	3.13	7201	25.16	23.27	308	1.23	0.98
	Urban	1861680	1964	21.07	20.75	2482	28.33	26.77	36	1.53	0.38
Trivandrum	Total	2006200	356	9.01	10.03	953	29.90	27.11	15	1.09	0.42
	Rural	1681748	40	2.84	1.91	457	24.89	21.89	12	0.90	0.57
	Urban	324452	316	14.72	21.66	496	34.58	34.75	3	1.27	0.21
Quilon	Total	2232400	524	10.06	10.31	1024	20.52	20.35	30	0.91	0.59
	Rural	2127730	298	5.91	6.99	921	21.25	21.75	28	0.86	0.66
	Urban	104670	226	28.00	27.54	103	17.32	12.91	2	1.14	0.24
Alleppey	Total	2082930	401	8.72	8.82	861	21.06	19.11	25	0.83	0.55
	Rural	1786490	110	2.06	3.31	678	22.44	20.44	20	0.84	0.60
	Urban	296440	291	23.00	23.90	183	18.04	15.40	5	0.83	0.41
Kottayam	Total	1992802	208	7.86	4.77	1119	26.67	25.79	44	0.78	1.01
	Rural	1845676	94	4.27	2.52	1018	28.74	27.32	44	0.85	1.18
	Urban	147126	114	21.97	18.24	101	18.39	16.46	..	0.61	..

Statement of Births, Deaths, Still Births, Infant Death, Maternal Death and their rates for 1967

Name of District	Rural/Urban	Mid-year estimated population for 1967	Live Birth			Death		
			Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
				1966	1967		1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ernakulam	Total	2138889	46497	24.04	21.74	9052	4.74	4.23
	Rural	1774356	31991	18.86	18.03	6008	3.78	3.39
	Urban	364533	14506	49.28	39.79	3044	9.44	8.36
Trichur	Total	1885831	30658	19.73	16.26	5764	2.60	3.01
	Rural	1757445	23746	14.05	13.51	4624	2.75	2.63
	Urban	128386	6912	97.46	53.84	1140	15.15	8.88
Palghat	Total	2043501	33949	17.05	16.61	11108	5.61	5.44
	Rural	1923313	28175	14.96	14.65	9276	4.97	4.82
	Urban	119688	5774	50.73	48.24	1832	15.77	15.31
Kozhikode	Total	3009751	68304	22.11	22.69	17889	6.22	5.94
	Rural	2737859	50599	18.32	18.48	12682	5.06	4.63
	Urban	271892	17705	60.31	65.12	5207	17.95	19.15
Cannanore	Total	2047327	48826	27.36	23.85	12668	7.03	6.19
	Rural	1942834	41291	25.14	21.72	10329	6.27	5.32
	Urban	104493	7535	68.54	72.11	2339	21.05	22.38

TABLE No. I—(cont.)

Name of District	Rural/Urban	Mid-year estimated population for 1967	Still birth			Infant Death			Maternal Death		
			Number	Rate		Number	Rate		Number	Rate	
				1966	1967		1966	1967		1966	1967
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ernakulam	Total	2138889	374	11.36	7.98	985	22.41	21.18	26	1.14	0.55
	Rural	1774356	101	3.14	3.15	689	22.58	21.54	21	1.10	0.65
	Urban	364533	273	26.32	18.47	296	22.08	20.41	5	1.62	0.34
Trichur	Total	1885831	103	3.57	3.35	503	20.14	16.41	14	0.90	0.46
	Rural	1757445	93	1.64	3.90	420	24.64	17.69	13	0.95	0.55
	Urban	128386	10	18.68	0.14	83	11.27	12.01	1	0.81	0.14
Palghat	Total	2043501	120	2.60	3.52	1104	33.76	32.52	63	1.78	1.85
	Rural	1923813	6	1.10	2.13	843	31.40	29.92	54	1.81	1.92
	Urban	1196688	114	9.67	19.36	261	44.96	45.20	9	1.67	1.53
Kozhikode	Total	3009751	439	6.70	6.39	1751	30.73	25.64	70	2.26	1.02
	Rural	2737859	61	0.58	1.20	1092	24.93	21.58	66	1.39	1.30
	Urban	271892	378	25.11	20.90	659	48.45	37.22	4	3.34	2.21
Cannanore	Total	2047327	411	4.04	8.35	1383	28.91	28.33	52	1.69	1.06
	Rural	1942834	169	1.96	4.08	1083	26.18	26.23	45	1.50	1.08
	Urban	104493	242	17.94	31.12	300	42.82	39.81	7	2.91	0.90

## II. Improvement of Vital Statistics (Scheme sponsored by Registrar General of India)

The following schemes sponsored by Registrar General for the improvement of regarding of Vital Statistics registration has been continued during the year under reference:—

1. Sample Registration.
2. Strengthening of Vital Statistics at Headquarters.
3. Strengthening of District Statistical Officers.
4. Strengthening of Statistical Units in Municipalities.
5. Model Registration Rural Health Centres.
6. Setting up of Mechanical Tabulation Unit.

The expenditure under these schemes is shared between Central Government and State Government in a 75:25 basis. The original staff of one Research Assistant and 4 Compilers working in this Vital Statistics Section was allowed to continue.

1. *Sample Registration* (Report elsewhere).

2. *Strengthening of Vital Statistics Organisation at Headquarters.*—The staff patterns are given below:

1. Deputy Director	..	1
2. Assistant Director (Nosology)	..	1
3. Research Officer	..	1
4. Research Assistant	..	1
5. Mechanical Tabulation Supervisor	..	1
6. Accountant (Lower Division)	..	1
7. Typist do.	..	1
8. Clerk do.	..	1
9. Punch Card Operators	..	8

3. *Strengthening of District Statistical Offices.*—In each District one Senior Research Assistant and one Lower Division Compiler are posted for Vital Statistics work. They have to attend to the timely flow of returns to head office. Senior Research Assistant has to conduct spot checks in selected areas to detect unregistered events and make arrangements to get them registered. Also it is the duty of the Senior Research Assistant to supervise the work of Statistical staff posted in the Municipalities in his district. The District Statistical Officer, Senior Research Assistant, Research Assistant and Upper Division Compilers in Municipalities are also the checking officers of Vital Statistics work.

4. *Strengthening of Vital Statistics Unit in Municipalities.*—This scheme has been introduced to give stimulus to the registration of Vital events in Municipalities. The expenditure under the scheme is shared on a 3:1 basis between the Central and State.

5. *Model Registration* (Report elsewhere).
6. *Mechanical Tabulation Unit* (Report elsewhere).

### III. Methods for Improvement of Registration

1. *Inter-Departmental Committee*.—The Inter-departmental Committee for the improvement of Registration of Vital Statistics continued functioning during the year under reference also.

2. *Publicity*.—Publicity measures of various kinds have been implemented for giving stimulus to the registration. Radio Speeches conducted by the Deputy Director, Vital Statistics, exhibition of a film on Vital records in the theatres of Municipalities, display of slides stressing importance of registration are some of such items of publicity measures.

### IV. Sample Registration

The Scheme 'Sample Registration' was initiated by the Registrar General of India in order to arrive at reliable estimates of birth and death rates. In Kerala the scheme has been implemented by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. A pilot study on Sample Registration was conducted in Kerala during 1964-65 both in rural and urban areas followed by another pilot survey in urban areas. Based upon the experience gained in the pilot study in the rural areas the full scheme was launched in 150 randomly selected samples in the rural areas of Kerala on 1st July 1965.

*Field Agency and Remuneration*.—Part-time Enumerators were appointed in each Sample at the beginning of the survey. They continued in all samples except in a few in which unwilling as well as inefficient. Enumerators were replaced. The principle adopted in the selection of Enumerator is that he/she should be a person residing in the sample and had an educational standard equivalent to S.S.L.C. The Enumerators were selected from the categories of school teachers, mid-wives, Village Assistants, etc. Of the selected 150 Enumerators most of them are school teachers.

The part-time Enumerators were now paid a remuneration of Rs. 15 for villages with population below 500, Rs. 20 for villages with population between 500 and 1500 and Rs. 25 for villages with population 1500 and above. This revision of the rates of allowances to Enumerators was made with effect from 29th June 1967 as per Order No. G.O.Rt. 142/68/Plg., dated 16th May 1968.

An additional allowance of Rs. 5 is being paid to those enumerators working in the hill tracts and water-logged areas.

*Supervision and half yearly survey*.—The work is under the overall supervision of the Deputy Director (Vital Statistics) who is declared as



the Supervising Officer of the scheme. He is now assisted by one Chief Supervisor. Besides, the District Statistical Officers and the Senior Research Assistants conduct inspection at District level. One L. D. Compiler (Sample Registration) is posted in each district during the reporting year (except in Palghat and Kozhikode) 2 Compilers have been posted. They conduct half-yearly surveys in the samples allotted to them and detect births and deaths which are missed by the Enumerators. As the L.D. Compilers are not able to do the work of half-yearly survey in all samples other staff are also allotted the work part-time. They are called part-time supervisors in the scheme.

*Training to Enumerators and Supervisors.*—The Enumerators and Supervisors were given training at District headquarters before the starting of the survey in 1965. A refresher training was conducted in 1968. The Supervisors are given training before the commencement of each half-yearly survey.

*Progress of work.*—The Enumerators do continuous registration of births and deaths. They get information about the occurrence of vital events mostly from informants selected for the purpose. The Enumerators also conduct house-visits to know about births and deaths. All events are registered after contacting the concerned households and getting full particulars. The Enumerators send monthly reports to the State headquarters including details of all events registered by them in the birth and death registers during the month with copies to the District Statistical Officers. Half-yearly surveys are conducted once in six months. In every seventh month the supervisors of each sample visit each house in the sample and enumerate all births and deaths which took place during the preceding six months. Two such half-yearly surveys were conducted in 1968-69.

*Informant system.*—In order to avoid missing of events and to ensure that all events are registered without time-lag the Enumerators have arranged with some local people (informants) to make a note of births and deaths which they come to know of. The informants are selected mostly from among persons who take part in ceremonies or functions connected with births and deaths and offer their services, like local dais, midwives, barbers, washermen, priests, etc. The Enumerators contact the informants at regular intervals of one week or ten days and get information about births and deaths which took place in the area. As the Enumerators have been in position for a sufficiently long period, the people spontaneously report to them about births and deaths when they go round the village.

*Intensive enquiries.*—After each half-yearly survey, a little more than 10 per cent of the samples were selected and intensive enquiries were conducted in those samples to ascertain the degree of missing of events

both by Enumerators and Supervisors. This intensive enquiry in each of the selected sample was done by an Officer of the Bureau other than the supervisor who conducted the half yearly survey in the sample. It was found that the degree of missing was varying from sample to sample. The number of events detected through the intensive enquiries were used for the adjustment of rates for events missed by both Enumerator and Supervisor. During the reporting year two intensive enquiries were conducted. The objects, details and findings of the intensive enquiries are given in the third report issued on sample registration entitled "Intensive Field Enquiries in Kerala" by Dr. R. S. Kurup, Deputy Director (Vital Statistics).

*Population changes in the State rural areas.*—Population changes have two components, one due to migration and the other due to natural increase. Of these, natural increase accounts for the lion's share. This is the difference between the birth and death rates.

The total population of rural Kerala which stood at 16,668,069 as on 1st July 1966 increased to 17,095,734 during one year recording an increase of 2.5 per cent against a natural increase of 2.7 per cent during that year. On 1st July 1968, this population has increased to 17,642,479 the increase being 3.2 per cent against a difference of 2.5 per cent between birth and death rates.

Among the natural regions the increase of population during 1967-68 is highest (+3.7 per cent) in the low land region whereas during the previous year the highest increase was noted in the high land region. The high land region has recorded a growth of population (+1.8 per cent) which is less than the natural increase of 2.6 per cent during the period. The other two regions (low land and mid-land) show increases greater than the natural increase.

About the population groups, the group with population less than 500 shows abnormal increase of 8.4 per cent during 1967-68. But no conclusion can be drawn from the same because only two samples have been selected in this stratum. Samples in the high-land stratum in the population group 1000-1999 recorded a fall of 6.3 per cent in spite of natural growth of 3 per cent. This is due to large scale migration for want of employment, etc. in the tea plantations included in the sample and due to shifting of labourers to quarters constructed outside the sample area. Except for these abnormalities all strata record an increase of population higher than the natural growth.

*Birth and death rates.*—The following table gives provisional figures of birth and death rates for the third year of the survey (i.e. from July 1967 to June 1968) as estimated from Sample Registration.

### Rates of birth and death 1967-68

<i>Stratum No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Birth rate</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	
I	A	Less than 500	33.55	15.99
	B	500 — 999	35.58	4.91
	C	1000 — 1999	32.76	10.88
	D	2000 and above	34.87	10.14
I Low land		34.58	10.09	
II	A	Less than 500	36.62	8.45
	B	500 — 999	31.63	10.44
	C	1000 — 1999	33.45	8.86
	D	2000 and above	35.93	9.94
II Midland		35.16	9.74	
III	A	Less than 500		
	B	500 — 999	38.84	15.36
	C	1000 — 1999	39.07	9.19
	D	2000 and above	37.44	11.88
III High land		37.61	11.73	
State	A	Less than 500	36.06	9.82
	B	500 — 999	32.78	9.78
	C	1000 — 1999	33.75	9.30
	D	2000 and above	35.93	10.33
State total		35.40	10.13	

### V. Strengthening of Vital Statistics Units in Corporations and Municipalities

A scheme for strengthening Statistical Units in Municipalities and Corporations which was sanctioned in G.O. (MS) No. 55/65/Plg., dated 30th August 1965, under the Third Plan, was continuing during 1968-69.

According to this scheme the following Corporations/Municipalities having a population of above one lakh were included in Category I:

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Trivandrum Corporation | 4. Alleppey Municipality     |
| 2. Calicut Corporation    | 5. Mattancherry Municipality |
| 3. Quilon Municipality    | 6. Ernakulam Municipality    |

The posts of 1 Deputy Health Officer, 1 Research Assistant, 1 U.D. Compiler and 1 L.D. Compiler were sanctioned for each Corporation/Municipality.

The following 10 Municipalities of the State having a population between 30000 and 1 lakh are included in the 2nd Category and the post of 1 U.D. Compiler was sanctioned for each of them:—

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Kayamkulam     | 6. Trichur     |
| 2. Sherthalai     | 7. Palghat     |
| 3. Changanacherry | 8. Badagara    |
| 4. Kottayam       | 9. Tellicherry |
| 5. Fort Cochin    | 10. Cannanore  |

The above scheme was implemented in collaboration with Government of India on the basis of sharing 25 per cent of the cost by the State Government and the balance being met by Government of India.

The operation of the scheme was extended to 14 other Municipalities and Guruvayoor Township as per G.O. Rt. 270/67/Plg., dated 4th November 1967. The post of 1 U.D. Compiler was sanctioned in each of these Municipalities. The following Municipalities are included under the scheme:—

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Alwaye                  | 9. Neyyattinkara        |
| 2. Attingal                | 10. Palai               |
| 3. Chittoor-Thathamangalam | 11. Perumbavoor         |
| 4. Irinjalakuda            | 12. Parur               |
| 5. Kasargod                | 13. Thiruvalla          |
| 6. Kunnankulam             | 14. Vaikom              |
| 7. Mavelikara              | 15. Guruvayoor Township |
| 8. Muvattupuzha            |                         |

The scheme of strengthening of Vital Statistics Units in Municipalities/Corporations was in operation during the year under reference. The staff posted in Municipalities/Corporations are responsible for the timely despatch of the birth and death report cards to the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. Besides, they have to conduct spot checks to detect unregistered events.

The staff posted in Municipalities/Corporations have to prepare an annual report on the 'Residence rates of Birth and Death'. During the year under reference the reports relating to 3 Corporations/Municipalities viz. Trivandrum City, Calicut City and Ernakulam Town for 1966 and 1967 have been published by this Bureau. The reports relating to Quilon and Alleppey Towns have also been finalised.

*II. Model Registration Survey of Causes of Death.*—A scheme of Model Registration in the 9 selected Primary Health Centres (1 P.H.C. in each district) was in operation in the State from May 1965 onwards. The objectives are (1) to frame reliable estimates of birth and death rates and (2) to collect accurate information on cause of death.

In the conference held at New Delhi in October 1967, it was decided that the scheme should cover a minimum of one Primary Health Centre for a million population. Accordingly a revised scheme on Model Registration was submitted to State Government. The scheme was sanctioned in G.O. Rt. 187/69/Plg., dated 17th June 1969. The revised scheme envisages to cover 18 randomly selected Primary Health Centres of the State (2 P.H.Cs. in each District). This scheme has been implemented with effect from 1st September 1969.

## VI. Demographic Research Centre

The Demographic Research Centre in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum was started in August 1958 for conducting investigations in fertility and mortality and socio-economic factors associated with them. A brief description of the items of work undertaken during the year under review is given below:

1. *Study of the demographic particulars of sterilised persons.*—Information on the demographic particulars of persons sterilised are being collected every year from the hospital records and analysed. Three reports relating to Cannanore, Palghat and Kottayam districts for the year 1965-66 were published during the year under report.

The data regarding persons who have undergone sterilisation operation in the hospitals of Cannanore District are analysed in the report relating to the "Demographic particulars of sterilised persons of Cannanore District". Out of 1481 operations in the district the percentage of female sterilisation is only 22 per cent during the year under report. 54 per cent of the males and 15 per cent of females who have undergone the operation are above 40 years. The age-group 35-39 years contains the maximum female sterilisations. 86 per cent of the persons sterilised are Hindus and the percentage of Muslims among the sterilised is only seven, though 24 per cent of the population of the districts are Muslims. It is also found that sterilisation operations are conducted after a large number of children are born. 68 per cent of sterilised persons have more than three children living and 43 per cent have more than four children living at the time of operation.

In Palghat District during the year 1965-66, the percentage of female sterilisation is only seven. 51 per cent of the vasectomies are conducted on males aged 40 and over. The age-group, containing maximum number of female sterilisations, is the age-group 30-34 years. Though there are 28 per cent Muslims in the population of the district, there are only 12 per cent Muslims among the sterilised persons. The percentage of Hindus among the sterilised is 83.6. The average number of children living is 4.4 for males and 4.6 for females.

In Kottayam District during the year 1965-66, the percentage of Hindus among the sterilised is higher when compared to other religious groups. It is also seen from the study that sterilisation operation is more popular among the low income groups. 35.5 per cent of the sterilised persons have three or less children living at the time of sterilisation.

2. *Variation in fertility between two generations (By Dr. R. S. Kurup and N. V. George).*—The variation of fertility between two generations of mothers and daughters is studied under three heads, age at marriage, number of children born and interval between terminations of pregnancy. Mothers have a lower age at marriage in all centres and in almost all age-groups, the only exception being 15-19 age group in Trichur and Alleppey Centres. The difference is about 1 year in Alleppey, Trichur and Palghat Centres and about 2 years in other centres. The study of completed fertility reveals that the difference in fertility is very small. As the information in respect of mothers relate to a period earlier than that of daughters it is natural that there may be some omissions due to memory lapse. The difference in fertility between mothers and daughters in the different age-groups of the reproductive period is also studied. There is a fertility decline in the case of daughters as compared to their mothers. The study has revealed that the daughters do not as a rule accept the mothers as their reference group for their fertility behaviour. The study of spacing has also revealed that daughters have shown a deviant behaviour when compared to their mothers.

3. *A case study of I.U.C.D. acceptors in two hospitals in Trivandrum City.*—This study is based on the details of I.U.C.D. acceptors collected from two hospitals in Trivandrum City. The period covered is from July 1965 to March 1967. The following aspects are studied in this paper:

1. Demographic characteristics of women who have adopted I.U.C.D.
2. Timing of I.U.C.D. insertion with respect to last delivery and last menstrual period.
3. Rates of expulsion, removal and re-insertion.

An analysis of the age composition of the women has revealed that 8 per cent belong to the age-group 20-34 years and 84 per cent are below 35 years. 58 per cent of the women have 3 or less children at the time of I.U.C.D. insertion. Comparison with other studies shows that Kerala women adopt I.U.C.D. earlier than their counterparts in other areas.

I.U.C.D. has not become as popular among Christians and Muslims as among Hindus. A tendency to adopt I.U.C.D. soon after a delivery is generally seen among the women. About 36 per cent of

the insertion studies are within six months of the last delivery. 91 per cent of the cases of I.U.C.D. insertions are found active after one year. This is a very high percentage compared to results obtained from other studies.

(ii) *Seminar on 'Needed Researches on the Population Problem of Kerala'*.—An All India Seminar on 'Needed Researches on the Population Problem of Kerala' was organised by the Centre on 25th January 1969 at V.J.T. Hall, Trivandrum. There were four sessions for the Seminar, the inaugural session, two technical sessions and the concluding session.

The Seminar was inaugurated at 10 a.m. by the Honourable Minister for Health Sri B. Wellington. Dr. C. O. Karunakaran was in the Chair. Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan, the Director welcomed the gathering.

A summary of the report on the activities of the Demographic Research Centre during the past ten years was presented by Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair, Assistant Director.

The first technical session was on 'The Population Problems of Kerala'. Professor V. R. Pillai was in the Chair. Out of six papers received, the following 5 papers were presented:—

1. Economic problems of population explosion—A lesson from the experience of Kerala State—By Sri O. Ayyappan.
2. The distinctive characteristics of the population problem of Kerala—Some side-lights from the socio-cultural perspectives—By Sri G. Surendranathan Nair.
3. An appraisal of the population growth of Kerala and prospective growth—By Sri R. Ramalingom.
4. Estimation of vital rates to measure population changes in developing countries with special reference to West Bengal—By Sri P. N. Bhattachariya.
5. The population problem of Kerala—By the Staff of the Demographic Research Centre.

The papers related to :

1. Economic and Social problems resulting from excessive population.
2. Characteristics of population growth and an appraisal of the need for conducting Sample Surveys to obtain better data about population changes.

The second session on 'Needed Researches on Population Problems of Kerala' commenced at 2 p.m. with Dr. Mathew Kurien in the Chair. Later Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Additional Director took

over the Chair. Eight papers were presented in the Session. The papers were :—

1. A Review of Family Planning—By Dr. M. P. Manomohanan.
2. Communication Materials on Family Planning—By Sri Vrindavanam Venugopal.
3. Family Planning and its Motivational basis for Family Planning—By Dr. George Varghese.
4. Migration—The Underdeveloped Area of Population Research in India—By Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair.
5. Certain Areas of Research Interest in Substantive Demography and Family Planning—By Dr. R. S. Kurup and Sri K. Mailerumperumal Pillai.
6. Population Problems of Kerala—Needed Research—By Dr. K. V. Ramachandran and G. S. Nair.
7. Needed Research on Population Problems of Kerala—By Sri P. M. Abraham, I.A.S.
8. What Might Improve Birth Control in Kerala—By Dr. G. Velayudhan.

In the papers presented and discussions that followed the need for undertaking more studies was stressed. Suggestions for undertaking research studies were put forth by the participants. 35 studies have been suggested. Of these, 6 studies fall under general studies in Demography, 4 under fertility, 3 under mortality, 5 under migration, 3 under projections and 14 under family planning.

The concluding session was presided over by Sri V. Ramachandran, I.A.S.

(iii) *Kerala Demographic News Letter*.—The Centre started the issue of a bi-annual news letter in October 1963. During the year under review 2 news letters were published one in April 1968 and the other in October 1968.

(iv) *Publications*.—1. Study of the demographic particulars of sterilised persons in Cannanore District 1965-66—By H. Padmanabha Iyer and Sri S. R. Selvaraj.

2. Study of the demographic particulars of sterilised persons in Palghat District 1955-56—By K. S. Ayyappan and V. C. Kurian.

3. Variation in fertility between two generations—By Dr. R. S. Kurup and N. V. George.

4. Study of the demographic particulars of sterilised persons in Kottayam District 1965-66.

5. A case study of I.U.C.D. acceptors in two hospitals in Trivandrum City—By Dr. R. S. Kurup, P. S. Gopinathan Nair and N. V. George.



## CHAPTER VI

## ADMINISTRATIVE INTELLIGENCE UNIT

**I. Administrative Intelligence**

The term Administrative Intelligence refers to statistical data relating to Community Development Programme. These data are useful in assessing the progress of implementation of the programme at specific intervals and also in evaluating the programme during the different phases of its implementation.

This unit was organised in this Bureau with effect from 1st November 1961. The objects of the unit is the collection, compilation and analysis of community development statistics in a rationalised and standard basis. As per G.O. MS. No. 943/62/DD., dated 28th December 1962, the following items of work are being attended to by this unit:

1. Introduction and maintenance of records, returns and registers for Gramasevaks to collect Community Development Statistics.
2. Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual Part I and Part II progress reports relating to C.D. Programme.
3. Verification and field checking of data.
4. Choice of progress—Indicators keeping in view of the shifting emphasis of the various aspects of the programme.
5. Assessments of achievements—Physical and financial against targets for the current and cumulative periods under review at Block, District and State levels.
6. Seasonal comparison of achievements in Blocks as well as Inter-block comparison of performance.

The following additional items of work have also been taken up by the unit during the year 1966-67. According to this several reports have to be submitted to State Government and Government of India:

- (a) Quarterly progress report and its review on Rural Man Power Programme.
- (b) Quarterly progress report on Local Development Works.
- (c) Quarterly progress report on Applied Nutrition Programme.
- (d) Quarterly progress report on special programmes namely Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme, Fisheries Development Programme and Intensive Poultry Development Programme.
- (e) Annual progress report on Tribal Development Blocks for the year ending March.

*Nature of data now being collected.*—At present, the data required for the preparation of the following progress reports are being collected from the Community Development Blocks.

1. *Monthly progress report on C.D. Programme.*—The data required in the prescribed pro forma are being furnished by all the 144 Blocks to the concerned District Statistical Officer. The District Statistical Officers will consolidate the Monthly Progress Reports and prepare Analytical reviews at the District level on the performance of Community Development Programme of the Blocks in their respective Districts. Copies of the reviews are being sent to this Bureau, concerned District Collectors and also to Government.

2. *Quarterly progress report on C.D. Programme.*—The data required in the form prescribed for this are being furnished by all the Blocks to District Statistical Officers who in turn submit the same to this office for consolidation and for reviewing the progress. The staff of this unit consolidates the data and prepares the progress reports for each quarter. Copies of the reports are being submitted to the State Government and Government of India. The quarterly reports from the quarter ended on 31st December 1967 to 30th September 1968 have been submitted to Government during this year. The report for 31st December 1968 is being finalised for submission to Government.

3. *Annual progress report on C.D. Programme (Part I) for the year ending March.*—Procedure is the same as for C.D. Programme. The consolidated progress report is being submitted to the Government of India by the State Government. The Annual Report Part I upto 31st March 1968 has been submitted to Government.

4. *Annual progress report (Part II) for the year ending.*—The procedure followed is the same as for Annual Progress Report, Part I. The report up to June 1968 has been submitted to Government.

5. *Local Development Works.*—In this case also, the quarterly reports are being prepared by the Bureau and submitted to Government.

6. *Quarterly progress report on Rural Manpower Programme.*—The primary data in the prescribed form are being furnished by the Blocks where the programme has been implemented (in 41 Blocks now). The Department consolidates the data and prepares the quarterly progress report and its review and submits to State Government and Government of India. The report and review from the quarter ended on 31st March 1968 to the quarter ended on 31st March 1969 have been submitted to Government during this year. Copies of the review are being sent to the concerned Blocks, District Collectors and the Project Evaluation Officer, Quilon.

7. *Applied Nutrition Programme.*—This programme is in operation in 35 Blocks. Primary data are being received in this office from these Blocks. Consolidated quarterly progress reports are being prepared and submitted to Government.

8. *Special Programmes.*—The progress reports pertaining to Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme, Fisheries Development Programme and Intensive Poultry Development Programme are prepared.

Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme is in operation in all Blocks except Post-stage II Blocks. Fisheries Development Programme which was in operation in 10 Blocks, has been implemented only in 7 Blocks since the quarter ending 31st March 1969. Regarding Intensive Poultry Development Programme, the primary data are being collected from 2 centres namely Pettah in Trivandrum District and Muvattupuzha in Ernakulam District. The Department prepares the quarterly reports of all items in Special Programmes at the State level and submit to Government.

9. *Annual progress report on Tribal Development Block.*—The Department collects the report from the Tribal Development Block and submits the same to Government.

All the reports, prepared in this unit are being submitted to the Government of India also by the State Government.

## II. Applied Nutrition Programme

The Applied Nutrition Programme was started in Kerala during the year 1963-64 as subsidiary Plan of operations No. 3 to the Master Plan of operations for an Applied Nutrition Programme in India. In G.O. (MS) 368/64/A&RDD, dated 19th June 1964 Government accorded sanction for the conduct of Evaluation Studies as ANP in the five Blocks, where the programme was introduced in 1963-64. The scheme envisages the Pre-action Phase, Action Phase and Post-action Phase Study of the programme.

The action phase study of the 1st series of five Blocks viz. Trivandrum Rural, Athiyannur, Kottarakkara, Ollukkara and Taliparamba has been completed. During the year the report pertaining to the above study was finalised. The pre-action phase in the second series of eight Blocks, namely, Vettikavala, Pattanakkad, Kaduthuruthy, Koovappady, Attappady, Chittur, Kunnamangalam, and Payyannur was started on 1st November 1968. The period of this survey is up to 31st October 1969. Now the detailed enumeration of this survey is in progress and it is expected to be completed before 31st October 1969.

The sanctioned strength of the staff under this scheme is as shown below :—

<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Strength</i>
Office :—Research Assistant on Rs. 220–370	1
U. D. Compiler on Rs. 130–270	1
L. D. Compiler on Rs. 90–190	4
Field :—U. D. Investigators/Junior Statistical Inspectors on Rs. 130–270	8

## CHAPTER VII

### OTHER SAMPLE SURVEYS AND PILOT ENQUIRIES

#### I. National sample survey

1. *Organisation.*—The National Sample Survey Organisation of the Government of India which came into existence in 1950 has been conducting Sample Surveys every year on a nation-wide basis for collecting necessary Socio-economic and Agricultural data required for planning and other purposes by the Central and State Governments. The State has been participating in the survey on a matching basis.

2. *Period of Survey.*—The period of one round of the survey is normally one agricultural year beginning with the first of July and ending with 30th June next. The field work of the 22nd round of National Sample Survey was completed by the end of June 1968 and the 23rd round was started on 1st July 1968. The field work of 23rd round is now in progress and is scheduled to be completed by the 30th June 1969.

3. *Subject coverage.*—For each round of the subject coverage, sample design and tabulation programme are finalised by the Central Statistical Organisation and the Planning Commission. The technical work relating to details of the sample design, the schedules of enquiry etc., are done by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. During the 23rd round of National Sample Survey, 360 rural villages and 144 urban blocks have been selected for the collection of socio-economic data in the State sector. In all the 360 rural villages crop surveys are also conducted besides socio-economic survey. The data on socio-economic characteristics are collected by the method of personal interview and the data on crop surveys by direct observation in the field.

4. The following schedules are canvassed during the 23rd round of the National Sample Survey in the State sector.

*Rural Samples :*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Schedule No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	0.1	General schedule (Listing of household and selection of household)
2	2.2	Small Scale Manufacture Household Industries
3	2.21	Small Scale Manufacture Non-household Industries
4	5.0	Land Utilisation Survey
5	5.01	List of plots for Land Utilisation Survey
6	5.02	List of household for the LUS
7	5.1	Crop Cutting experiments
8	5.2	Dryage experiments
9	12	Population, birth and death
10	16	Integrated household survey

*Urban Samples :*

1	0.2	General schedule
2	2.2	Small Scale Manufacture Survey Household Industries
3	2.21	Small Scale Manufacture Non-household Industries
4	12	Population births and deaths
5	16	Integrated household survey

5. *Sample Design (Rural).*—The sample design for the rural sector is a stratified two stage one in which the first stage units are Census villages (1961 census) and they are selected with probability proportional to size. The State has been divided into 15 strata. For each stratum 4 sub-samples of 6 villages each have been selected. The second stage units are household for socio-economic schedules and cluster of plots for crop survey schedules.

6. *Sample Design (Urban).*—The design is a stratified two stage one where strata are formed on the basis of the population of towns and cities. The State has been divided into two strata, the first stratum consisting of the towns and cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the remaining towns and cities forming stratum 2. The first stage units are urban blocks which are selected PPS systematically in the form of 4 independent and inter penetrating sub-samples. A total of 144 blocks have been selected for the 23rd round in the State. The second stage units are households which are selected systematically with equal probability. The design is self weighting at the State level.

7. *Staff Pattern.*—The staff pattern for the scheme is as follows:—

Assistant Director on Rs. 375-800	..	1
Research Officer on Rs. 325-725	..	1

Scrutiny Officer on Rs. 325-725	..	4
Research Assistant on Rs. 220-370	..	8
Statistical Inspector on Rs. 220-370	..	8
U.D. Compiler on Rs. 130-270	..	2
L. D. Compiler on Rs. 90-190	..	6
L. D. Investigator on Rs. 90-190	..	33
L. D. Typist on Rs. 90-190	..	1
Peon on Rs. 70-115	..	1

8. *Expenditure*.—The budgeted expenditure for the survey for the year under report is 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure and the same is met by the Government of India.

9. *Tabulation*.—Tabulation and analysis of data collected from State Samples of National Sample Survey are being attended to by the Bureau. The tabulation and analysis of data relating to the following schedules were completed during the year:

1. Urban Labour Force 19th round
2. LUS and Crop Cutting 21st round
3. Employment and Unemployment 15th round
4. Ownership of land and operational holding 17th round
5. Population birth and death 17th round
6. Employment and Unemployment 17th round
7. Urban Labour Force 20th round
8. Do. 21st round

The tables prepared by this Bureau for the State samples in respect of the above items were exchanged with the tables prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute for the Central tables.

The tabulation relating to the following schedules as also taken up during the year under report.

1. Income from rural labour household .. 17th round
2. Housing condition .. 17th round
3. Do. .. 18th round
4. Earnings from profession and liberal arts .. 18th round

10. *Reports*.—The following reports were published during the year 1968-69

1. Report on the consumer expenditure in Kerala on the 17th round of National Sample Survey.
2. Report on the survey to estimate the area under Improved Agricultural Practices in Community Development Areas—Rabi 1963-64.

### 3. Report on the operational holdings in Kerala (Rural)

Preparation of report on the consumer expenditure in Kerala based on the 18th round is in progress.

### II. Wage structure survey

As in the previous years, the survey on the collection of Wage Structure in the sectors of construction, Trade and Commerce was continued in the 17 Municipalities including all District Headquarters and also in the 27 Panchayats at the rate of 3 in each District.

### III. Monazite survey

The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay requested the State Government to sanction the conduct of a Demographic survey on the biological effects of high natural background radiation in the Monazite bearing areas of Kerala by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics on behalf of the Centre. Accordingly Government in their Order No. G.O.Rt. 158/68/Plg, dated 6th June 1968 accorded sanction for the conduct of the above survey for six months from 1st July 1968.

The object of the survey was to collect the Demographic characteristics of the population resident in the specified coastal belt of Kerala so as to build up a master sample of the population. The demographic data thus collected will be utilised as the basis for further detailed studies about the population in the area. The area selected for the survey extended from Neendakara in the South to Thottappally in the North bounded on the west by the Arabian Sea and on the east by the backwaters and or channels.

The staff pattern as envisaged in the scheme was one Special Officer, five Statistical Inspectors, thirty Lower Division Investigators and one U.D. Clerk.

Three schedules were canvassed in connection with the survey. In Pro forma I, the general household characteristics were recorded. Demographic particulars of household numbers were noted in Pro forma II and in Pro forma III, the fertility history of all married females was recorded. The schedules were filled by interview methods.

The selected areas comprised of 27 Panchayat wards spread over 7 Panchayats in the coastal area. The names of the Panchayats, the number of wards in each Panchayat are shown below:—

1. Thekkumbhagom Panchayat	Ward IV	1890 Houses
2. Chavara	Ward I	829
3. Ponmana	Ward I	521
4. Alappad	Wards 8	3517
5. Arattupuzha	Wards 6	3485
6. Trikkunnappuzha	Wards 6	2902
7. Purakkad	Ward I	407

The Demographic Survey was completed in six months as scheduled i.e. on 31st December 1968.

As the Second phase of the survey as proposed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Government in their order No. G.O. Rt. 3/69/Plg. dated 3rd January 1969 sanctioned the extension of the survey for another period of six months from 1st January 1969. The object of this phase of the survey was to distribute dosimeters (a device to estimate the indensity of Monazite radiation on the people residing in the Area), to 2500 selected households in the area. In each household a maximum of 5 docimeters will be distributed—four to four members of the household and the fifth to be retained in some safe corner in the house. All the 5 docimeters thus distributed will be collected after 2 months and despatched to the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre for further studies. The requirement of staff for this extended period is one Special Officer, four Statistical Inspectors, twelve L.D. Investigators and one U.D. Clerk.

As on 31st March 1969, 496 docimeters were distributed to 113 houses. The scheme is progressing satisfactorily and the Director, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has pointed in his letter dated 13th May 1969 “The Additional Director and his staff have been very helpful and the project is moving on very efficiently”.

#### IV. Social services and miscellaneous section

1. *Road mileage and expenditure.*—At the instance of the Transport Research Directorate, Ministry of Transport, Government of India, this Bureau is collecting the information relating to Road mileage and expenditure with a view to provide reliable data on the type of roads and bridges in Kerala, their expenditure for construction, maintenance and repairs. Data are being collected from Public Works Department, Municipalities, Forest Department, Kerala State Electricity Board, Community Development and N.E.S. Blocks and Panchayat Department. The tables for the year 1965-66 have been prepared. The collection, compilation and analysis of the data for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 are in progress.

2. *Quarterly Publication on Cinema and Entertainment taxes on films.*—This is a continuous scheme to publish quarterly reports on the total collection of entertainment taxes through the exhibition of films in Cinema theatres. The work relating to the collection of data is entrusted to District Statistical Officers. The tabulation work in respect of the publication for the quarter ended 31st December 1968 is in progress.

3. *Preparation of the Panchayat Index cards.*—The basic statistics on the area population, livestock, number of Educational Institutions, Medical Institutions, Communication facilities, etc., in existence of



each Panchayat for the year 1967 have been collected from all the Panchayats and the tabulation work is in progress.

4. *Miscellaneous work.*—The section attends to the collection and compilation of Statistics and Health, Education and other Social Services.

### V. Housing statistics

As per G.O. (Rt.) 196/57/Plg, dated 26th July 1967, sanction has been accorded for the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the systematic collection and compilation of housing statistics. Accordingly a Housing Cell in the State on a three tier basis, one unit each in the Public Works Department (in the Chief Engineer's Office) in the Directorate of Municipalities and a Co-ordinating Unit in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics was set up from 1st September 1969.

The following items of work were attended by the units of the Housing Cell in 1968-69.

1. *The Unit of the Housing Cell in the P.W.D.*—This Unit was in charge of the collection and consolidation of Statistics of Building Construction activities undertaken by the State Government Agencies. According to the arrangements made data on building construction activities costing Rs. 20,000 and above were to be collected in the prescribed Register by the P.W.D. Division Offices and transmitted the same to the Unit in the Chief Engineers Office for tabulation etc. However the required data have not so far received in the co-ordinating Unit of the Housing Cell in the Bureau.

2. *The Unit in the Department of Local Bodies.*—This Unit has taken up the collection of Statistics on building construction activities undertaken by the Private individuals in the Municipalities in the prescribed schedules and consolidated data have been forwarded by this unit regularly to the co-ordinating unit in the Bureau. Data on price of Building materials and wages of Building Labour were also collected for every quarter from three Municipalities.

3. *The Cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics.*—The Unit of the Housing cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics functioning as a Co-ordination Unit had attended to the consolidation and processing of the data received from the other Units of the Housing Cell in the P.W.D. and Directorate of Municipalities. This Unit had collected the prices of Building materials and wages of Building labour prevailed at the District headquarters on the last day of every quarter and the consolidated data were transmitted to the National Building Organisation, Government of India. The Research Officer of the Co-ordinating Unit had conducted spot verification of the data collected.

A pilot study was conducted on Tax Incidence on housing in Trivandrum city by the co-ordinating unit during the year under reference with the help of the staff working in the unit attached to the Chief Engineer's Office.

Steps have been taken to collect the statistics on building construction costing Rs. 20,000 and above undertaken by public bodies like Universities, Electricity Board, Transport Corporation and Plantation Corporation.

*Staff sanctioned for the Housing Cell.—1. The Co-ordinating Unit.*—One Research Officer and one L. D. Compiler were working in this Unit under the scheme. Sri N. Kochummen and Sri A. V. Mathai worked as Research Officers of the Unit from 1st January 1968 to 8th July 1968 and from 9th July 1968 to 31st December 1968.

Sri P. P. Philipose, Deputy Director and Sri K. Balakumaran Nair, Assistant Director were in charge of the Housing Cell during the year.

2. *The Unit in the P.W.D.*—The sanctioned post of 1 Research Officer and 4 L.D. Compilers were filled up.

Sri P. Vasudevan Namboodiri was the Research Officer of this unit during this period.

3. *The Unit in the Directorate of Municipalities.*—One Research Assistant and two L.D. Compilers were attending to the work in the unit during the period under review.

## CHAPTER VIII

### PUBLICATIONS

The publication section of this Bureau is mainly responsible for the collection, compilation and publication of important statistics relating to the State. Enquiries for statistical data received from other State Governments, Government of India, sister departments and from other agencies have been dealt with in this section. The following are the important publications prepared in this section during 1968-69.

#### 1. **Statistical Hand Book of Kerala 1967**

This is the fourth issue of the Annual Series. This publication presents in a condensed form all important statistical data of current interest relating to the State. It is ready for printing.

#### 2. **District Statistical Hand Books**

District Statistical Hand Book, Trichur 1966 was already published. District Statistical Hand Books 1966 for Alleppey, Ernakulam,

Kozhikode and Quilon have been sent to press for printing. District Statistical Hand Books—Palghat and Cannanore have been finalised and ready for printing. Collection of data for District Statistical Hand Book 1967 is in progress.

### 3. Preparation of Statistical Year Book of Municipalities and Towns

The work relating to the collection of data for the preparation of Statistical Year Book for Municipalities and Towns is in progress.

### 4. Annual Statistical Abstract 1966-67

Statistical Abstract for 1964-65 and 1965-66 has been published. Statistical Abstract 1966-67 is almost ready for printing. The publication gives a broad and detailed picture of the statistical information relating to Kerala State on the following topics—

1. Area and population.
2. Climate.
3. Agriculture.
4. Live-stock and Veterinary Service.
5. Medical and Vital Statistics.
6. Prices.
7. Transport and Communication.
8. Finance and Planning.
9. Labour and Employment etc.

All India table on important topics have been included in this Abstract.

### 5. Kerala at a glance—1967

A pamphlet giving basic facts about Kerala has been published. Copies were distributed at the All India Exhibitions at Trivandrum and Trichur.

### 6. Graphic Unit

The graphic unit attached to the publication section has been rendering assistance to the O and M Department in Secretariat, Finance Department, Board of Revenue, etc. in the preparation of charts and diagrams in addition to the work relating to the surveys and studies of this Bureau. A brief description of work undertaken by the graphic unit during 1968-69 is given below :—

1. Thirty-four charts and maps were prepared for the Publication—Kerala in Maps—1967.

2. District maps for Trichur, Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore were prepared for inclusion in District Hand Books.
3. Maps were prepared for incorporation in the report on Beypore port survey and Azhikkal port survey.
4. Twenty-four charts and maps were prepared for Exhibition at Trivandrum.
5. Eight charts were also prepared for Exhibition at Trichur.
6. Three charts were prepared for inclusion in the report on the Annual Survey of Industries (1963 and 1964).
7. Twenty-two charts were prepared for the publication of Kerala Budget in brief 1969-70 at the instance of Finance Department, Secretariat.
8. Organisational charts of all the departments in the State were prepared at the instance of the O and M Division of Secretariat.
9. Maps showing important roads, railways, commercial centres, salestax check posts, Salestax and Agricultural Income-tax Offices etc. were prepared for the use of the Board of Revenue (Taxes).

#### **Other publications issued during the year under report**

1. Statistical Abstract of Kerala—1964 and 1965 and 1965-66.
2. District Statistical Hand Book—Trichur 1966.
3. Report on the Annual Survey of Industries—Kerala—1962.
4. Fact Book on Population and Family Planning.
5. Season and Crop Report for Kerala State—1966-67.
6. Agricultural Statistics of Kerala—1967-68.
7. Agricultural Statistics of Kerala—1968-69.
8. Consolidated results of Crop Estimation Surveys on Paddy and Tapioca—1967-68.
9. Report on the Crop Cutting Survey on Winter and Summer Crop of Paddy—1968.
10. National Sample Survey Report No. 10—Report on the operational holdings in Kerala (Rural).
11. National Sample Survey Report No. 11—Report on the consumer expenditure in Kerala.

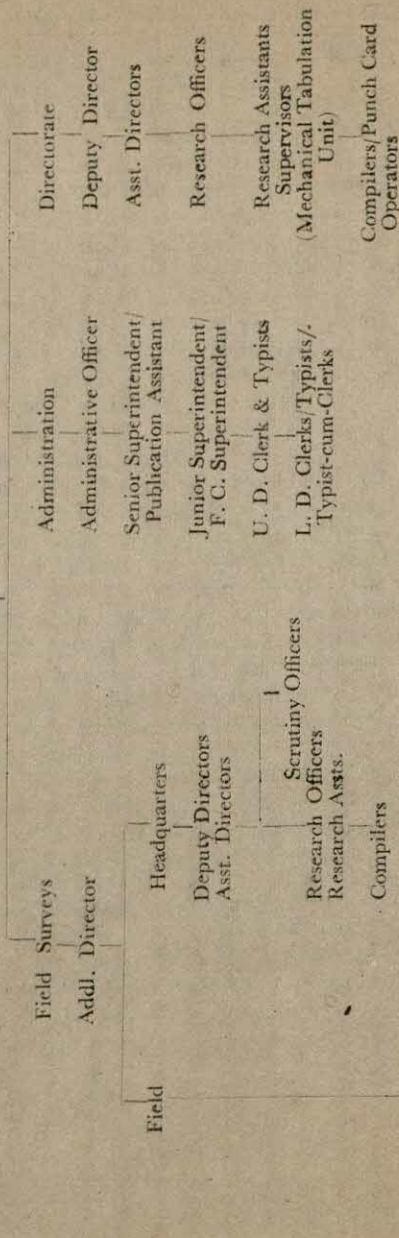
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*Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics,  
Trivandrum.*

BUREAU OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

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NAME OF AGENTS—[Continued from outer cover]

42. C. L. Joseph, The National Stores, Thana, Irinjalakuda.
43. N. Krishnamoorthy, Merchant, Manantody.
44. T. I. Joseph and Sons, Prakasom Press and Book Depot, Irinjalakuda.
45. The Proprietor, Pulikottil Publishing House, High Road, Trichur.
46. P. Radhakrishna Pillai, Sivavilasam, Kizhakkekara, Kottarakkara.
47. Vidyarambham Press and Book Depot (P) Ltd., Mullakkal, Alleppey.
48. K. S. Kumara Pillai, Sreeckumar Stores, Nedumangad.
49. A. L. Narayana Iyer, Indo-Malayan Book Stall, Fort, Trivandrum.
50. E. K. John, Stamp Vendor, C/o Popular Trading Co., Kottayam.
51. The Mahama Press, Palace Road, Trichur.
52. P. K. Chacko, Proprietor, Peekayce Trades, Kottayam.
53. Janatha Book Stall, Near P.M.G.'s Office, Trivandrum.
54. The Secretary, Govt. Servants' Co-operative Society Ltd. No. A208, Alleppey.
55. The Manager, St. Thomas Press, Palai.
56. The National Stores, Cannanore.
57. National Book Agency (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
58. N. Chellappan Pillai, Narayana Press and Book Stall, Attingal.
59. K. Kunhambu, Bharath Printing Press, Kanhangad (P.O.), Cannanore.
60. Koshy P. John, Vidyarthi Mithram Press and Book Depot, Kottayam.
61. Y. Habeebulla, Proprietor, New Book Centre, Near Collectorate, Quilon-9.
62. Vijayakumar Jain, Prabhu Book Services, Gurgoan, Hariyana.
63. Haji Abdul Rahiman Sait, Merchant, Kesavadasapuram, Trivandrum-4.
64. M. Balan, Manager, City Book Stall, R. S. Road, Ottappalam.
65. K. Kunjiraman, Manager, Jaya Stores, Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum.
66. P. N. Narayana Pillai, M.N. Printers, Adoor.
67. S. Krishna Iyer, Proprietor, Sree Saraswathy Stores, Thycaud, Trivandrum.
68. V. M. Noohu, Book Seller, Ansari Book Stall, Nilamel.
69. A. Narayanan Potti, Book Seller, Near Civil Station, Quilon-9.
70. G. Prabhakaran Nair, Manager, Premier Book House, Moovattupuzha.
71. Manager, Desabhimani Book House, M.G. Road, Trivandrum-1.
72. Varikolil P. Madhavan Pillai, Jai Hind Books and Office Stationery, Market Junction, Kottarakkara.
73. K. V. Devassy, Manager, Perinthalmanna Printing Works, Perinthalmanna.
74. K. Bhaskara Pillai, Prahla Book Depot, Attingal P.O.
75. K. A. George, Proprietor, Students Stores, 74/XII Sub Jail Road, Alwaye.
76. V. K. N. Pillai Polayil Veedu, Manayilkulangara, Quilon-12.
77. Y. Gopinathan Nair, Book Seller, Kacheri Junction, Nedumangad.
78. Smt. A. Poornambal, Proprietor, Bhagya Enterprises, M. G. Road, Trivandrum.
79. K. J. Cheriyan, Manager, Victory Book House, Moovattupuzha.

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NAME OF AGENTS APPOINTED FOR THE SALE OF  
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS IN THE KERALA STATE

1. J. S. Paul and Sons, Cannanore.
2. G. Vital Prabu, News Agent, Manjeswar.
3. K. R. Brothers, Calicut.
4. Moulavi Book Depot, Kasargode.
5. Kottayi Gopalan, Tellicherry.
6. Touring Book Stall, Calicut.
7. K. P. Ahmed Kunhi and Bros., Cannanore.
8. Pallipat Stores, Irinjalakuda.
9. St. Joseph's Press, Perinthalmanna.
10. George Press, Ottapalam.
11. Travancore Law House, Ernakulam.
12. P. K. Brothers, Calicut.
13. C. P. Savankutty Keyi, Vidvodayam Book Stall, Tellicherry.
14. M. V. John, Law Book Seller, Near Civil Court, Tellicherry.
15. Manager, Higginbothams (Private) Ltd., Trivandrum.
16. Current Books, Publishers and Book Sellers, Trichur.
17. Educational Supplies, Book Sellers, Publishers & Printers, Palghat
18. H. and C. Stores, Dealers in Books, Kunnankulam.
19. Manager, Reddiar Press and Book Depot, Trivandrum.
20. K. Parameswaran Pillai, Stamp Vendor, Pulimood, Trivandrum.
21. C. C. Ittiachan, Central Book Stall, Palace Road, Trichur-1.
22. Educational Supplies Depot, Trivandrum.
23. Jayachandra Book Depot, Chalai, Trivandrum.
24. S. Subramonia Iyer, Book Seller & Stamp Vendor, Kazhakkootam.
25. S. Krishna Iyer, Stamp Vendor, Ayurveda College View, Trivandrum.
26. N. Parameswaran Pillai, Alummoodu Veedu, Stamp Vendor, Kottarakkara.
27. N. Neelakanta Iyer, Stamp Vendor, Padmavilason Street, Fort, Trivandrum.
28. The Manager, K. V. Press and Book Depot, Main Road, Attingal.
29. K. Bhaskaran Nair, News Agent, Trivandrum.
30. The Proprietor, Kerala Book House, Cranganore.
31. K. K. Raghava Menon, Popular Book Depot, Cranganore.
32. C. M. Book Stall, Parayil, Kunnankulam.
33. A. Jose, Proprietor, S. V. Press & Book Depot, Neyyattinkara.
34. N. Paramanandam, Ambika Press and Book Depot, Neyyattinkara.
35. The New Order Book Company, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
36. Pai and Company, Broadway, Ernakulam-1.
37. S. Hariharakrishna Iyer, Vinayaka Book Stall, Pazhavangadi, Trivandrum.
38. K. P. Gopalan, Swaraj Book Stall, Court Road, Quilandy.
39. Ambat Sekhara Menon, Proprietor, Menon Stores, Chittur-Cochin.
40. M. I. Abraham, News Agent and Book Seller, Punalur P. O.
41. K. G. Thomas, K. V. Book Depot, Chengannur.