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**ADMINISTRATION REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND**  
**STATISTICS DEPARTMENT**  
  
**FOR THE YEAR 1975-76**

©

**The Government of Kerala**

**1977**



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PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (C) DEPARTMENT

**G.O. (Rt) No. 563/76/Plg. Dated, Trivandrum, 16th December 1976**

*Abstract.*—Bureau of Economics and Statistics—Administration Report for 1975-76—Reviewed.

*Read.*—Letter No. PA5-14045/76/E.S.D., dated 26th October, 1976 from the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

ORDER

1. Recorded.

2. Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair continued to be the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics during the year under report.

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 besides functioning as an advisory body on economic and statistical issues referred to it.

4. During the year under report the Agricultural Statistics Division of the Bureau <sup>continued to</sup> implemented a centrally sponsored scheme for the establishment of an Agency for collection of Agricultural Statistics in Kerala with the object of providing estimates of area under different crops. In order to get complete coverage of all seasonal crops, the wet land plots in the village were proposed to be visited three times an year and the dry land plots only once during the year. The wet land enumeration was almost completed and the field work of the survey 1975-76 is in progress. The Division also completed the analysis of the data collected through the first round of land utilisation survey for the year 1974-75 and the estimates prepared were used for the preparation of the Annual Agricultural Statistics return for the State. TRS

5. Towards improvement of Plantation Statistics, the Division prepared official estimates of area under and production of Rubber for the year 1974, Coffee for the year 1974-75 and Tea for 1973. In addition, an Ad hoc survey on land holdings, employment Housing and Asset Formation was also taken up for three months from 1st April 1975 to 30th June 1975, with the object of getting reliable data

on (1) Number and size of land holdings, (2) Employment and unemployment, (3) Housing condition, and (4) Asset formation in the household sector. The tabulation and analysis of data collected were completed and the final report is under preparation. The Division continued to collect pre-harvest data on area and production of paddy (Autumn, Winter and Summer) and to furnish them to the State and Central Governments. Crop cutting surveys on Winter, Autumn and Summer on crops of paddy 1975 were conducted and published. Crop cutting survey on Tapioca for 1974-75 was also conducted in almost all Taluks in the State and the estimates of area and production of tapioca in each District and State were finalised. A report "consolidated results of crop estimation surveys on paddy and tapioca 1974-75" was also published.

6. The Agricultural Statistics Unit dealt with the following items of work during 1975-76:

- (i) Collection and compilation of—
  - (a) Agricultural Statistics relating to the State; and
  - (b) Rainfall data relating to the State
- (ii) Preparation of forecast report on area and production of important crops in the State
- (iii) Preparation of production statistics relating to certain prescribed crops in accordance with K.L.R. Act, 1964
- (iv) Preparation of season and crop report
- (v) Other miscellaneous items of work

7. The preparation of National Index of Field experiments was continued during the year under report. A monograph on the findings of Agricultural field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Stations in the State from 1959-60 to 1974-75 was prepared, during the year under review.

8. Among other Agricultural surveys, a centrally sponsored scheme "Sample surveys for Methodological investigations into High Yielding Varieties Programme" was implemented in Trichur in 1974 and the three types of enquiries envisaged in the scheme are being conducted during the three crop seasons in the State. During the period under report, the field work relating to the three enquiries for the summer season of 1974-75 was completed. So far, the filled in schedules relating to Autumn 1975-76 have been sent to the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics, New Delhi.

9. During the period under reference, the Prices Division of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to be engaged in the collection of data on prices. Weekly retail prices of 92 items were

collected for use in computing the State series of consumer price index numbers. Consumer price index numbers for the selected centres were computed and published in the Gazette. The monthly index numbers were also computed and published regularly in the Gazette. The Bureau also collected weekly retail prices of 73 essential commodities from all District headquarters and weekly statements were forwarded to the Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Board of Revenue. The Bureau continued to collect the market rates of dietary articles and other hospital necessaries for use of the Health Services Department, Department of Indigenous Medicines, etc. Prices of over 1000 Ayurvedic medical items were collected during January 1976 and furnished to the two Government Ayurvedic Colleges and Research Centres at Trivandrum and Tripunithura. Since the declaration of national emergency, daily prices of 40 essential commodities were collected from District headquarters and the consolidated statements were forwarded to Government every day. A monthly review of the price trends was also prepared and sent to Government. The Bureau also started the collection of monthly retail prices of farm produce from all Taluks from November 1975 onwards and the consolidated statements were published in the Gazette.

10. The Market Intelligence Wing continued to provide for the benefit of the primary producers a regular and prompt supply of news and market rates and market arrivals, etc., of different agricultural commodities produced by them. The scheme continued in operation in 36 important market centres of the State. Daily price bulletins and weekly market reviews continued to be broadcast through the All India Radio. A daily statement on the open market price of rice in the District headquarters of the State was also prepared and furnished to both the State and Central Governments. Besides the Bureau supplied to the Reserve Bank of India the weekly market price of rice in the open market of Palghat centre.

The Index Series Unit continued to attend to the work of regular computation of the following indices:—

- (i) Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities;
- (ii) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers; and
- (iii) Index of agricultural wages.

11. The estimation of State Domestic Product of Kerala continued during the year under report. The estimates of State Domestic Product for the year 1960-61 to 1972-73 were revised and provisional estimates were prepared for 1973-74. The per capita income of Kerala at current prices has increased from Rs. 586 in

1970-71 to Rs. 785 in 1973-74. Owing to fall in prices of certain agricultural commodities, the year 1971-72 showed a decline. The per capita income at constant (1960-61) prices increased from Rs. 297 in 1970-71 to Rs. 302 in 1971-72, but thereafter it has remained almost stationary.

#### Per Capital State Domestic Product

<i>Year</i>	<i>At current prices Rs.</i>	<i>At constant prices (1960-61) Rs.</i>
1960-61	259	259
1965-66	380	261
1970-71	586	297
1971-72	572	302
1972-73	647	302
1973-74 (pvl.)	785	301

12. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to attend to the work relating to the collection and compilation of statistical data of exports and imports from and into the State through the Ports of Kerala. The Housing and Wage Statistics Unit of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to collect and consolidated data relating to building construction activities including prices of building materials and wages of building labour and furnish them to the National Buildings Organisation. Besides, the survey on wage structure was continued and four rounds of the survey were carried out during the year under report. A report on wage structure survey for the period 1970-71 to 1973-74 was also prepared. Scrutiny tabulation and consolidation of the data for the year 1974-75 was also attended to during the year.

During this period the Labour Statistics Unit continued to prepare returns under the various Labour enactments such as Factories Act, 1948, Payments of Wages Act, 1936, Maternity Benefit Act, 1974 etc., and the Industrial Statistics Unit continued to attend to the collection, tabulation and analysis of the data pertaining to the industrial establishments in the State on a continuing basis. During the year under report, the Unit published the following reports:—

1. Annual Survey of Industries, 1971.
2. Industrial Raw Materials in Kerala, 1975.

During the year under report the Bureau commenced a scheme for the construction of the Index of Industrial production in Kerala with effect from 15th September 1976.

The Mechanical Tabulation Unit continued to tabulate mechanically the data relating to Vital Statistics, National Sample Survey and other Sample Surveys. During the year, the Unit attended to the Punching of Cards in respect of National Sample Survey 27th round schedule 10 and 28th round schedule 14, schedule 12 (Urban) and the Vital Statistics data for 1973 (Part). The cards in respect of National Sample Survey 26th round schedule 1.0 summary block were also punched and tables taken. The cards were listed and the list was forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India for analysis.

The Manpower Unit continued to engage in the collection and compilation of data on technical and professional personnel in the disciplines like Agriculture, Veterinary, Medical and Engineering according to the directions from Government. This unit completed the following studies during the year under report:—

- (i) Study of the non-allopathic medical practitioners in the State,
- (ii) Directory of Technical and Professional Institutions in Kerala,
- (iii) Unemployment among allopathic Doctors
- (iv) Employment trends among Engineering graduates on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges.

13. The Demographic Research Centre of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to be engaged in conducting investigations on fertility, mortality, population growth and the impact of Family Planning. During the year the Centre completed the following studies and released reports thereon:

- (1) Characteristics of sterilised persons in Kerala 1957-71.
- (2) Some patterns of migration in Kerala.
- (3) Demographic characteristics I.U.D. Adopters in Kerala 1970-71.
- (4) A follow-up study of the family planning acceptors in the Mass Vasectomy Camp, Trivandrum
- (5) An innovative sterilisation campaign (Report on Mini Family Planning Camp during Santhosh Trophy Foot-ball Tournament at Kozhikode from 1st December 1975 to 9th January 1976).

The Officers in charge of the Centre had also attended meetings, seminars and Training course in the country.

The Vital Statistics Unit attended to the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of vital statistics of the State. During the year the following schemes intended for the improvement of vital statistics were continued:—

- (i) Model Registration
- (ii) Medical Certification of cause of death
- (iii) Strengthening of vital statistics units.

The Sample Registration Scheme was also continued during the year. The annual report for the year 1973 based on the consolidated results of the 16th and 17th half-yearly surveys was published in December, 1975.

The Administrative Intelligence Unit attended to the collection and compilation of administrative data and preparation of quarterly and annual progress reports on Community Development Programme, Local Development Works, Rural Works Programme, Applied Nutrition Programme, Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme and Tribal Development Blocks.

The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to participate in the Socio-Economic part of the National Sample Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Government of India, on a matching basis. During 1975-76 the field work of the 29th round was completed and the operations of the 30th round were started.

The Bureau undertook a survey on Interstate movement of goods to collect details of the quantity and value of goods transported into the State and taken outside by road transport covering all important border check posts selected for the purpose.

The Evaluation Division (Survey Wing) took up Evaluation studies on Intensive Paddy Development Programme in all the Districts and Evaluation study on Applied Nutrition Programme. The tabulation and analysis of the data on High Yielding Variety Programme (Punja crop) was done during the period and the data furnished to the State Planning Board. The Evaluation Studies on Soil Conservation Programme were also continued during the year under report. The fifth round evaluation survey on the Kundah Project (Kerala portion) was also completed during the year.

14. Periodical progress reports of the Plan Schemes of the Bureau were also prepared and sent to the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. During the year the Publication and



Co-ordination Division of the Bureau published the following publications:—

- (1) Rates and Ratios
- (2) District Statistical Hand Book of Alleppey, 1971.
- (3) Basic Statistics relating to Kerala Economy, 1956-57 to 1973-74.
- (4) District Statistical Hand Book of Palghat, 1971.

The Division also prepared a number of charts, diagrams and maps for departmental publications. The Division also supplied data to various Central and State Government Departments and Agencies. The data requirement of outside agencies were also met.

15. The expenditure on the various schemes implemented by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics during 1975-76 was Rs. 74,79,703 as against Rs. 57,88,720 in the previous year.

16. The working of the department during the year under report was generally satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)

Dr. P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN,  
*Secretary to Government.*



# ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, KERALA STATE FOR THE YEAR 1975-76

## CHAPTER I

### ADMINISTRATION

#### I. Introduction

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. It is also functioning as an advisory body on economic and Statistical issues referred to it. It has to play a key note in building up the statistical base for plan formulation and also in finding solutions for economic problems which face the State by analysing and interpreting statistical data.

#### II. Personnel

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

2. *Additional Director.*—The post of Additional Director was vacant during the year under report.

3. *Administrative Officer.*—Sri S. Perumal Pillai, Deputy Secretary to Government, continued as Administrative Officer during the period under report.

4. *Joint Director.*—Sri P. P. Philipose, continued as Joint Director during the period under report.

5. *Deputy Directors.*—Sarvasree G. Kuttapan Pillai, S. Bhagavatheeswara Iyer, K. Balakumaran Nair and K. A. George, continued as Deputy Directors in the Bureau.

Dr. R. Sivasankara Kurup, Deputy Director on deputation to the Gandhigram Rural Institute, Madurai was reverted to the Bureau with effect from 1st March 1976 and posted as Deputy Director in the Bureau [vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 71/76/Plg., dated 19th February 1976] and was continuing as such during the period under report.

Sri T. Kuruvilla Mathen was continuing as Deputy Director in the office of the Chief Town Planner upto 29th February 1976 and then reverted to the Bureau [vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 71/76/Plg., dated 19th February 1976]. He was continuing as such during the period under report.

Sri P. C. Kurian was continuing as Deputy Director in the Bureau upto 29th February 1976 and then transferred and posted to the Statistical wing in the Directorate of Animal Husbandry vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 71/76/Plg., dated 19th February 1976 against the new post of Deputy Director created as per G. O. (MS.) No. 30/76/AD., dated 23rd January 1976.

Sri V. Sankaranarayanan Potti was continuing as Deputy Director in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics upto 29th February 1976 and then transferred and posted as such in the office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum [vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 71/76/Plg., dated 19th February 1976]. He reported for duty there on 1st March 1976.

Sri K. Rama Varma, Assistant Director on deputation to the Kerala Financial Corporation was promoted to the cadre of Deputy Director as per G. O. (Rt.) No. 371/75/Plg., dated 23rd September 1975 and was allowed to continue on deputation in the Kerala Financial Corporation as per G. O. (Rt.) No. 378/75/Plg., dated 23rd September 1975.

Sri R. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Assistant Director was promoted to the cadre of Deputy Director and posted as Deputy Director with effect from 3rd October 1975 as per G. O. (Rt.) No. 389/75/Plg., dated 1st October 1975 and he was continuing as such during the remaining period under report.

6. *Assistant Directors.*—Sarvasree N. George John, P. S. Gopinathan Nair, P. T. Joseph, C. Thomas Varghese, N. Gopalakrishnan, G. Ramachandran Nair, Dr. T. Edwin, P. L. Sreedevi Amma, K. Bhaskara-Menon, G. Somasekharan Nair, S. Retna Bai Ammal, T. Saraswathy Amma, K. K. Karunakaran, V. K. Paran Unni and T. Janardhana Menon continued as Assistant Directors during the period under report.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as addition to the cadre of Assistant Director of this Department during the period noted below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation of the post held</i>	<i>period</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	C. Thomas Varghese	Economist-cum-Publicity Assistant, Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum.	Throughout the year under report.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation of the post held</i>	<i>Period</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.	T. Janardhana Menon	Assistant Director, Office of the Joint Director of Agriculture, Palghat.	Throughout the year under report
3.	N. Gopalakrishnan	Planning-cum-Survey Officer, Rural Industries Project, Trivandrum.	do.
4.	V. K. Paran Unni	do. Kozhikode.	do.
5.	K. Bhaskara Menon	do. Malappuram	do.
6.	K. K. Karunakaran	Planning-cum-Survey Officer, Rural Industries Project, Alleppy.	do.
7.	P. Gopinatha Pillai	Assistant Director, Office of the Board of Revenue (Taxes)	9th February 1976 continuing.

The following persons were promoted to the cadre of Assistant Director with effect from the dates noted against their names:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Date of joining duty</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	A. Balakrishnan	Directorate, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum.	15-9-1975
2.	P. Gopinatha Pillai	do.	4-10-1975
3.	N. V. George	do.	1-3-1976

Sri K. N. Gopala Panicker, Assistant Director, on deputation to the Kerala State Road Transport Corporation was reverted to the Bureau with effect from 31st July 1975 and posted as Assistant Director in the Bureau (vide G. O. Rt. No. 287/75/Plg., dated 29th July 1975) and was continuing as such during the period under report.

The Services of Sri K. Easwarankutty, Assistant Director were placed at the disposal of the Kerala Forest Research Institute with effect from 8th August 1975 [vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 307/75/Plg., dated 7th August 1975] in which capacity he was continuing throughout the remaining period under report.

The Services of Sri K. Balakrishnan Nair, Assistant Director were placed at the disposal of the Land Use Board, Trivandrum with effect from 31st July 1975 [vide G. O. (Rt.) No. 276/75/Plg., dated 24th July 1975] in which capacity he was continuing throughout the remaining period under report.

Sarvasree K. K. Karunakaran, V. K. Paran Unni, T. Janardhana Menon, A. Balakrishnan, P. Gopinatha Pillai and N. V. George were continuing as Assistant Directors on a purely provisional basis.

Sri N. Krishna Pillai, Assistant Director (Statistics), Office of the Director of Agriculture, Trivandrum retired from service on superannuation with effect from 29th February 1976 A. N.

7. *Regional Officers*.—Sarvasree K. Mailerum Perumal Pillai and G. Velayudhan Thampi continued as Regional Officers, Market Intelligence at Kozhikode and Trivandrum respectively during the year under report.

Sri S. Cecil continued as Regional Officer, Sample Registration at Trivandrum during the year under report.

8. *Administrative Assistant*.—Sri T. V. Chandran continued as Administrative Assistant during the period under report.

Sri V. K. Achuthan Nambiar, Senior Superintendent was provisionally promoted and posted as Administrative Assistant, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum for the period from 25th August 1975 to 23rd December 1975 in the leave vacancy of Sri T. V. Chandran, Administrative Assistant [vide G.O. (Rt.) No. 329/75/Plg., dated 28th August 1975].

9. *Senior Superintendent*.—Sri V. K. Achuthan Nambiar was continuing as Senior Superintendent during the period under report but for his promotion as Administrative Assistant.

Sarvasree P. Narayanan and K. Appukuttan Nair continued as Senior Superintendent during the period under report.

10. *Publication Assistant*.—Sri R. V. Ananthasubramoniam continued as Publication Assistant during the year under report.

11. *Research Officer/Economic Investigator*.—The following persons continued as Research Officers/Economic Investigators throughout the year under report:—

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. V. N. Sukumara Pillai   | 12. R. Parameswaran Nair   |
| 2. P. Vasudevan Namboodiri | 13. A. Abdul Gafoor        |
| 3. C. R. Parameswaran      | 14. N. Vikraman Nair       |
| 4. M. K. Bhaskaran Pillai  | 15. C. Daniel              |
| 5. P. K. Ramakrishnan Nair | 16. A. V. Mathai           |
| 6. G. Surendranathan Nair  | 17. A. P. Pathrose         |
| 7. P. B. Lakshmanan        | 18. C. Soma Varman         |
| 8. K. Easwaran Namboodiri  | 19. E. P. Raman Namboodiri |
| 9. N. M. Syed Mohammed     | 20. R. Janardhanan         |
| 10. P. Gopalan             | 21. S. Suneetha            |
| 11. O. Ayyappan            |                            |

Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9.	U. Balaji	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Project, Trivandrum	Throughout the year	
10.	K. Sivasankaran Nair	do.	Throughout the year	
11.	N. Narayana Pillai	do.	do.	
12.	S. Gopalan	do.	do.	
13.	T. H. Wills	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Project, Malappuram	9-3-1976	
14.	K. Sam Varghese	do.	Throughout the year	
15.	M. Velayudhan	do.	do.	
16.	N. S. Rajappan	do.	do.	
17.	Joseph J. Kavukkat	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Project, Kozhikode	15-9-1975	Continuing
18.	P. K. Ramakrishnan Nair	do.	Throughout the year	
19.	N. M. Syed Mohammed	do.	do.	
20.	M. Unnikrishnan	do.	do.	
21.	K. P. Alexander	Research Officer, Directorate of Agriculture, Trivandrum	From 16-2-1976	
22.	N. Rajendran	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (B & R), Trivandrum	Throughout the year	
23.	P. K. George	Research Officer, Directorate of Technical Education, Trivandrum	do.	

Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
24.	P. J. Basil	Research Officer, Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Tri- vandrum	Throughout the year	
25.	P. Gopinathan	Research Officer, Directorate of Fisheries, Tri- vandrum	do.	
26.	M. Shamsuddin	Research Officer, Directorate of Health Services, Trivandrum	do.	
27.	A. P. Pathrose	Research Officer, Directorate of Collegiate Edu- cation, Trivan- drum	do.	
28.	T. Yohannan	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Divi- sion, Trivandrum	do.	
29.	P. K. Chandu Nair	Research Officer, Office of the Director of Public Instruc- tion, Trivandrum	do.	
30.	P. Y. Jacob	do.	do.	
31.	C. Kumara- swamy	Statistical Officer, Office of the I. G. of Police, Trivandrum	1-4-1975	30-9-1975
32.	N. Subramonia Pillai	do.	From 1-10-1975	



Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
33.	J. Beatrice	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum	Throughout the year	
34.	K. P. Rajendra Prasad	Research Officer, Office of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Trivandrum	do.	
35.	C. R. Parameswaran	Research Officer, Office of the Labour Commissioner, Trivandrum	do.	
36.	P. J. Joshua	1. Research Officer, Directorate of Agriculture, Trivandrum	1-4-1975	15-2-1976
		2. Research Officer, Office of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Trivandrum	16-2-1976	
37.	Mathew Thomas	Research Officer, Employment Unit, Secretariat, Trivandrum	Throughout the year	
38.	Minnie George	Research Officer, Office of Regional Town Planner, Ernakulam	do.	
39.	A. Sarasamma	Departmental Manpower Officer, Office of the Director of Agriculture, Trivandrum	From 20-6-1975	

Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period	
			From (4)	To (5)
(1) 40.	(2) C. Vijayanthi	(3) Departmental Man- power Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (B & R), Trivandrum	20-6-1975	1-3-1976
41.	K. Madhavan Unni	do.	From 2-3-1976	
42.	Lillykutty K. Varghese	Departmental Man- power Officer, Directorate of Health Services, Trivandrum	20-6-1975	Continuing
43.	P. B. Lakshma- nan	Economic Investi- gator, Rural Industries Pro- ject, Kozhikode	1-4-1975	15-9-1975
44.	C. G. Vasu- devan Nair	Economic Investi- gator, Rural Industries Pro- ject, Alleppey	1-4-1975	16-6-1975

The services of Sri C. G. Vasudevan Nair, Research Officer, were placed at the disposal of the Kerala Plantation Corporation, Kottayam from 16th June 1975 onwards [vide G.O. (Rt.) No. 179/75/Plg., dated 24th May 1975].

The services of Sri C. Kumaraswamy, Research Officer were placed at the disposal of the Land Use Board, Trivandrum from 1st October 1975 onwards [vide G.O. (Rt.) No. 360/75/Plg., dated 11th September 1975].

12. *Scrutiny Officer*:—Sri K. K. Sukumaran and Smt. K. Leelakumari continued as Scrutiny Officers throughout the year under report.

Sri T. Divakaran Nair continued as Scrutiny Officer from 1st April 1975 to 30th September 1975 during the year under report.

Smt. S. Saraswathy continued as Scrutiny Officer from 1st April 1975 to 24th November 1975 during the year under report.

Smt. J. Sarojini Devi was posted as Scrutiny Officer with effect from 1st October 1975 and she continued as such during the remaining period under report.

Sri S. R. Selvaraj was posted as Scrutiny Officer with effect from 12th December 1975 and he continued as such during the remaining period under report.

13. *District Administration*:—The following persons were holding the post of District Statistical Officers during the period under report noted against their names:

Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Trivandrum	K. Ramanarayanan Nair	Throughout the year	
2.	Quilon	P. M. Thankappan	do.	
3.	Alleppey	K. P. Mohammed Sally	do.	
4.	Kottayam	K. N. Radhakrishnan Nair	do.	
5.	Idikki	S. R. Selvaraj	1-4-1975	11-12-1975
		K. Sreekantan Nair	12-12-1975	Continuing
6.	Ernakulam	T. P. Rajagopalan	Throughout the year	
7.	Trichur	K. S. Ayyappan	do.	
8.	Palghat	K. Ananthanarayana Iyer	do.	
9.	Malappuram	N. O. Kumaran	do.	
10.	Kozhikode	V. C. George	do.	
11.	Cannanore	H. Padmanabha Iyer	do.	

14. *Additional District Statistical Officers*:—The following persons were holding the post of Additional District Statistical Officers during the period noted against their names:

Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period	
			From	To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Trivandrum	K. Rajagopal	Throughout the year	
2.	Quilon	J. Sarojini Devi	1-6-1975	30-9-1975
		K. Krishnan	10-12-1975	Continuing
3.	Alleppey	K. Krishnan	1-4-1975	9-12-1975
		R. Ravindranathan Kartha	10-12-1975	29-2-1976
		H. Johnson	1-3-1976	Continuing

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Period To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Kottayam	P. Rajammal		Throughout the year
5.	Idikki	J. Sarojini Devi	1-4-1975	31-5-1975
		K. Sreekantan Nair	25-8-1975	12-12-1975
		K. Narayanan Nair	12-12-1975	Continuing
6.	Ernakulam	V. C. Kurian		Throughout the year
7.	Trichur	K. P. Karunakaran Pillai		Throughout the year
8.	Palghat	M. Mohammed Serverkhan		do.
9.	Malappuram	M. K. Shanmugham		do.
10.	Kozhikode	S. Madhavan Nair		do.
11.	Cannanore	D. K. Vidyanandan		do.

The following persons were provisionally promoted to the cadre of District Statistical Officer/Additional District Statistical Officer and they were continuing as such during the period noted against their names:

	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
1. K. Sreekantan Nair	25-8-1975	Continuing
2. K. Narayanan Nair	12-12-1975	do.
3. R. Ravindranathan Kartha	10-12-1975	do.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as temporary 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>Period To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	D. Gopinathan	Statistical Officer, Directorate of Agriculture, Trivandrum		Throughout the year
2.	P. Gopinatha Pillai	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Taxes), Trivandrum	1-4-1975	4-10-1975
3.	S. Saraswathy	do.	25-11-1975	Continuing

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Period To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	A. Shahul Hameed	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies), Trivandrum	Throughout the year	
5.	H. Johnson	Statistical Officer, Office of the Command Area Development Authority, Trichur	1-4-1975	29-2-1976
6.	R. Ravindranathan Kartha	Statistical Officer, Office of the Command Area Development Authority, Trichur	1-3-1976	Continuing
7.	T. Divakaran Nair	Statistical Officer, Motor Vehicle Department	1-10-1975	Continuing

15. *Deputy Health Officers*:—The following persons were holding the post of Deputy Health Officers during the period in the places noted against each:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Period To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	P. Vasudevan	Deputy Health Officer, Corporation of Kozhikode	Throughout the year	
2.	P. K. Pankajakshan	Deputy Health Officer, Alleppey Municipality	do.	
3.	P. A. Kunjamutty	Deputy Health Officer, Quilon Municipality	do.	
4.	R. Ravindranathan Nair	Deputy Health Officer, Corporation of Trivandrum	do.	

Sanctioned strength of the posts of the Department as on 31st March 1976 was as follows:

Category	Name of post	Perma- nent	Tem- porary	Total	Scale of pay
1 ✓	2 ✓	3	4	5	6 ✓
Gazetted	Director	1	..	1	1150-1650
	Additional Director	1	..	1	950-1450
	Administrative Officer	..	1	1	950-1450
	Joint Director	..	1	1	850-1450
	Deputy Director	2	5	7	750-1250
	Assistant Director	5	7	12	560-1100
	Administrative Assistant	..	1	1	560-1100
	Regional Officer	..	3	3	560-1100
	Research Officer	14	17	31	510--995
	District Statistical Officer	9	2	11	510--995
	Additional District Statistical Officer	1	10	11	510--995
	Scrutiny Officer	4	..	4	510--995
	Senior Superintendent	2	1	3	495--835
	Publication Assistant	1	..	1	495--835
	Deputy Health Officer	..	5	5	495--835
Non- Gazetted	Junior Superintendent	2	..	2	405--660
	F. C. Superintendent	2	..	2	330--575
	Stat. Inspector/Research Asst./ M. T. Supervisor/Price Inspector	61	77	138	405--660
	U.D. Clerk	5	11	16	275--525
	U.D. Typist	3	9	12	275--525
	U.D. Compiler/Investigator/ Punch Card Operator	29	135	164	275--525
	U.D. Draftsman	..	1	1	285--550
	L.D. Draftsman	1	1	2	240--445
	Junior Statistical Inspector	..	144	144	275--525
	Steno—Grade I	..	2	2	325--660
	Steno—Grade II	2	..	2	240--445
	Rota—Typist	..	1	1	240--445
	U.D. Printer	..	1	1	275--525
	L.D. Clerk	10	18	28	230--385
	L.D. Typist	7	13	20	230--385
	Language Typist	1	..	1	230--385
	L.D. Compiler/Investigator/ Punch Card Operator	146	338	484	230--385
	Driver	..	2	2	265--370
	Duffadar	1	..	1	200--285
	Attender	..	1	1	200--285
	Mochee	..	1	1	200--285
	Peon—Grade I	..	1	1	200--285
	Peon—Grade II	..	1	1	200--285
	Night Watcher	22	8	30	196--265
		..	1	1	196--265

### III Expenditure

The expenditure incurred by the Department under various schemes during 1975-76 is shown below:

NON-PLAN SCHEMES:		<i>Rs.</i>
1.	304 (C) 1—Bureau of Economics and Statistics ..	54,98,567
2.	304 (C) 3—National Sample Survey ..	4,69,761
3.	304 (C) 10—Strengthening of Prices Unit ..	1,01,154
4.	304 (C) 11—Creation of a unit for Statistics of Resources for Planning ..	9,988
5.	304 (C) 12—Preparation of Statistics of Municipal Towns and Cities and District Statistical Hand Book ..	18,076
6.	304 (C) 13—Co-ordination of Official Statistics ..	34,516
7.	304 (C) 20—Survey of Interstate Goods Traffic by Road ..	83,543
8.	304 (C) 21—Collection of Statistics on Village and Small Industries in the unorganised sector ..	39,686
9.	305 (m) 6—Agricultural Census ..	35,700
10.	320 (f) 11—Industrial Statistics Unit ..	92,271
11.	265 (d) 3—Strengthening of Vital Statistics Units in Municipalities ..	3,55,709
12.	283 A (C) Housing Statistics Cell ..	70,936
13.	307 (e)—Evaluation Programme of Soil Conservation ..	59,060
<b>PLAN SCHEMES:</b>		
14.	304 (C) 5—Inservice Training Programme of Statistical Personnel ..	8,453
15.	304 (c) 6—Survey of Wage Structure ..	44,839
16.	304 (C) 9—State Income Unit ..	35,417
17.	304 (C) 22—Timely Reporting Survey ..	4,33,302
18.	305 (m) 6—Methodological Investigation into High Yielding Varieties Programme ..	58,595
	<b>Grand total ..</b>	<b>74,79,703</b>

## CHAPTER II

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

#### I. Land Utilisation Surveys

The estimates of land utilisation and area under crops used to be framed on the basis of the sample surveys conducted twice an year. But during 1975-76 a "scheme for establishment of an agency for collection of agricultural statistics in Kerala" was sanctioned as a centrally sponsored one and the same was implemented in the State from September 1975 onwards. The details of the scheme which is a continuing one, are given below:

*Details of the scheme.*—The object of the scheme is to provide (a) estimates of area under different crops (b) estimates of area under irrigation and irrigated crops and (c) estimates of area under high yielding varieties of paddy. A stratified uni-stage sampling design was adopted for the survey. In each taluk 10 per cent of the revenue villages were selected by simple random sampling method. Thus 134 revenue villages were selected for enumeration during the year 1975-76.

Data regarding land utilisation and perennial crops were proposed to be collected once in an year while the information on seasonal crops were collected separately for each season. In order to get complete coverage of all seasonal crops, the wet land plots in the village were proposed to be visited three times in an year and the dry land plots only once during the year. Apart from the present Investigators attending to land utilisation survey, 166 Investigators were additionally posted for enumeration work. The work of the Investigators was supervised by the Statistical Inspectors at the taluk level, the District Statistical Officers and Additional District Statistical Officers at the district level and the officers of the headquarters at the State level.

The field work of the survey 1975-76 is in progress. The wet land enumeration was almost completed.

*Analysis of data collected during 1974-75.*—The analysis of data collected through the first round of land utilisation survey 1974-75 was completed and estimates of area under different land uses and seasonal crops and number of perennial crops were also prepared during the reference period. These estimates were used for the preparation of the annual agricultural statistics returns for the State.

#### II. Plantation Statistics

— During the year under reference, official estimates of area under production of (a) Rubber for the year 1974, (b) Coffee for the year 1974-75 and (c) Tea for the year 1973 were prepared.



In addition to the above, an Ad hoc Survey on land holdings, employment, housing, and asset formation was taken up for a period of 3 months from 1st April 1975 to 30th June 1975.

### III. Survey on Land Holdings, Employment, Housing and Asset Formation

The object of the survey was to get reliable data on (1) number and size of land holdings, (2) employment and unemployment, (3) housing condition and (4) asset formation in the household sector. The survey was started from 1st April 1975. The field work was attended by the Investigators working under L.U.S. and crop cutting surveys under the immediate supervision of the Statistical Inspectors. The field work was completed by the end of June 1975.

The tabulation and analysis of data collected were completed. The final report is under preparation.

### IV. Pre-harvest estimates and crop cutting survey

(i) *Pre-harvest estimates.*—Pre-harvest data on area and production of paddy (Autumn, Winter and Summer) were collected for framing estimates for the different districts and the State. These estimates were sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi and to the State Directorate of Agriculture during the year under reference. The estimates for the State are given below:

#### Pre-harvest estimates for paddy

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Production of rice (in tonnes)</i>
(a) Autumn 1975	397232	576315
(b) Winter 1975	384836	515552
(c) Summer 1975	101703	155316

(ii) *Cropcutting survey on paddy.*—During the period under reference, crop cutting surveys on Winter and Summer crop of paddy 1975 and Autumn crop of paddy 1975 were conducted and taluk-wise estimates of productivity and production were framed. The report on the crop cutting surveys on Autumn paddy 1975 and Winter and Summer 1975 were published. The estimated area and production of rice in the State during the year are indicated below:

<i>Name of crop</i>	<i>No. of experiments analysed</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Mean yield of dry paddy kg./Hect.</i>	<i>Production of rice in tonnes</i>
<b>Paddy.—</b>				
Winter 1975	902	384836	2382	602186
Summer 1975	751	101703	2936	196200
Autumn 1975	889	397232	2442	585068

The field work relating to Winter crop of paddy 1976 was completed and that for Summer 1976 was in progress during the period under reference.

(iii) *Crop cutting survey of tapioca 1974-75.*—The survey has been conducted in almost all the taluks in the State. The estimates of area and production of tapioca in each district and State have been finalised. The estimated area and production of tapioca in the State are indicated below:

<i>Period</i>	<i>No. of experiments analysed</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Mean yield per hectares/tonnes</i>	<i>Production of raw tapioca in tonnes</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1974-75	636	3,17,880	17.70	56,25,116

The field work relating to crop cutting survey on tapioca 1975-76 was in progress.

Another report under the caption "consolidated results of crop estimation surveys on paddy and tapioca 1974-75" was also published during the year under report.

## V. Agricultural Statistics

The Agricultural Statistics unit dealt with the following items of work during the year 1975-76.

- (i) Collection and compilation of—
  - (a) Agricultural Statistics relating to the State and
  - (b) Rainfall data relating to the State.
- (ii) Preparation of forecast report on area and production of important crops in the State.
- (iii) Preparation of production statistics relating to certain prescribed crops in accordance with K.L.R. Act, 1964.
- (iv) Preparation of season and crop report.
- (v) Other miscellaneous items of work.

1. (a) The Agricultural statistics tables for the Agricultural year 1974-75 have been prepared and published. The classification

and utilisation of land during the year 1974-75 are furnished hereunder:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Classification of area (in hectares)</i>	<i>Area (in hectares)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Total geographical area according to village papers	38,58,523	100.00
2	Forest	10,47,282	27.14
3	Land put to non-agricultural use	2,95,113	7.65
4	Barren and uncultivable waste land	64,887	1.68
5	Permanent pastures and grazing land	27,800	0.72
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops	97,87	2.53
7	Cultivable waste	71,950	1.86
8	Current fallow	24,545	0.64
9	Other fallows	20,808	0.54
10	Net area sown	22,08,451	57.24
11	Area sown more than once	8,19,624	21.24
12	Total cropped area	30,28,075	78.48

Area and production in respect of important crops in the State during the year 1974-75 were as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of crops</i>	<i>Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Production (tonnes)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Rice	8,81,466	13,33,931
2	Pulses	37,262	13,764
3	Sugarcane (gur)	17,982	53,912
4	Black pepper	1,18,408	27,228
5	Ginger (Dry)	12,201	26,040
6	Cardamom (processed)	46,630	2,050
7	Turmeric (cured)	4,263	4,480
8	Arecanut	93,042	13,777 (million nuts)
9	Banana and plantain	47,143	3,56,583
10	Cashewnut	1,04,885	1,17,679
11	Tapioca	3,17,880	56,25,116
12	Groundnut	17,510	19,471
13	Sesamum	11,782	3,264
14	Coconut	7,48,174	3,719 (million nuts)
15	Tea	37,572	48,899
16	Coffee	36,589	15,784
17	Rubber	2,02,318	1,21,558

(b) (i) Daily rainfall data were recorded in 90 centres in the State. The monthly and annual rainfall returns received from these centres were compiled in the section. The daily rainfall statement for the year 1974-75 has been sent to the Deputy Director General of Observatories, Poona.

(ii) The preparation of forecast report on area and production of important seasonal crops in the State was continued during the year under reference.

These reports were forwarded to the Government of India and to the State Government as per the time schedule fixed.

(iii) During the year under report the statistics of gross produce per hectare of nine crops specified in rule 41 of K.L.R. Tenancy Rules, 1970 for the year 1975-76 was published.

(iv) The season and crop report for the year 1973-74 was prepared and forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Presses for printing. The report for the year 1974-75 is being prepared.

## VI. National Index of Field Experiments

As in the previous years data for the preparation of National Index of Field Experiments were collected from the various agricultural research centres in the State.

The object of the scheme is to put together in one place the result of all field experiments conducted in different parts of the State whether they are conducted by the State Departments of Agriculture, Central Research Institute, commodity committees or other organisations. It is intended to catalogue all these materials 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 as a result of introduction of various improvements in agricultural practices.

The Bureau performs the collection, compilation and statistical analysis of the data of the field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Stations in the State. The results of analysis of the above data are promptly communicated to the concerned Research Stations, State Directorate of Agriculture and the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (ICAR), New Delhi.

During the year under report the data relating to eighteen experiments (Rice) received from the Regional Rice Research Station, Mannuthy and nineteen belonged to the Lemongrass Research Station, Odakkali were analysed and the results were communicated to the agencies mentioned above.

The classification of experiments analysed during the year according to type and crop are listed below:

Serial number	Crop	No. of experiments according to type			
		Manurial	Varietal	Control of pests and diseases	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rice ..	10	2	6	18
2	<i>Palmarosa</i>				
	(a) Grass ..	1	..	..	1
	(b) Oil ..	1	..	..	1
3	<i>Lemongrass</i>				
	(a) Grass ..	6	..	..	6
	(b) Oil ..	6	..	..	6
	(c) Citral content of oil ..	5	..	..	5
	Total ..	29	2	6	37

A monograph on the findings of agricultural field experiments conducted at the various agricultural research stations in the State from 1959-60 to 1974-75 has also been prepared during the year under review.

### VII. Methodological Investigations into the High Yielding Varieties Programme

The scheme "Sample Surveys for methodological investigations into the High Yielding Varieties Programme" was implemented in September 1974, as a centrally sponsored scheme. Trichur District has been selected in Kerala and the three types of enquiries envisage in the scheme are being conducted in this district during the three crop seasons in the State. It is proposed that the surveys under the schemes

will be undertaken for a period of five years from 1st September 1974 to 31st August 1979. The object of the scheme are:

(i) To develop suitable sampling methodology for studying the changes in area, productivity and adoption of agricultural practices under cultivator's conditions for high yielding varieties of important cereals and cash crops;

and

(ii) To study the extent to which the potential of high yielding varieties has been realised under field conditions. Under the surveys, three types of enquiries are envisaged (1) Area estimation enquiry for determining the spread of high yielding varieties from year to year, (2) Agronomic and Agro-Economic Enquiry for study of extent of adoption of recommended practices for high yielding varieties and reasons for their non-adoption by farmers, (3) Yield estimation survey for study of changes in yield rates of high yielding and indigenous varieties of crops.

During the period under report, the field work relating to the three enquiries for the summer season of 1974-75 was completed. The work relating to the Autumn and Winter seasons of 1975-76 was taken up and completed during the period. Arrangements for the conduct of the enquiries for the summer season of 1975-76 were also made.

Since analysis and reporting of the data collected through the enquiries are being undertaken by the I.A.R.S., New Delhi, the filled in schedules relating to the surveys are being sent to them after scrutiny. So far the filled in schedules relating to the Autumn 1975-76 have been sent to the I.A.R.S.

### CHAPTER III

#### PRICES

##### I. Prices—General

The prices division of this Bureau continued to attend to the following items of work.

Consumer Price Index Nos., for the selected centres were computed and published in the Gazette. The computation of old series of consumer price index numbers was discontinued during August 1975. This Bureau started the computation and publication of a new series of

index number with a recent base (year 1970) for the following 15 centres from August 1975:—

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Trivandrum | 9. Chalakudy   |
| 2. Quilon     | 10. Trichur    |
| 3. Punalur    | 11. Palghat    |
| 4. Alleppey   | 12. Malappuram |
| 5. Kottayam   | 13. Kozhikode  |
| 6. Mundakayam | 14. Meppadi    |
| 7. Munnar     | 15. Cannanore  |
| 8. Ernakulam  |                |

Weekly retail prices of 92 items were collected for the computation of consumer price index numbers. The weights and base prices have been derived from the Family Budget Survey conducted by this Bureau under the guidance of a Committee of Direction consisting of Government Officers and representatives of Employers and Employees.

The monthly index numbers were computed and published regularly in the Gazette. Statements showing the index numbers for various centres in the State were forwarded to important users—both public and private, individuals and organisations—direct from this Bureau. The consumer price Indices (Working Class) for the months of April 1975 to March 1976 for the various centres are given below:

Statement showing the Consumer Price Index Nos. for 1975-76

District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		April 1975	May 1975	June 1975	July 1975	August 1975 *	September 1975	October 1975	November 1975	December 1975	January 1976	February 1976	March 1976
Trivandrum ..		1655	1661	1686	1610	1558	1558	1541	1550	1507	1490	1429	1412
Quilon ..		1653	1658	1684	1597	1542	1550	1533	1533	1491	1465	1414	1406
Punalur ..		1640	1647	1673	1597	1537	1537	1521	1512	1463	1438	1388	1371
Alleppey ..		1612	1617	1641	1568	1523	1531	1523	1531	1489	1464	1404	1387
Kottayam ..		1643	1649	1675	1589	1536	1528	1510	1510	1467	1441	1380	1363
Munnar ..		1639	1646	1675	1597	1524	1517	1493	1501	1461	1437	1390	1374
Ernakulam ..		1650	1658	1685	1605	1551	1559	1542	1542	1407	1480	1419	1410
Chalakydy ..		1645	1653	1683	1606	1550	1542	1524	1533	1498	1472	1428	1428
Trichur ..		1650	1656	1684	1606	1547	1538	1521	1521	1486	1460	1408	1408
Kozhikode ..		1838	1846	1876	1788	1720	1720	1701	1692	1644	1616	1569	1559

\* New series started from August 1975 with base 1970 = 100

The Index Nos. are estimated indices on the base of old series.



This Bureau also collected weekly retail prices of 73 essential commodities from all District Headquarters and the weekly statements were forwarded to the Commissioner, Civil Supplies, Board of Revenue.

The collection of retail prices from the five centres of Alwaye and Mundakayam (old and new series), Ernakulam and Quilon (new series) and Alleppey (old series) for the Labour Bureau series of consumer price index numbers (central series) also continued.

The Bureau continued to collect the market rates of dietary articles and other hospital necessaries for the use of the Health Services Department, Department of Indigenous Medicines etc., for finalisation of contracts for the supply of the articles to the institutions under their control. The collection of prices was done on a quarterly basis on the first Friday of every quarter. The Statistical Inspectors were responsible for the collection of these data. The data were approved after verification and the approved data were furnished to the various District Medical Officers, District Indigenous Medical Officers, Director of Health Services, Director of Indigenous Medicines, Medical Colleges, T.B. Hospitals, E.S.I. Hospitals, Poultry Centres and Cattle Farms under the Department of Animal Husbandry, Director of Museums and Zoos, Prisons, Officer, Commanding Supply Depot, Trivandrum. A few other Institutions and Departments were also provided with the necessary data on prices of dietary articles as and when required.

Prices of more than 1,000 Ayurvedic Medical items were collected in January 1976 and furnished to the two Government Ayurvedic Colleges and Research Centres at Trivandrum and Tripunithura.

Since the declaration of National Emergency, daily prices of 40 essential commodities were collected from District Headquarters by Telex message and the consolidated statements were forwarded to Government every day. A monthly review showing the price trends were also prepared and sent to Government.

*Retail prices of farm produce.*—The Bureau started the collection of monthly retail prices of farm produce from all the Taluks from November 1975 onwards and the consolidated statements were published in the Gazette.

*Rural retail prices.*—Information on monthly retail prices of 28 commodities was collected from 21 selected villages in the State.

## II. Market Intelligence

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, market arrivals etc., of different agricultural commodities produced by them. The scheme continued in operation in 36 important market centres of the State.

The field work of the reporting agencies under the scheme was supervised by the respective District Statistical Officers and two Regional Price Supervisors posted at Trivandrum and Kozhikode.

The price collection work in all the District Headquarters except Idikki was being attended to by full-time Price Inspectors. In addition to this 3 Price Inspectors were working at Changanacherry, Kozhikode and Cochin. Five full-time Price Reporters were also working at Kadakkal, Irinjalakuda, Cranganore, Kunnamkulam and Baliapattom. The price collection work at the remaining centres were being attended to either by Junior Statistical Inspectors or Investigators.

Daily price bulletins containing the information on price in respect of 26 and 10 centres were prepared in the Regional Offices, Trivandrum and Kozhikode respectively. The same was sent to the regional station of All India Radio, Trivandrum/Kozhikode for broadcast during the Radio rural forum or Karshikarangam programme the same evening.

*Weekly market review.*—A weekly market review in Malayalam on price, price trends etc., of important agricultural commodities in respect of selected centres was prepared and broadcast in the evening on every Sunday.

*Daily report on open market price of rice.*—A daily statement on the open market price of rice prevailing in the different district headquarters of the State was also prepared and furnished to Government of India, State Civil Supplies authorities of the Board of Revenue. In addition to this, the Reserve Bank of India was also supplied with the weekly market price of rice available in the (open) market of Palghat Centre. In addition to this, various requirements in respect of wholesale prices, of many other Officers both of Government of India and State were regularly met by this scheme.

### **III. Index Series (relating to Agricultural Economy)**

The above scheme is intended for the regular computation of the following indices:

- (i) Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities;
- (ii) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers; and
- (iii) Index of agricultural wages.

(i) *Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities.*—17 important agricultural commodities were included in the computation of the wholesale price index. The monthly indices were computed on the basis of the wholesale prices collected from the various reporting centres distributed throughout the State. The base year selected is the Agricultural year 1952-53. The wholesale price index numbers were computed every month.

(ii) *Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers.*—This index measures 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 parity index numbers between prices received and paid by farmers have been computed for all months of the year under reference.

(iii) *Index of agricultural wages.*—Data on agricultural wages were collected from selected centres in the State and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India and published in the Kerala Gazette. The monthly indices of wages of rural skilled workers and agricultural labourers were regularly computed and forwarded to the Government of India.

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

- (1) Fortnightly farm prices of coconuts with husk were tabulated and sent to the Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam.
- (2) Yearly weighted average farm prices of 9 commodities were worked out and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, New Delhi.
- (3) Weekly statement on prices of coir and husk were prepared and sent to the Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam.
- (4) Monthly average prices of coir, were sent to the Government Press, Trivandrum for publication in the Government Gazette.
- (5) Weekly prices of export staples at Mattancherry and Alleppey were sent to the Government Press for publication in the Gazette.
- (6) Data on Farm prices were supplied to outside agencies on request.

#### IV. State Income

The estimation of State Domestic Product of Kerala continued during the year under report. The estimates of State Domestic Product for the years 1960-61 to 1972-73 were revised and provisional estimates were prepared for 1973-74. Estimates of working force based on the census data for 1961 and 1971 were framed for the intercensal and post censal years.

The per capita income of Kerala at current prices has increased from Rs. 586 in 1970-71 to Rs. 785 in 1973-74. However there was a decline in the year 1971-72 owing to fall in prices of certain agricultural commodities. The per capita income at constant (1960-61) prices increased from Rs. 297 in 1970-71 to Rs. 302 in 1971-72, but thereafter it has remained almost stationery.

#### Per capita State Domestic Product of Kerala

<i>Year</i>	<i>At current prices (Rs.)</i>	<i>At constant (1960-61) prices (Rs.)</i>
1960-61	259	259
1965-66	380	261
1970-71	586	297
1971-72	572	302
1972-73	647	302
1973-74 (provisional)	785	301

The State Domestic Product at current prices increased from Rs. 1230 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 1764 crores in 1973-74 and that at constant (1960-61) prices increased from Rs. 624 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 676 crores in 1973-74. There was an increase of 43 per cent in the State Domestic Product at current prices for 1973-74 compared to that in 1970-71. The corresponding increase in State Domestic Product at constant prices was 8 per cent.

#### V. Export and Import Statistics

During the reference period, the Bureau continued to attend the work relating to the collection and compilation of statistical data of exports and imports of goods through the ports of Kerala.

The monthly statements on seaborne trade from the minor ports of Kerala, the Annual returns from Cochin Chamber of Commerce, Malabar Chamber of Commerce, Calicut Chamber of Commerce, Travancore Chamber of Commerce and Cannanore Chamber of Commerce, the daily list from the Collector of Customs, Cochin and the monthly list collected from the Indian Chamber of Commerce

and Cochin Port Trust were collected and the compilation of Port-wise, commodity-wise, country-wise yearly statement relating to export and import from the year 1973 onwards was in progress.

Commencing from 1st April 1975, the Bureau initiated the collection of statistics on movement of goods by rail both within and outside the State from 154 railway stations in Kerala. The details on movement of goods by rail were being collected by referring to the records maintained at the railway stations.

## VI. Housing and Wage Statistics

(i) *Housing*.—The Housing Cell in the Public Works Department collected and consolidated half yearly returns relating to building construction activities costing Rs. 20,000 and above undertaken by the State Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads) for the half years ending 30th September 1974 and 31st March 1975. The cell forwarded the above items of statistics to the co-ordinating cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics for scrutiny and retransmission to the National Buildings Organisation, Government of India, New Delhi.

The Housing Cell in the Directorate of Municipalities collected and consolidated the quarterly returns relating to house construction activities in the Private Sector, for which authorisation certificates have been issued, with in the Municipalities and forwarded the statements up to the quarter ending 30th June 1975 to the Bureau for retransmission to the Government of India.

The Co-ordinating unit in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics scrutinised the statements received from the other two cells and transmitted the same to the National Buildings Organisation, Government of India. This unit collected the quarterly returns relating to building construction activities in the Private Sector directly from the three city Corporations of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut in the State, consolidated the data and forwarded the required statements to the National Buildings Organisation. In addition to the above items of work, the co-ordinating unit collected quarterly prices of building materials and wages of building labour from all the district headquarters in the State and the consolidated statements were sent to the National Buildings Organisation during the period under review. Building cost index numbers (Trivandrum centre for the years 1972, 1973 and 1974 (1971 as the last year) were also prepared and furnished to the National Buildings Organisation.

(ii) *Wage Structure Survey*.—The survey on wage structure was continued and four rounds of the survey were carried out during the year under report. A report on the wage structure survey for the period 1970-71 to 1973-74 was prepared. Scrutiny, tabulation and consolidation of the data for the year 1974-75 was also attended to during the year.

## CHAPTER IV

## OFFICIAL STATISTICS

**I. Labour Statistics**

The Labour Statistics unit of this Bureau continued to attend to the collection, tabulation and analysis of the data relating to the following items during the year 1975-76:

1. Annual returns under the Factories Act, 1948 for the years 1973 and 1974.
2. Half yearly returns under the Factories Act for the 1st half of 1973 and also the 1st half of 1974.
3. Annual returns under the payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the years 1973 and 1974.
4. Statements regarding 'Monthly review of work stoppages' were regularly sent to the Government of India during the period under report.
5. Annual statements under the Maternity Benefit Act relating to Factories and Plantations for the year 1974 were collected and sent to the Government of India.
6. The list of registered Factories for the years 1973 and 1974 were compiled with reference to the list of new registrations and cancellations of Factories received from the chief Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers.
7. Training programme on Improvement of Labour Statistics continued to be part of the work of the unit and a primary unit level training class was conducted in Cannanore during August 1975.

**II. Industrial Statistics**

The Industrial Statistics Unit of the Bureau is attending to the collection, tabulation and analysis of the data pertaining to the industrial establishments in the State on a continuing basis.

During the year under review the unit attended to the tabulation of the returns relating to Annual Survey of Industries 1971 and 1973. The report for the year 1971 has already been published. The tabulation for the year relating to Annual Survey of Industries 1973 is in progress.

The unit also attended the tabulation work of the survey on unregistered industrial establishment in the rural areas. The reports for 1972 and 1973 have already been finalised and necessary steps have also been taken for the publication of the report.

The unit has also conducted the following field surveys during the year under review:

(i) *Survey on Coir Industry.*—This survey is in progress in all the coir making villages of the State.

(ii) *Survey on unregistered industrial establishments (urban) centrally sponsored.*—The listing work of the survey has been completed. The tabulation of the listing survey for the preparation of the Directory is in progress.

During the year under review the unit published the following reports:

- (1) Annual Survey of Industries 1971.
- (2) Industrial raw materials in Kerala 1975.

### III. Index of Industrial Production

The Government of Kerala in the G.O.Rt. 280/75/Plg., dated 24th July 1975 accorded sanction for the implementation of a scheme for the construction of the Index of Industrial Production in Kerala with effect from 15th September 1975. Construction of State-wise Index of Industrial Production being of national importance is now considered as a Core Scheme for the fifth plan. The Index of Industrial Production is a useful measure to gauge the development that is taking place in the industrial sector. Such an Index will be highly useful for the purpose of inter-industry comparisons, for comparison with the industrial development in other States and the country as a whole. The object of the scheme is to compute and publish a quarterly index of industrial production. The industrial establishments included in the census part of the annual survey of industries contribute 88 per cent the value added by manufacture in the organised sector. The units covered are registered factories employing 50 persons or more with power and 100 or more without power. The important industry groups covered are:

1. Canning and preservation of fruits
2. Canning and preservation of fish and other sea foods
3. Sugar manufacture
4. Tea manufacture
5. Coffee curing works
6. Cashewnut processing
7. Cotton textiles
8. Knitting mills
9. Coir manufacture
10. Saw mills

11. Plywood manufacture
12. Wooden furniture and fixtures
13. Letter press and lithographic printing
14. Tyres and tubes
15. Other rubber products
16. Inorganic heavy chemicals
17. Drugs and pharmaceuticals
18. Manufacture of soaps and glycerine
19. Tile manufacture
20. Iron and steel containers
21. Iron and steel structurals
22. Metal containers and steel trunks
23. Machine tools
24. Agricultural implements
25. Agricultural implements (others)
26. Generation of electricity
27. Electrical cables and wires
28. Boat building
29. Manufacture of bicycles
30. Wrapping, packing, fitting, etc.
31. Electrical light and power

The index of industrial production will be prepared on quarterly basis from the information collected from the selected units. Data for computing the index will be collected from about 600 industrial units. All the units coming under the various industrial groups except the following categories are covered completely for the purpose.

1. Cashewnut processing
2. Tiles manufacture
3. Tea manufacture
4. Saw milles

From the above four industry groups 50 per cent of the units will be selected by stratified simple random sampling method, the strata being decided according to value of output.

The accounting year 1970 has been taken as the base year and the quarterly average of the production particulars of the selected industrial units collected will be the base value of production. The assignment of weights is according to the proportion of the important individual items of industrial production to the value added by manufacture.



The field staff consisting of six Economic Investigators is mainly intended for follow-up through effective contacts with the Management. The Economic Investigators are to collect the returns and forward them to the Head Office after rectifications of defects. The processing of the data and calculation of the index will be done at the Head Office.

The scheme commenced on 15th September 1975 with the appointment of the Assistant Director and six Economic Investigators. The quarterly production particulars for the period ending 30th June 1975, 30th September 1975 and 31st December 1975, have been collected. The weights for the preparation of the index have been prepared and the compilation of the index for the quarters ending 30th June 1975, 30th September 1975 and 31st December 1975 is in progress.

#### IV. Mechanical Tabulation

The 80 Col. M. T. Unit continued to function as a medium for doing tabulation of data on National Sample Survey, Vital Statistics and other sample surveys. The unit which consists of the following I.C.L. machines were in position till 29th February 1976.

##### *Machines :*

Programme Board Punches	..	4
Programme Board Verifier	..	3
Sorter	..	1
Reproducer	..	1
Tabulator	..	1
Electronic Multiplier with presensing gang punch	..	1

A new set of I.B.M. machines in the place of the old I.C.L. machines were installed and the work continued on the new machines.

Since all the machines except the Sorter out-lived their life, the suppliers viz. the International Computers Limited withdrew the maintenance of the machines except the sorter with effect from 1st September, 1975. The machines were worked for a few more months. In the meantime, steps were also taken for the installation of a new unit and a new unit consisting of the following I.B.M. machines, on rental basis, was set up by the end of February 1976 as per G.O. Rt. 119/75/Plg., dated 1st April 1975.

Alpha numerical punch	..	1
Numerical punch	..	3
Alpha numerical verifier	..	1
Numerical verifier	..	2
Reproducing punch	..	1

During the year, the unit attended to the punching of cards in respect of National Sample Survey 27th round schedule 10 and 28th round schedule 14, Schedule 12 (urban) and the Vital Statistics data for 1973 (Part). The cards in respect of National Sample Survey 26th round Schedule 1-0 summary block were also punched and tables taken. The cards were listed and the list was forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India for analysis:

### V. Manpower Planning

The following studies were completed by this unit in the year under reference.

- (1) Study of the non-allopathic Medical practitioners in the State.
- (2) Directory of Technical and Professional Institutions in Kerala.
- (3) Unemployment among allopathic Doctors.
- (4) Employment trends among Engineering graduates on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges.

The following studies are under different stages of completion.

- (1) Unemployment among B. Ed. Degree holders.
- (2) Employment of engineering personnel in the Public sector undertakings and in Private sector.
- (3) Fact Book on Manpower.
- (4) Report on Technical Manpower under the various disciplines according to the guidelines of the Government of India (reports on Agricultural and Veterinary personnel have almost been finalised).

In addition to the above items of work this unit was also attending to the review of various survey reports forwarded by the Government from time to time.

The unit was also engaged in the collection and compilation of data on technical and professional personnel in the disciplines like agriculture, veterinary, medical and engineering according to the directions from Government.

## CHAPTER V

VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC  
RESEARCH CENTRE

## I. Demographic Research Centre

The Demographic Research Centre in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum was started in August 1958 for conducting investigations on fertility, mortality, population growth and the impact of family planning.

The following items of work were undertaken by the Centre during the year under report.

## A. STUDIES COMPLETED :

1. *Characteristics of sterilised persons in Kerala 1957-71.*—This paper deals with the demographic characteristics of persons sterilised during the years 1957-71 with particular emphasis for the period 1970-71.

The average age at sterilisation is estimated as 36.5 years for males and 28.7 years for females during 1970-71. The average age of the females sterilised has fallen from 30.5 years in 1968-69 to 28.7 years in 1970-71. The analysis of the composition of the sterilised persons during the decade shows, that there is a substantial increase in the proportion of Muslims—by 3.18 per cent while the proportion of Hindus and Christians have registered a fall of 2.3 per cent and 1 per cent respectively. Still the Hindus are over represented while the Christians and Muslims are under represented in the sterilisations conducted (during 1957-71 period) in relation to their proportion in the general population. 19 per cent of Hindus, 9.6 per cent of Christians and 32 per cent of Muslims sterilised during 1970-71 are illiterates.

The proportion of sterilised males below 30 years increased from 8 per cent in 1957-67 to 18 per cent in 1970-71. 50 per cent of the sterilised persons belong the age group 30-39. The proportion of females sterilised in 20-24 age groups shows a rise from 9.2 per cent in 1957-67 to 17.5 per cent in 1970-71. At the same time their proportion in 40-44 age group has fallen from 4 per cent in 1957-67 to 2.4 per cent in 1970-71. Further 51.3 per cent of the males sterilised are in the age group 30-39 and 63 per cent of females sterilised are in the age group 25-34 during 1970-71.

Nearly 43 per cent of the sterilised persons are unskilled workers. Agricultural labourers and cultivators together form 19 per cent where as among the total workers they form 48 per cent. 72 per cent of the persons sterilised in 1970-71 have reported a monthly income of less than Rs. 100 and only 5 per cent reported a monthly income of more than Rs. 200.

Average number of children born to males sterilised is 3.8 and to females, it is 4.2. An average of 3.68 and 4 children are alive at the time of sterilisation to males and females respectively. 50 per cent of the males and 39 per cent of the females sterilised in 1970-71 have three children at the time of sterilisation.

2. *Some patterns of migration in Kerala.*—The study analyses some of the characteristics of interstate and intra-state migrants by utilising the data available from 1961 Census.

The analysis indicates the proportion of out migrants that moved from urban areas—60 per cent of the male out migrants and 56 per cent of the female out migrants went out from the urban areas. In the case of in migrants, 75 per cent came from the rural areas and 25 per cent only from the urban areas of the State. 84 per cent of the inter-district migrants moved towards the rural areas and 16 per cent towards the urban areas. About 58 per cent of the in migrants to the State and 60 per cent of the out migrants from the state are reported as workers. As the out migrants were more than the in migrants in number until 1961, the State was having a net loss of population due to migration.

3. *The Demographic Characteristics I.U.D. adopters in Kerala 1970-71.*—The study deals with the demographic characteristics of I.U.D. adopters in Kerala during the year 1970-71. There is a substantial decrease in the number of acceptors in 1970-71 as compared to the previous years.

Sixty per cent of the acceptors are below the age of 30 years at the time of adoption. The percentage of acceptors over the years in the age groups 15-24 and 25-29 years has shown an increasing trend. Analysis of the religious composition shows that Hindus are over represented and Christians and Muslims under represented. 22 per cent of the I.U.D. adopters are illiterate and 71 per cent are of below matric standard. Further 60 per cent of the acceptors are non-workers.

Sixty-eight per cent of the I.U.D. acceptors have three children living at the time of adoption. It is estimated that as a result of 30584 I.U.D. insertions done in 1970-71, 61992 births will be averted during the next five years.

4. *A follow up study of the family planning acceptors in the mass vasectomy camp, Trivandrum.*—The study analyses:

(i) the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the persons sterilised at the camp;

(ii) their opinions and impressions about the camp arrangements;

- (iii) the role of incentives to motivate the acceptors;
- (iv) source of knowledge of the acceptors about the birth control methods;
- (v) reasons for preference of the camp; and
- (vi) the after-effects of sterilisation.

40.01 per cent of the acceptors belong to 30-39 age group and 41.03 per cent of the acceptors belong to the age group 40-49 years. 73.83 per cent of the acceptors are Hindus, 19.53 per cent Christians and 6.64 per cent Muslims, 67.19 per cent of the acceptors have formal schooling while the corresponding figure for their wives is 57.81 per cent, 46.10 per cent of the acceptors are agricultural labourers, 4.30 per cent are cultivators, 26.56 per cent unskilled workers and 12.89 per cent are businessmen and merchants. Unskilled workers and agricultural labourers together form 72.66 per cent of the total acceptors. 49.22 per cent of the acceptors belong to the monthly income group of Rs. 150—199, 20.31 per cent above Rs. 200, 69.92 per cent of the acceptors reside in kutcha houses, 24.61 per cent in huts and 3.91 per cent in pucca houses. 3.13 per cent of the acceptors have no children at all. Average number of children born to each acceptor is 4.5 while the average number of children living is 4. Occupation of the acceptors has not shown any impact on the number of children at the time of acceptance. There is a negative relationship between the educational standard of the acceptors and their wives with the number of children. It is seen that increase in the age at marriage of wives of acceptors from 15-19 years to 20-24 years has shown a slight reduction in number of children even among the sterilised.

Of the total acceptors, 87.49 per cent had knowledge of family planning before the camp was arranged. Fear of after effects, non-attainment of target number of children insufficiency of incentives, etc., prevented them from accepting vasectomy before the camp.

Nearly 48 per cent of the acceptors underwent vasectomy operation without any external influence and 25.39 per cent accepted with the influence of friends and relatives belonging to different professional categories.

About 57 per cent of the acceptors came to know about the camp from the publicity made for the camp while 20.31 per cent from friends and relatives. The role of professional promoters in spreading the knowledge of the mass camp is negligible.

About 94 per cent of the acceptors preferred cash remuneration. Almost all acceptors observed precautions advised by the doctors. A large number of acceptors preferred vasectomy as a less dangerous method of birth control. 27.73 per cent preferred it due to the unhealthy conditions of their wives.

Thirty-three per cent of the acceptors have complaints. Nearly 93 per cent of the acceptors recommended vasectomy to their friends and relatives as a method for permanent birth control. About 53 per cent of the acceptors preferred publicity through microphone and radio to other media.

Enhancement of remuneration and arrangements for conveyance are suggested as improvements of such camps.

5. *An Innovative sterilisation campaign (Report of a Mini Family Planning Camp during Santhosh Trophy Football Tournament at Kozhikode from 1st December 1975 to 9th January 1976).*—This report presents the characteristics of the 1018 persons, who accepted vasectomy at the Mini Sterilisation Camp at the Football ground in Kozhikode, where Santhosh Trophy Football Tournament was held during December 1975 to January 1976, as compared to the normal programme and other camps. The acceptors of the camp were given extra-incentives of a free ticket costing Rs. 15 to witness the semi-finals and the final of the Santhosh Trophy Matches.

50.10 per cent of the acceptors belong to the age group 30–39 years and 15.61 per cent belong to the age group 20–29 years. These percentages are higher when compared to other camps. 30 per cent of the wives of the sterilised males belong to the age-group 20–24 years and 35 per cent belong to 25–29 years.

Sixty-nine per cent of the persons sterilised in the camp are Hindus, 25.3 per cent Muslims and 5.8 per cent are Christians. As in other studies here also Hindus are over represented and Muslims and Christians under represented.

Of the acceptors, the percentage of illiterates (11.69 per cent) is comparatively lower and the percentage of matric and above (12.59 per cent) is higher when compared to the normal programme in the district.

Compared to the pattern of acceptors in the district there is a notable increase in the proportion of clerical workers and skilled workers and a sharp decrease in the proportion of agricultural labourers, unskilled workers and cultivators and farmers. This shift in the pattern is evidently due to the relative predominance of certain occupational categories among the football players who are drawn from urban and semi-urban areas. Only 17 per cent of the acceptors have reported a monthly income of more than Rs. 200. Average monthly income of the persons sterilised is Rs. 132.

The average number of children born to a person sterilised in the mini camp is 3.25 and the average number of children living is 3.24. The average interval between the date of the last live birth and acceptance of sterilisation comes to 20 months. The average number of children living at the time of sterilisation under the normal programme in the District is 3.90.

It may be concluded that this innovative approach has yielded comparatively better results in terms of demographic effect as compared to the normal programme.

#### B. REPORTS UNDER FINALISATION:

1. Follow-up survey of persons sterilised at the Mass Vasectomy Camp, Palghat.
2. Study of factors responsible for good and bad performance in family planning.

#### C. STUDIES IN PROGRESS:

1. Re-survey on K.A.P. of family planning.
2. Socio-economic survey in Sample Registration villages in Trivandrum district.
3. Fertility survey in Malappuram district.
4. Analytical study on the influence of marital status on age specific death rates.
5. Study of the demographic characteristics of persons sterilised during 1971-74.
6. Study of the demographic characteristics of I.U.D. adopters 1971-74.

#### D. PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM THE DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH CENTRE:

1. Characteristics of sterilised persons in Kerala 1957-71
2. Some patterns of migration in Kerala
3. The demographic characteristics of I.U.D. adopters in Kerala 1970-71
4. A follow-up study of the family planning acceptors in the Mass Vasectomy Camp, Trivandrum
5. An Innovative Sterilisation Campaign (Report of Mini Family Planning Camp during Santhosh Trophy Foot ball Tournament at Kozhikode from 1st December 1975 to 9th January 1976).

## OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair, Assistant Director (Demography) attended the Senior Statistical Officers' Training Course (General) held at Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi for a period of 5 weeks from 18th August to 20th September 1975. He also participated in the Seminar for devising a system for evaluation of multipurpose workers scheme, organised by the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Madurai District from 16th to 18th February 1976 and presented a paper on "Records of on going programme under multipurpose workers' scheme".

Sri S. Bhagavatheswara Iyer, formerly Deputy Director, (Population Division) and Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair, Assistant Director (Demographic Research) attended the regional meeting of the Demographic Research Centres, C.A.R. Centres and D&E Cells held at Trivandrum from 8th to 10th October 1975. Sri P. S. Gopinathan Nair, Assistant Director (Demographic Research) also attended the meeting of the representatives of the Demographic and Communication Action Research Centres and Programme Officers of the Department of Family Planning held at New Delhi from 1st to 3rd December 1975.

Sri M. V. S. Rao, Director (E). Department of Family Planning, Government of India, New Delhi visited the Centre on 11th October 1975 and had discussions with the Director and other officials regarding the functioning of the Centre. Dr. Marna K. Carney, Fulbright visiting Professor to India from University of Texas, U.S.A. visited the Centre in connection with a research study on the Economic determinants of infant mortality on 22nd March 1976 and had discussions with the Director Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair and Dr. R.S. Kurup, Deputy Director (Population Division).

The Director and the Assistant Director (Demography) are members of the Committee constituted by the Government of Kerala for the evaluation of family planning programme in the State.

The Officers of the Demographic Research Centre continued to be associated with the Orientation Training Course to Medical Officers at the Orientation Training Centre, Neyyattinkara and the Training Course to the Local Administration Officials in the State.

## II. Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics Unit of this Bureau continued to attend to the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of vital statistics of the State.



*Source of data.*—The vital events are collected from Executive Officers of Panchayats and Commissioners of Municipalities and Corporations known as Local Registrars as per the Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 1969. The Local Registrars are responsible to send the returns to this office regularly.

A weekly statement of vital events relating to the towns having a population above 30,000 is being sent regularly to the Registrar General of India and an Annual Report (V. S. Bulletin) is published for each calendar year.

The Bulletin for the year 1972 was released and the tabulation for the year 1973 is over.

It is seen that there is improvement in registration of vital events in the State. The following tables show the position in 1971 and 1972.

### Vital rates 1971 and 1972

	<i>Birth rate</i>		<i>Death rate</i>	
	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>
State	18.54	21.15	4.25	4.63
Rural	14.68	17.64	3.57	4.01
Urban	49.41	47.51	9.67	9.30

### III. Schemes for the improvement of Vital Statistics

The following schemes intended for the improvement of vital statistics of the State were continued during the year under report.

(i) *Model Registration.*—This scheme is implemented in 21 primary health centres of this State with a view to improve the cause of death statistics in rural areas. The cause of death is recorded by the para-medical staff of the primary health centre and the schedules are forwarded to this Bureau by the medical officers after scrutiny. Those forms are consolidated and half yearly reports are sent to the Registrar General of India.

(ii) *Medical certification of cause of death.*—This scheme envisages collection of reliable cause of death statistics as certified by the Medical Officers. The scheme continued in Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut Corporations and in the Municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey as in the previous year. Reports on the medical certification of cause of death in the Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut Corporations for the year 1972 were published during the year.

(iii) *Strengthening of Vital Statistics Units.*—The staff appointed for the strengthening of the Vital Statistics units of the District Statistical Offices, Corporations and Municipalities as well as in the Guruvayoor Township continued during the year. In the Municipalities of Punalur, Chalakudy, Malappuram and Tirur, Vital Statistics Units have not yet been sanctioned.

#### IV. Sample Registration Scheme-Rural

1. *Introduction.*—The scheme of sample registration was launched in July 1965 in 150 sample units selected from the rural areas of the State for estimating birth and death rates. The work was continued in 1975-76 also.

2. *Scheme of work—(a) Continuous registration by part-time Enumerators.*—The Enumerators who are local residents of the sample village do continuous registration of the birth and deaths occurring in the sample villages. Monthly statement of the vital events are sent by them to the district and State headquarters.

(b) *Half yearly survey by Supervisors.*—Lists of births and deaths are prepared by the Computer through an independent survey by visiting the households in the sample villages once in six months. The results thus obtained are matched with those recorded by the Enumerators. The unmatched events are then reverified by field enquiry by the Additional District Statistical Officers. Final lists of correct events are then prepared and sent to the headquarters.

(c) *Supervision of field work.*—The Additional District Statistical Officer is in charge of the field work at the district level and the Regional Officer imparts training to the staff before starting each half yearly survey.

3. *Work during 1975-76.*—(a) The results of the 18th, 19th and 20th half yearly surveys were processed and forwarded to the Registrar General in June 1975, December 1975 and March 1976 respectively. Training for the 20th half yearly survey was imparted to the staff working in the districts in July 1975 and that for the 21st half yearly survey in January 1976.

(b) The tables prescribed under the minimum tabulation plan for 1973 were prepared and forwarded to the Registrar General in October 1975.

(c) An intensive survey was conducted in April 1975 in 34 sample units where the vital rates recorded were very poor and the results of the intensive survey added on to those already obtained by the half yearly surveys.

(d) The annual report for the year 1973 based on the consolidated results of the 16th and 17th half yearly surveys was published in December 1975.

(e) The main results obtained from the survey and the corresponding results obtained from civil registration are given below:

### Vital rates for 1973

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Birth rate</i>	<i>Death rate</i>	<i>Still birth rate</i>	<i>Infant death rate</i>
<i>(a) Sample Registration (Rural—Kerala):</i>				
Low land	27.77	8.84	19.73	46.63
Midland	29.99	8.48	25.19	46.87
Highland	32.97	9.26	31.24	78.08
State	29.91	8.67	25.01	51.73
<i>(b) Sample Registration (Urban—Kerala):</i>				
State:	28.8	7.2	22.9	39.7
<i>(c) Civil Registration (Kerala):</i>				
State:	20.87	4.75	..	..

## CHAPTER VI

### ADMINISTRATIVE INTELLIGENCE

During the year under review, the Administrative Intelligence Unit of this Bureau continued to attend to the following items of work in respect of C. D. Blocks. The data required were furnished in the prescribed form by the Block Development Officers. As usual, the State level consolidation of data was done at this section. Copies of the reports were submitted to the State Government as well as Central Government. The reports sent to Government were as follows:—

1. *C. D. Programme (Quarterly Progress Report)*.—This report relates to all the 144 Blocks. During the year under reference six reports from the quarter ending September 1973 to December 1974 were forwarded to Government.

2. *Annual Progress Report on C. D. Programme*.—Part I for the year ended on March 1974 and Part II for the year ended on June 1973 and 1974 were submitted to Government. These reports also cover all the Blocks in the State.

3. *Local development works (Quarterly Progress Report)*.—This report covers all the Blocks. Six reports, from the quarter ending June 1974 to September 1975 were sent to Government during the year under review.

4. *Applied Nutrition Programme (Quarterly Progress Report)*.—This report covers only the Blocks where the programme was in operation during the year under review. Four reports, from the quarter ended on June 1974 to December 1974 were forwarded to Government. Further, Annual Progress Report on Applied Nutrition Programme was also consolidating in this section.

5. *Yuvik and Mahila Mandals Programme (Quarterly Progress Report)*.—This programme covers all the Stage I and Stage II Blocks where Applied Nutrition Programme and composite programme were implemented. Three reports from the quarter ended on June 1974 to December 1974 were sent to Government.

6. *Rural Works Programme (Quarterly Progress Report)*.—In this case, the quarterly reviews were also prepared along with the quarterly reports. These reports and review covered only some selected blocks where this programme was implemented. Reports and review, from the quarter ended on December 1973 to December 1974 were sent to Government during the year.

Further a report on the study of the impact of the programme on the Rural areas of Kerala State was also prepared and sent to Government on March 1976.

7. *Annual Progress Report on Tribal Development Blocks*.—This report relates to the only Tribal Development Block namely Attappady. The report for the year ending March 1975 was submitted to Government.

## CHAPTER VII

### OTHER SAMPLE SURVEYS AND PILOT SURVEYS

#### I. National sample survey

1. *Organisation*.—The National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India, which came into existence in 1950, has been conducting sample surveys every year on a nation-wide basis to collect socio-economic data relating to different sectors of the economy of the country for planning and other administrative purposes. The National Sample Survey is a continuing multi-subject integrated survey being conducted in the form of successive rounds, each round covering some topics of current interest. The State has been participating in the socio-economic part of the surveys on a matching basis. During the year 1975-76, the field work of 29th round was completed and the operations of the 30th round were started. The 30th round is scheduled to be completed by the end of June 1976. The survey covered the entire State.

2. *Subject coverage.*—The 30th round of the survey was a comprehensive enquiry on livestock and livestock enterprises. Information on livestock number and its products, consumption of livestock products and different aspects of the livestock enterprises in respect of Animal Husbandry Sector were collected.

3. *Sample Design:*—(a) *Rural.*—The sample design for the rural sector was a stratified two stage one in which the 1st stage units were census villages and the second stage units households in the collected villages. In all, 360 villages were selected for the 30th round.

(b) *Urban.*—The design for the urban sector was also a stratified two stage one in which the first stage units were urban blocks and the second stage units were households. A total of 288 blocks were selected for the 30th round.

4. *Field work.*—The Investigators specially posted for the work attended to the field work by interviewing the members of the selected households. The work of the Investigators was supervised by the Statistical Inspectors (National Sample Survey) and the Additional District Statistical Officers.

5. *Tabulation of data of the previous round*—(i) *Consumer expenditure.*—24th round. All the tables were completed and the report prepared.

(ii) *Employment and unemployment.*—27th round. Schedule 10—Summary information tables were completed; preparation of other tables are in progress.

(iii) *Employment, unemployment and indebtedness of Rural labour households.*—29th round. Tabulation completed.

(iv) *Income and Expenditure of Rural labour households.*—29th round. Tabulation completed.

## II. Goods Traffic Survey

A survey on interstate movement of goods to collect details of the quantity and value of goods transported into the State and taken outside the State by road transport was undertaken from 1st April 1975. The survey was conducted in twelve border checkpoints selected for the purpose. All the important border checkpoints have been covered. The details are being collected by the Junior Statistical Inspectors, posted for the work (4 in each checkpoint). They work around the clock by shifts and the details are collected when the lorries arrive at the checkpoints. Most of the details are extracted from the declaration forms furnished by the lorry owners. This is supplemented by enquiries with the lorry owners and the sales tax staff, manning the checkpoints.

The checkpoints selected for the survey are the following:

<i>Name of checkpoint</i>	<i>District</i>
1. Amaravila ..	Trivandrum
2. Aryankavu ..	Quilon
3. Kumily ..	Idikki
4. Gopalapuram ..	Palghat
5. Govindapuram ..	do.
6. Velanthavalam ..	do.
7. Kanjikode ..	do.
8. Muthunga ..	Kozhikode
9. Kuttupuzha ..	Cannanore
10. Adhur ..	do.
11. Perla ..	do.
12. Bangara-Manjeswar ..	do.

The details for one complete year i.e., up to 12th May 1976 are proposed to be collected.

The headquarters staff consisting of one Assistant Director, 2 Upper Division Compilers and 6 Lower Division Compilers attend to the analysis of the data collected.

The details of all vehicles passing through the checkpoints are collected separately for incoming and outgoing vehicles. The type of vehicle, quantity and value of commodities transported, place of origin and destination are recorded in the schedules prescribed.

At the end of the year under report, the field work and tabulation of data collected are in progress.

## CHAPTER VIII

### EVALUATION

During the year 1975-76, the Evaluation Division (Survey wing) continued to work as Part of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics under the Administrative Control of the Director.

#### **Studies undertaken during the year 1975-76**

A. *General Evaluation.*—(a) Evaluation Study on Intensive Paddy Development Programme in all the Districts.

(b) Evaluation Study on Applied Nutrition Programme.

Collection of data of the evaluation study on Intensive Paddy Development Programme of Mundakan and Punja Crop was done during this period. The field enquiries of the first round of survey on Applied Nutrition Programme is also completed during this year.

Tabulation and analysis of the data on High Yielding Variety Programme (Punja Crop) was done during this period and the tabulated data was forwarded to the State Planning Board for drafting reports.

Tabulation of the data regarding the evaluation-study on "One lakh Housing Scheme" is in progress.

B. *Evaluation studies on Soil Conservation Programme, 1975-76.*—

1. The V round evaluation survey on the Kundah Project (Kerala Portion) was commenced and completed during the year.

2. The Evaluation of soil conservation work in Elampal Vayakkal in Quilon District, Poochakkal Scheme in Alleppey District, Thuruthy Yela Scheme in Kottayam District, Kakkanad Kareeland Scheme in Ernakulam District and Ezhimala Scheme in Cannanore District were taken up and completed during the year.

Evaluation studies on the following Soil Conservation Schemes were conducted during 1974-75.

1. Pachamala (Trivandrum District).
2. Ayiravalli (Quilon District).
3. Thollayiram Padasekharam (Kottayam District).
4. Chaladi Pazhamkole (Trichur District).
5. Nediyruppu (Malappuram District).
6. Kundah Project IV Round (Palghat District).

The data collected from the surveys except those relating to Nediyruppu scheme and Kundah Project have been tabulated and forwarded to the State Planning Board for preparation of the reports. Tabulation of data is in progress in respect of Nediyruppu scheme and Kundah Project IV round.

## CHAPTER IX PLANNING

The following items of work were attended to by the Planning Section of this Bureau during the year 1975-76.

The annual plan proposals of this Bureau for the year 1975-76 were prepared and sent to Government. The technical details of the plan schemes which were included in the Annual Plan 1975-76 were drawn up and sent to Central Statistical Organisation. A consolidated

statement showing the achievements and shortfalls in the implementation of plan schemes for the year 1975-76 was prepared and submitted to Government. A monthly progress report showing the actual expenditure, the physical progress, etc., is prepared every month and submitted to (i) Chief Secretary to Government, (ii) The Secretary to Government, Planning Department and (iii) The Secretary to Government, Finance Department. Besides quarterly, half yearly and annual progress reports of the Plan Schemes of this Bureau are also prepared by this Unit and sent to the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. The following were the Plan Schemes of this Bureau during the year 1975-76.

1. Assessment Survey on High Yielding Varieties in the cultivators fields.
2. Bench Mark Survey—M.F.A.L.
3. Inservice Training Programme of State Statistical Bureau.
4. Survey of Wage Structure in the sectors of construction, trade and commerce.
5. Setting up of a Mechanical Tabulation Unit.
6. State Income Unit.
7. Construction of Index of Industrial Production.
8. State-wide Fertility Survey (not implemented)
9. Demographic Research Centre.

## CHAPTER X

### PUBLICATION AND CO-ORDINATION

The materials for the preparation of the annual administration report of the Bureau for the year 1975-76 in respect of the publication and co-ordination division is furnished below:—

The publication and co-ordination division published the following publications during the year under report.

1. Rates and Ratios.
2. District Statistical Hand Book of Alleppey, 1971.
3. Basic statistics relating to Kerala Economy, 1956-57 to 1973-74.
4. District Statistical Hand Book of Palghat, 1971.



The work relating to the preparation of the following publications has almost been completed during the course of the year.

1. Statistical Abstract of Kerala 1974.
2. Kerala in Maps 1975.

The preparation of the following publications were in progress at the end of the year under report.

1. District Statistical Hand Book (for all Districts) 1973.
2. Municipal Year Book.
3. Statistical Hand Book of Kerala 1975.

This division prepared a number of charts, diagrams and maps for departmental publications.

This division also supplied data to various Central and State Government departments and agencies. The data requirement of outside agencies were also met.

This division gave necessary guidance for the improvement of the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the data collected by the Statistical units in other departments.

SHH

**BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
ORGANISATION CHART**

DIRECTOR

