

administration report

for the year 1971-72

**BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND
STATISTICS**

©

The Government of Kerala
1973



PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (C) DEPARTMENT

G. O. (Rt.) No. 223/73/Plg., dated, Trivandrum, 18th July 1973

Abstract.—Bureau of Economics and Statistics—Administration Report for 1971–72—Reviewed—Orders issued.

Read.—Letter No. P.A. 1-17602/72/ESD., dated 23rd June 1973 from the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

ORDER

1. Recorded.
2. Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan continued to be the Director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics during the period under review.
3. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to attend to the Land Utilisation Surveys to frame estimates of area under different land uses and various crops. It continued the crop cutting surveys on paddy and tapioca and also collected pre-harvest data on area and yield of paddy, sugarcane, pepper and groundnut for preparing the harvest estimates on an objective basis.
4. The Agricultural Statistics Unit collected and compiled Agricultural Statistics relating to the State and rainfall data. It undertook preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important crops in the State besides statistics of gross produce per hectare of nine crops specified in Rule 41 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy) Rules, 1970 for the year 1971–72 and season and crop reports for the years 1969–70 and 1970–71. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics also continued the collection, compilation and analysis of the data of the field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Stations in the State and the results of analysis of the data were communicated to the concerned Research Stations, State Directorate of Agriculture and Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics, New Delhi.
5. The Prices Division continued to collect the weekly retail prices for computing the State Series of Consumer Price Index Numbers and forwarded prices of 82 specified commodities at District Headquarter towns to the State Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Societies in the Districts and to the Government of India. It also collected and supplied the market rates of dietary articles and other hospital necessaries for the settlement of

contracts at the medical and other institutions. Regular computation of the following indices relating to Agricultural economy was continued.

- (1) Index numbers of wholesale prices of Agricultural Commodities.
- (2) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers.
- (3) Index numbers of area, production and productivity.
- (4) Collection of Agricultural Wages.

The Market Intelligence Unit provided a regular and prompt supply of news on market rates, market arrivals etc., of different agricultural commodities produced by primary producers. 36 important market centres were covered by the scheme.

6. The State Income Unit finalised and published Revised Estimates of State Income for the period from 1960-61 to 1968-69. The per capita income of Kerala at constant price increased from Rs. 265 in 1960-61 to Rs. 291 in 1968-69 registering an increase of 10 per cent. The per capita income at current prices during the same period for Kerala increased from Rs. 265 in 1960-61 to Rs. 526 in 1968-69. The net domestic product of Kerala increased from Rs. 444 crores to Rs. 585 crores at constant prices and to Rs. 1,059 crores at current prices in 1968-69.

7. The Planning Unit prepared 'A Progress at a Glance' showing the achievements and shortfalls in the implementation of Plan schemes for 1971-72.

8. The Trade and Commerce Section continued to collect and compile statistical data of exports and imports from and into the State.

9. The Labour Statistics Unit continued to be engaged in the collection and reporting of data relating to various labour enactments. It also brought out a publication entitled 'Abstract of Labour Statistics, Kerala, 1970' and sent to various official and non-official agencies throughout India.

10. The Industrial Statistics Unit continued the collection and analysis of the Statistical data pertaining to the industrial establishments in the State. During the year it undertook two surveys, one for the collection of Statistics of Small Scale Industrial Units in the unorganised sector in the Urban areas and the other for the assessment of the capacity of Industrial Production and its utilisation. The survey on unregistered industrial units in the rural sector was continued.

11. The Mechanical Tabulation Unit took up tabulation of data of Bench Mark Survey on Small Farmers of Quilon District and of the schedules of Kuttanad Enquiry Report besides National Sample Survey

schedules. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics also continued to obtain reliable Statistics in respect of Rubber, Coffee and Tea Estates in the State.

12. The Vital Statistics and Demographic Research Unit released a report on Annual Vital Statistics for the year 1968 and continued to compile, analyse and publish reports on vital statistics. The Demographic Research Centre which is engaged in investigations on fertility and mortality and socio-economic factors associated with them, completed seven important studies viz.,

- (i) Population of Kottayam District.
- (ii) Study of the first mass Vasectomy Camp at Ernakulam.
- (iii) A study of the peculiarities in the worker participation rate in Kerala.
- (iv) Sterilisation in Kerala—An appraisal.
- (v) A study of I.U.C.D. acceptors in Kerala during 1968-69.
- (vi) Knowledge and practice of family planning in Rural areas.
- (vii) A study of basic family planning registration in Public Health Centres.

13. The Administrative Intelligence Unit continued to attend to the work relating to the progress reports and reviews of Community Development Blocks and allied Programmes.

14. During the period, the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to participate in the National Sample Surveys for collection of necessary socio-economic and agricultural data, conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation. It also continued to collect statistics on housing and wage structure. The survey on costs of cultivation of ginger and the Family Budget Survey were continued during the year.

15. The Evaluation Division functioned as part of the State Planning Board. During the period the Division prepared and released Evaluation Reports on the following studies.

- (1) Report on Intensive Agricultural District Programme in Kerala; and
- (2) Cost of cultivation of Paddy.

It also conducted evaluation of Soil Conservation Programmes.

16. During the period the Bureau of Economics and Statistics undertook a Debt and Investment Survey on behalf of the Reserve Bank of India, and Sample Surveys on cashew cultivation in Kerala, Survey on improvement of Statistics of area and production of pepper and assessment surveys on high yielding varieties of paddy. A Bench Mark Survey was conducted in the Quilon District for the benefit of the Small Farmers Development Agency.

17. The Publication and Co-ordination Division of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics brought out various important publications including District Statistical Hand Books, Abstract of Labour Statistics, National Sample Survey Report etc. The Library acquired 210 more books.

18. During the year the Bureau of Economics and Statistics incurred an expenditure of Rs. 46·60 lakhs against Rs. 40·70 lakhs of the pervious year.

19. The working of the Department during the year was generally satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)

K. SRINIVASAN,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1971-72

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 and it is also functioning as an advisory body on Economic and Statistical issues referred to it. There are two wings of the Department viz., the Directorate and Field Survey Division. The Director is the Head of the Department. The Additional Director is in-charge of the Field Surveys Division.

II. Personnel

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

2. *Additional Director*.—Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair continued as the Additional Director during the year under report. He also continued as the Additional Secretary, State Planning Board during the year under report.

3. *Administrative Officer*.—Sri M. P. Madhavan Nair, Deputy Secretary to Government continued as the Administrative Officer during the year under report.

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

Messrs. P. P. Philipose, S. Bhagavathceswara Iyer, T. Kuruvilla Mathen, K. Balakumaran Nair, P. C. Kurian and K. A. George continued as Deputy Directors during the year under report

The services of Dr. R. Sivasankara Kurup, Deputy Director were placed at the disposal of the Government of India from 1st April 1970 onwards, for appointment as Officer on Special duty, Department of Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Government of India [vide G.O. (Rt.) 100/70/Plg., dated 30th March 1970] in which capacity he is still continuing.

Sri N. Karunakara Menon, Deputy Director continued to be on other duty as Deputy Director in the Office of the Senior Town Planner, Ernakulam which post has been declared as addition to the cadre of Deputy Director in this Bureau.

Sri G. Kuttappan Pillai was deputed from 15th June 1970 onwards as Deputy Director in the Pilot Research Project, Development Department, Secretariat, Trivandrum [vide G.O. (MS) No. 134/70/DD, dated 11th June 1970 from the Development Department] in which capacity he is still continuing.

The following Assistant Directors were promoted as Deputy Directors during the year under report.

(1) B. Thrivikraman Pillai	22-2-1972	} G.O. (Rt.) 48/ 72/Plg., dated 21-2-1972
(2) V. Sankaranarayanan Potti	do.	

They are continuing as such without break.

Sri B. Thrivikraman Pillai, Deputy Director continued to be on deputation as Deputy Director of Census Operations, Kerala under Government of India during the period under report.

5. *Assistant Directors*.—Sarvashree K. Rama Varma, T. R. Thankappan Asari, R. Gopalakrishnan Nair, K. N. Gopala Panicker, N. George John, K. Easwarankutty, K. Balakrishnan Nair, P. S. Gopinathan Nair, P. T. Joseph, C. Thomas Varghese, N. Gopalakrishnan, N. Krishnan Pillai, G. Ramachandran Nair, T. Edwin, G. Viswanatha Pillai and S. Krishna Iyer continued as Assistant Directors during the period under report.

The following persons who were provisionally promoted as Assistant Directors were continuing as such during the period noted against them.

<i>Name</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
P. L. Sreedevi Amma	9-9-1971	Continuing
K. Bhaskara Menon	2-11-1971	do.
K. K. Karunakaran	6-3-1972	do.
V. K. Paran Unni	22-2-1972	do.

Sri Thomas Varghese, Assistant Director continued as Economist-cum-Publicity Assistant in the Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum—a post declared as temporary addition to the cadre of Assistant Director in this Department.

Sri K. Rama Varma continued as Assistant Director in the Office of the Joint Director of Agriculture (Package Programme), Palghat during the period under report.

Sri N. Krishna Pillai continued as Assistant Director in the Office of the Joint Director of Agriculture (Package Programme), Alleppey during the period under report.

Sri K. Narayanan Nair, Assistant Director expired on 7th August 1971.

6. *Chief Supervisors.*—Sarvashree K. Mailerumperumal Pillai and S. Cecil continued as Regional Officer at Trivandrum and Kozhikode during the period noted against them.

	Trivandrum		Kozhikode	
	From	To	From	To
K. Mailerumperumal Pillai	1-4-1971	8-6-1971	15-6-1971	Continuing
S. Cecil	9-6-1971	Continuing	1-4-1971	8-6-1971

Sri G. Velayudhan Thampi continued as Regional Officer (Market Intelligence) at Trivandrum during the year under report.

The following District Statistical Officers were promoted as Chief Supervisors during the year under report.

(1) K. Ramanarayanan Nair	1-4-1971	Continuing
(2) P. Sankunny Nair	do.	do.
(3) G. Sreedharan Nair	do.	do.

7. *Senior Superintendent.*—Sarvashree K. M. Bala Varrier, V. K. Achuthan Nambiar and P. Narayanan continued as Senior Superintendents during the year under report.

Sri T. V. Chandran, Senior Superintendent was provisionally promoted as Administrative Assistant on Rs. 375-800 with effect from 10th March 1972 F.N. and posted in the Office of the Agricultural Census and is continuing as such without break.

Sri K. Appukuttan Nair, Junior Superintendent was reappointed as Senior Superintendent on Rs. 310-600 with effect from 3rd March 1972 and is continuing as such without break.

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

9. *Research Officers.*—Sarvashree N. V. George, V. N. Sukumara Pillai, S. Retnabai Ammal, P. Vasudevan Namboodiri, R. Ramalingom Iyer, P. Vidyasarangaratha Das, K. George, A. Abdul Wahab, C. R. Parameswaran, M. K. Bhaskaran Pillai, P. K. Ramakrishnan Nair, G. Surendranathan Nair, P. B. Lekshmanan, K. Easwaran Namboodiri, J. Benjamin, N. M. Syed Mohammed, P. Gopalan, K. Appukuttan, O. Ayyappan, P. K. Saradamony, R. Parameswaran Nair, A. Abdul Gafoor, C. Kumaraswamy, K. Gnanamuthu, N. Vikraman Nair, C. Daniel, A. V. Mathai, A. P. Pathrose, K. P. Sathya Das, C. Somavarman, E. P. Raman Namboodiri, C. G. Vasudevan Nair, R. Janardhanan, S. Suneetha, A. M. Haridasan Nair, P. J. Basil, V. A. Abraham, N. Rajendran, P. R. Krishna Pillai, U. Balaji, M. Shamsuddin and K. N. Sahadevan continued as Research Officers throughout the year under report.

The following persons provisionally promoted as Research Officers were holding the post during the period noted against them :

	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
R. Vasukutty	5-11-1971	Till the end of the year
P. J. Joshua	1-4-1971	11-5-1971
	3-12-1971	Till the end of the year
Mathew Thomas	5-1-1972	do.
E. P. Govinda Pillai	2-2-1972	do.
P. K. Anthrayose	1-3-1972	do.
K. Vasudevan	13-3-1972	do.
P. K. Chandu Nair	16-3-1972	do.

Sri V. N. Sukumara Pillai, Research Officer continued as Teacher in Ethiopia on foreign service condition during the year under report.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as addition to the category of Research Officer in this Department during the period noted below :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation of the post held</i>	<i>Period</i>	
			<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1.	P. Gopalan	Research Officer, Office of the Director of Public Instructions, Trivandrum	1-4-1971	14-3-1972
2.	P. K. Chandu Nair	Do.	16-3-1972	Till the end of the year
3.	J. Benjamin	Do.	Throughout the year	
4.	K. K. Karuna- karan	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Pro- ject, Alleppey	1-4-1971	28-2-1972
5.	P. B. Leksh- manan	Do.	29-2-1972	Till the end of the year
6.	P. Vasudevan Namboodiri	Do.	Throughout the year	
7.	P. K. Rama- krishnan Nair	Economic Investigator, Rural Industries Pro- ject, Kozhikode	do.	
8.	N. M. Syed Mohammed	Do.	do.	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Designation of the post held</i>	<i>Period</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
9.	K. Bhaskara Menon	Research Officer, Office of the Regional Town Planner, Erna- kulam	1-4-1971	1-11-1971
10.	C. Daniel	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Town Planner, Tri- vandrum	Throughout the year	
11.	C. Kumaras- wamy	Statistical Officer, Office of the Inspector General of Police, Trivandrum	do.	
12.	C. Soma Varman	Research Officer, Veterinary College and Research Insti- tute, Mannuthy	do.	
13.	P. J. Basil	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer (Irrigation), Trivandrum	do.	
14.	A. Abdul Wahab	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer (B and R), Trivandrum	do.	
15.	K. N. Sahade- van	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests	do.	

10. *Scrutiny Officers*.—Sri S. Natarajan, Smt. K. Leela Kumari, Sri T. Divakaran Nair and Smt. S. Saraswathy continued as Scrutiny Officers throughout the year under report.

11. *District Administration*.—The following persons were holding the posts of District Statistical Officers during the period noted against each:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Period of charges during the period under report</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Trivandrum	K. Rajagopal	1-4-1971 to 8-6-1971 (additional charge) 9-6-1971 to 31-3-1971
2.	Quilon	P. M. Thankappan	Throughout the year
3.	Alleppey	G. Sreedharan Nair	1-4-1971 to 14-5-1971
		K. P. Mohammed Sally	15-5-1971 Continuing
4.	Kottayam	K. Ananthanarayana Iyer	Throughout the year

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Period of charges during the year under report</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5.	Ernakulam	A. Shahul Hameed	1-4-1971 to 31-5-1971
		T. P. Rajagopal	1-6-1971 Continuing
6.	Trichur	K. S. Ayyappan	Throughout the year
7.	Palghat	P. Sankunni Nair	1-4-1971 to 15-5-1971
		K. M. Stalin	16-5-1971 to 6-6-1971
		P. Rajammal	7-6-1971 to 24-8-1971
		S. R. Selvaraj	24-8-1971 to 13-3-1972
		K. Krishnan	13-3-1972 to 31-3-1972
8.	Kozhikode	T. P. Rajagopal	1-4-1971 to 24-5-1971
		V. C. George	24-5-1971 Continuing
9.	Malappuram	N. O. Kumaran	Throughout the year
10.	Cannanore	H. Padmanabha Iyer	do.

The following persons were holding the post of additional District Statistical Officer in various districts during the period noted against each:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Period of charge during the year under report</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Trivandrum	K. Rajagopal	1-4-1971 to 9-6-1971
		A. Shahul Hameed	9-6-1971 Continuing
2.	Quilon	M. Mohamed Yusuf	Throughout the year
3.	Alleppey	K. P. Mohammed	1-4-1971 to 15-5-1971
		Sally	
		K. N. Radhakrishnan	20-5-1971 Con-
		Nair	tinuing
4.	Kottayam	G. Somasekharan	Throughout the
		Nair	year
5.	Ernakulam	V. C. Kurien	do.
6.	Trichur	K. K. Sukumaran	do.
7.	Palghat	K. N. Radha-	1-4-1971 to 15-5-1971
		krishnan Nair	
		K. M. Stalin	15-5-1971 to 7-6-1971
			(Additional charge)
			16-8-1971 to 3-12-1971
		K. Krishnan	14-6-1971 to 16-8-1971
			4-12-1971 to 13-3-1972
		H. Johnson	13-3-1972 to 31-3-1972
8.	Kozhikode	V. C. George	1-4-1971 to 16-5-1971
		K. P. Karunakaran	17-5-1971 Continuing
		Pillai	
9.	Malappuram	M. K. Shanmughom	31-5-1971 Continuing
10.	Cannanore	S. R. Selvaraj	17-5-1972
		D. K. Vidyanandan	18-5-1971 Con-
			tinuing

Sri S. R. Selvaraj continued as Special Officer, Vizhinjam Traffic Survey from 20th March 1972 to till the end of the year under report.

The following persons promoted to the cadre of District Statistical Officer/Additional District Statistical Officer were holding the posts during the period noted against them:

P. Rajammal	7-6-1971	Continuing
K. M. Stalin	15-5-1971	31-12-1971
K. P. Karunakaran Pillai	17-5-1971	Continuing
M. K. Shanmughom	31-5-1971	do.
K. Krishnan	14-6-1971	do.
H. Johnson	13-3-1972	do.

Sri K. M. Stalin resigned from the post with effect from 31st December 1971 A. N.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared temporary addition to the cadre of the District Statistical Officer in this Department:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>Period of charge during the year under report</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	D. Gopinathan	Statistical Officer, Directorate of Agriculture	Throughout the year
2.	P. Gopinatha Pillai	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Taxes), Trivandrum	do.
3.	M. Mohammed Serverkhan	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies), Trivandrum	do.

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

1.	K. K. Bhaskaran	Corporation of Cochin	Throughout the year
2.	P. Vasudevan	Corporation of Kozhikode	do.
3.	P. K. Pankajakshan	Alleppey Municipality	do.
4.	P. A. Kunjamutty	Quilon Municipality	do.
5.	R. Ravindranathan Nair	Corporation of Trivandrum	do.

Sanctioned strength of the Department as on 31st March 1971 as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Name of post</i>	<i>Perm- nent</i>	<i>Tempo- rary</i>	<i>Scale of pay Rs.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Gazetted	Director	..	1	1000-1300
	Additional Director	..	1	800-1100
	Administrative Officer	..	..	800-1100
	Deputy Director	..	..	600-900
	(Econometrics)			
	Deputy Directors	..	..	7
	Assistant Directors	..	2	17
	Chief Supervisor	..	..	23
	Regional Supervisor	..	..	4
	Research Officer	..	6	28
	District Statistical	..	9	10
	Officer			
	Additional District	..	..	10
	Statistical Officer			
	Scrutiny Officer	..	..	4
	Special Officer	..	..	1
	Administrative Assis- tant	..	..	1
	Senior Superintendent	..	2	2
	Publication Assistant	..	..	1
	Deputy Health Officer	..	..	5

<i>Name of post</i>	<i>Scale of pay Rs.</i>	<i>Perma- nent</i>	<i>Tempo- rary</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Junior Superintendent	..	220-370	2	..	2
F.C. Superintendent	..	175-315	1	2	3
Statistical Inspector/Re- search Assistant/M.T. Supervisor/Price In- spector	..	220-370	29	114	143
U.D. Clerk	..	130-270	1	8	9
U.D. Accountant-cum- Clerk	..	130-270	2	..	2
U.D. Typist	..	130-270	3	7	10
U.D. Compiler/Investi- gator/Punch Card Operator	..	130-270	8	104	112
Librarian	..	100-210	1	..	1
Draftsman (L.D.)	..	100-210	1	1	2
Do. (U.D.)	..	140-290	..	1	1

<i>Name of post</i>	<i>Scale of pay Rs.</i>	<i>Perma- nent</i>	<i>Tempo- rary</i>	<i>Total</i>
Junior Stat. Inspector ..	130-270	..	80	80
Stenographer ..	100-280	1	2	3
Rota Typist ..	100-210	..	1	1
Rota Print Operator ..	100-210	..	1	1
Clerk (L.D.) ..	90-190	4	19	23
Accountants (L.D.) ..	90-190	8	2	10
Typist (L.D.) ..	90-190	7	13	20
Malayalam Typist ..	90-190	..	1	1
L.D. Compiler/Investi- gator/Puhch Card Operator/Price Re- porter ..	90-190	103	256	359
Driver ..	85-175	..	2	2
Daffedar ..	75-130	1	..	1
Mochee ..	75-130	..	1	1
Attender ..	75-130	..	2	2
Peon ..	70-115	22	10	32
Night Watcher ..	70-115	..	1	1

III. Expenditure

Expenditure incurred by this Department in various schemes during 1971-72.

NON-PLAN SCHEMES :

		<i>Rs.</i>
1. 39-b (ii)	Bureau of Economics and Statistics	29,88,455.35
2. 39-b (iii)	National Sample Survey	2,64,992.11
3. 39-b (v)	Strengthening of Statistical Units of Vital Statistics	1,87,704.07
4. 39-b (vi)	Debt and Investment Survey	20,445.10

PLAN SCHEMES :

1. 39-b (vii)-2	Inservice Training Programme	8,003.50
2. 39-b (vii)-3	Wage Structure Survey	25,091.37
3. 39-b (vii)-5	Mechanical Tabulation Unit	13,325.88
4. 39-b (vii)-6	Consumer Price Indices	1,34,603.25
5. 39-b (vii)-7	State Income Unit	15,956.44
6. 39-b (vii)-8	Housing Statistics Cell	46,313.86
7. 39-b (vii)-9	Strengthening of Industrial Statistical Unit	51,128.99
8. 39-b (vii)-10	Prices Unit	60,406.46
9. 39-b (vii)-11	Applied Nutrition Programme	49,700.14
10. 39-b (vii)-12	Resources for Planning	2,831.55
11. 39-b (vii)-16	Agricultural Research Statistics	6,047.65

			Rs.
12.	39-b (vii)-17	Co-ordination of Official Statistics	19,037.91
13.	39-b (vii)-18	Ginger Survey	60,693.20
14.	39-b (vii)-19	Collection of Statistics relating to Small Scale Industries	41,773.10
15.	39-b (vii)-21	Pepper Survey	50,645.21
16.	39-b (vii)-22	Cashew Survey	30,082.23
17.	39-b (vii)-24	Quilon District Small Farmer's Development Agency	68,116.85
18.	39-b (vii)-25	Assessment Survey	39,684.72
19.	39-b (vii)-27	Agricultural Census (Centrally sponsored)	2,381.19
20.	19-c (a)-X-C	Evaluation Unit	1,24,166.60
21.	19-c (a)-viii	Planning Board (Non-Plan)	2,40,251.00
22.	30-AK (iv)	Family Planning Demographic Research Centre	1,09,064.19
Total			46,60,901.92

CHAPTER II

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

I. Land Utilisation Survey

During the year under report the Department continued to attend the Land Utilisation Surveys to frame estimates of area under different land uses and various crops in the State.

During the year 1971-72 it was proposed to conduct two rounds of the survey. The main objects of the survey were to frame the estimate of area under different land uses and area under different seasonal and perennial crops. The reference period of the first round was from 1st July 1971 to 31st January 1972 and that of 2nd round from 1st February 1972 to 30th June 1972.

The first round of the survey was conducted in all the 56 taluks of the State. As usual a stratified two stage random sampling design was adopted. From each taluk except (Kasargode and Hosdurg) 15 census villages were selected by simple random sampling method and from each village 10 clusters of 5 plots each were selected. In Kasargode and Hosdurg 12 census villages were selected by simple random sampling method and from each villages 5 clusters of 10 plots were selected. If a selected village consists of 50 plots or round about that all plots of the village were enumerated. Thus during the first round of the survey 1971-72 about 4200 plots were enumerated. Data on the area under different land uses, area under different seasonal crops, various

number of perennial crops and area irrigated under the different sources of irrigation were collected.

The object of the Land Utilisation Survey 2nd round and the sampling design adopted were the same as that for 1st round. During the year 1971-72 the field work of the survey was in progress.

The analysis of the data collected through Land Utilisation Survey 1st round 1971-72 was in progress. During the year the analysis of the data collected through Land Utilisation Survey 1970-71 (both 1st and 2nd) was completed and statistics of Land Utilisation Survey were finalised. These estimates were used for the preparation of the annual agricultural statistics returns for the State.

II. Crop Cutting Survey

The department continued the crop cutting surveys on paddy and tapioca as in the previous year. The details of the work attended to under each of these surveys are given below:

1. *Crop cutting survey on paddy.*—During the year under review the crop cutting surveys on paddy were conducted by the Investigators of the Bureau.

The experiments were conducted during the three paddy harvesting seasons viz. Autumn (Virippu), Winter (Mundakan) and Summer crop (Punja) in the year.

During each season eighteen experiments were planned in each taluk, where the crop was grown. The results of the experiments conducted during Autumn 1971 and Winter 1972 on paddy crop have been finalised.

The particulars of yield rate of paddy and total out-turn of rice during the agricultural year 1970-71 is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Yield rate of paddy Kgs./Hectare</i>	<i>Total production of rice in tonnes</i>
1970-71	2258	1298005

2. *Crop cutting survey on tapioca.*—Crop cutting survey on tapioca was also conducted by this Department during the year under report.

The object of the survey was to estimate the yield per hectare and the total out-turn of tapioca in the State. 750 experiments were planned for the agricultural year 1971-72. The survey was proposed to be conducted in 5 census villages in each taluk selected for the Land Utilisation Survey at the rate of three experiments per village.

The results of the crop cutting survey conducted during 1970-71, were analysed and the total production of raw tapioca in the State was estimated to be 46.17 lakh tonnes. The yield rate was estimated at 15.73 tonnes per hectare.

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

During the year under review this department collected pre-harvest data on area and yield of paddy (Autumn, Winter and Summer crops), sugarcane, pepper and ground-nut in order to prepare the harvest estimates. It was done along with the Land Utilisation Survey conducted by this Department. The pre-harvest data for paddy were obtained from all the plots selected for crop cutting experiments. The pre-harvest data of area and yield thus collected were tabulated and the estimates prepared thereof.

III. Agricultural Statistics

The Agricultural Statistics Unit dealt with the following items of work during the year 1971-72.

- (i) Collection and Compilation of:
 - (a) Agricultural statistics relating to the State.
 - (b) Rainfall data relating to the State.
- (ii) Preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important crops in the State.
- (iii) Preparation of statistics of gross produce per hectare, etc. in accordance with Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1964.
- (iv) Preparation of season and crop reports.

The tables of agricultural statistics for the agricultural year 1970-71 have been prepared and published. Classification and utilisation of land and its percentage to the total area of the State during the year 1970-71 are given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Classification of area in hectares</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Total area of the State according to the village papers	3858523	100
2	Forests	1054864	27.34
3	Land put to non-agricultural uses	274525	7.11
4	Barren and uncultivable waste land	71646	1.86
5	Permanent pastures and grazing land	27800	0.72
6	Land under miscellaneous trees and crops not included in net area sown	132176	3.43
7	Cultivable waste	79519	2.06
8	Current fallow	23633	0.61
9	Other fallows	22678	0.59
10	Net area sown	2171682	56.28
11	Area sown more than once	760861	19.72
12	Total cropped area	2932543	76.00

The area under and production of important crops in the State during 1970-71 were as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Crop</i>	<i>Area in Hectares</i>	<i>Production (tonnes)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Rice	874830	1298005
2	Pulses	34508	13048
3	Sugarcane (Gur)	7652	37633
4	Black pepper	117544	25029
5	Ginger (Dry)	12170	19680
6	Cardamom (processed)	47490	1246
7	Turmeric (cured)	4304	5341
8	Banana-plantain	48759	368984
9	Arecanut	85818	12738
			(Million nuts)
10	Cashew-nuts	102713	115244
11	Tapioca	293552	4617189
12	Ground-nut	14692	16088
13	Sesamum	11819	3980
14	Coconut	719136	3981
			(Million nuts)
15	Tea	37593	41449
16	Coffee	31564	13574
17	Rubber	179259	78731

(i) Daily rainfall data were recorded in 89 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 1970 has been sent to the Deputy Director-General of Observatories, Poona.

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

(iii) During the year under reference this unit published the statistics of gross produce per hectare of nine crops specified in Rule 41 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy) Rule of 1970, for the year 1971-72.

(iv) The season and crop report for the year 1969-70 was prepared in the section and forwarded to Government Press for printing. The same report for the year 1970-71 is under preparation.

IV. National Index of Field Experiments

The preparation of National Index of Field Experiments was continued during the year under report.

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

The data of the field experiments conducted at the various agricultural research stations in the State are collected, compiled and statistically analysed in this Bureau. The results of analysis of the above data are communicated to the concerned Research Stations, State Directorate of Agriculture and to the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), New Delhi.

The details of agricultural experiments analysed in this Bureau during the period under report (year 1971-72) are given below.:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Design of the experiments</i>	<i>No. of experiments analysed during the year 1971-72</i>
1	Randomised block	127
2	Split plot	34
3	Fractional experiments	11
4	Balanced incomplete block	2
5	Miscellaneous design	4
	Total	178

CHAPTER III

ECONOMIC STATISTICS

PRICES DIVISION

I. Prices (General)

The Department continued to attend to the following items of work during the year 1971-72.

Weekly retail prices of necessaries have been collected from 22 selected centres. Of these, the data from 13 centres are mainly utilised

for computing the State series of Consumer Price Index Numbers. The 13 centres are listed below:

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

The base for Kozhikode is the average prices for the year ended June 1936=100 while for the other centres the base period selected is August 1939=100. The monthly index numbers were computed and published regularly in the Gazette. Statements showing the index numbers for different centres in the State were forwarded every month to various agencies both public and private, individual and industrial concerns direct from this Bureau.

This unit continued to collect and forward weekly retail prices of 82 specified commodities at District Headquarter towns to the Government of India (Civil Supplies), Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Societies in the Districts.

During the year under report the collection, scrutiny and compilation of weekly retail prices of sixty-four essential commodities were continued. Statements showing the fortnightly average prices of all those commodities with a critical review of the price trends during the fortnights were prepared and sent to the Secretary to Government, Food Department, Government of Kerala and to the Planning Commission, Government of India regularly.

The collection of retail prices from the three centres Alwaye, Alleppey and Mundakayam for the Labour Bureau series of consumer price index numbers (old series) also continued throughout the year under report. The collection of prices in Quilon, Alleppey and Mundakayam for Labour Bureau (New Series) was also continued.

The market rates of dietary articles and other hospital necessaries for the settlement of contracts at the medical and other institutions were regularly collected and supplied. The collection of prices of 175 items was done on a quarterly basis on the first Friday of every quarter from all the Taluk headquarters and Malappuram. The data were scrutinised and final statement of prices for 57 centres were prepared and furnished to all the District Medical Officers, District Indigenous Medical Officers, Director of Health Services, Director of Indigenous Medicines, Medical Colleges, T.B. Hospitals, E.S.I. Hospitals, Secondary Health Centres, etc. and poultry centres and cattle farms under Department of Animal Husbandry, Director of Museums and Zoos, Army Commanders for Tamil Nadu and Kerala State, etc.

II. Index Series (relating to Agricultural Economy)

Regular computation of the following indices continued during the year under report:

1. Index numbers of wholesale prices of Agricultural Commodities.
2. Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers.
3. Index numbers of area, production and productivity.
4. Collection of Agricultural wages.

1. *Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural Commodities.*—Seventeen important agricultural commodities are 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 and the wholesale price index numbers had been computed every month.

2. *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.

3. *Index numbers of area production and productivity.*—The index numbers of area, production and productivity were also computed.

4. *Collection of Agricultural wages.*—The data on agricultural wages were collected from the selected centres in the State and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India and published in the Kerala Government 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 works:

(i) Fortnightly farm prices of coconuts with husk were tabulated and sent to the Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam.

(ii) Yearly weighted average farm prices of 9 commodities were worked out and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, New Delhi.

(iii) Fortnightly farm price of coconut with husk were sent to the Deputy Director (Agriculture), Neeleswar.

(iv) Weekly statements on prices of coir and husk were prepared and sent to the Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam.

(v) Monthly average prices of coir were sent to the Government Press, Trivandrum for publication in the Government Gazette.

(vi) Weekly prices of export staples at Mattancherry and Alleppey were sent to the Government Press for publication in the Gazette.

(vii) Data on farm prices were supplied to outside agencies on request.

III. Market Intelligence Scheme

Aims and objectives.—The main objectives of the scheme is, firstly to provide for the benefit of the primary producers, a regular reliable news service on market rates, market arrivals etc. of different agricultural commodities produced by them in order to secure fair prices for their produces and to intelligently plan their future; secondly to enable the State Government and Central Government to keep a close watch over the changing price situation and to evolve suitable remedial measures, whenever and wherever found necessary. The three important functions involved in the implementation of the scheme are :

1. Collection and reporting of accurate and reliable data;
2. Rapid processing, analysis and presentation of the data in a systematic manner; and
3. Dissemination of market Intelligence information promptly and systematically.

Coverage.—The scheme is in operation in 36 important market centres in the State.

Organisational set up.—The scheme is being implemented in the State through two Regional Officers functioning at Trivandrum in the south and Calicut in the north so as to facilitate the daily broadcasts of prices through the All India Radio Stations located in these centres. The Regional Officers in these two centres are in immediate charge of the market intelligence work. Out of the 36 market centres, twenty-six come under the jurisdiction of the Regional Officer, Trivandrum and the remaining 10 under the Regional Officer, Calicut. The field personnel, specially trained for the purpose, posted in each centre, visit all the important market areas in the centre, witness transactions at peak periods and after consulting leading purchasers, merchants traders, workers, etc., collect 'Model' wholesale prices, retail prices and other market information on arrivals, disposals, stocks, market sentiments, crops outlook, etc. which have a bearing either directly or indirectly on various marketing aspects. The price data and other market intelligence which arrive in the afternoon in the zonal offices by telephone and telegraphic messages from the reporting agencies are rapidly scrutinised and

processed. The daily bulletins incorporating the prices data for the day are got ready and sent to the Radio Stations for broadcast on the same day itself. The bulletins are broadcast by the Trivandrum Station at 6-20 p.m. and by the Calicut Station at 6-40 p.m. every day. The extracts of the daily price bulletin are regularly supplied to newspapers. Copies of the bulletins are also issued to other agencies including certain Central and State Government Departments. Weekly reviews on prices, arrivals, transit of the important agricultural commodities in respect of selected markets in the State are prepared in Malayalam and broadcast through the Stations of the All India Radio on all sundays.

IV. State Income Unit

The State Income Division continued to function during the year under reference. The sanctioned strength of the Division consisted of one Deputy Director, three Research Officers, one Documentation Assistant, three Research Assistants and three Compilers.

Revised Estimates of State Income for the period 1960-61 to 1968-69 have been finalised and published. The estimates have been prepared broadly on the lines of the methodology suggested by the Central Statistical Organisation to bring about comparability of estimates among States.

The per capita income of Kerala at constant prices increased from Rs. 265 in 1960-61 to Rs. 291 in 1968-69 registering an increase of 10 percentage. The per capita income at current prices during the same period for Kerala increased from Rs. 265 in 1960-61 to Rs. 526 in 1968-69; the increase registered being 98 per cent.

The per capita income of Kerala at constant prices was less than that of all India by Rs. 41 in 1960-61. This gap remained more or less the same in 1968-69.

The net domestic product of Kerala was Rs. 444 crores in 1960-61. This increased to Rs. 585 crores at constant prices and to Rs. 1059 crores at current prices in 1968-69. The percentage of increase noted was 32 at constant prices and 139 at current prices.

V. Planning Unit

The following items of work were attended to by the Planning unit during the year 1971-72.

Annual Plan proposals of this Bureau for the year 1972-73 were prepared and sent to Government. The technical details of the plan schemes which were included in the Annual Plan 1971-72 were drawn up and sent to the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. As required by State Government "A Progress at a Glance" showing the achievements and short falls in the implementation for the year 1971-72 was prepared and forwarded. Further, a

write up on the achievements of the plan schemes taken up by this Bureau during 1971 was prepared and sent to the Director of Public Relations, Trivandrum. The plan schemes which were to be taken up during 1971-72 is approved by Government under different heads of the budget were prepared and sent to Government for administrative sanction.

Monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual progress reports of the plan schemes of this Bureau were prepared and sent to State or Central Government as the case may be. District-wise break-ups of plan schemes of this Bureau were prepared and sent to State Government and Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India.

VI. Trade and Commerce

The Export and Important Statistics Section of the Bureau is attending to the work relating to the collection and compilation of statistical data of exports and imports from and into the State through the Ports and Railways of Kerala.

Seaborne Statistics.—The monthly statements of coded commodity country tabulation sheets received from the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta for the period from January to December 1970 have been decoded and tabulated during 1971-72. Preparation of port-wise, commodity-wise, country-wise and currency-wise monthly statements relating to exports and imports of the State have been completed up to 1970 during the reference year.

Railborne Statistics.—Data on movement of goods by rail to Kerala from other States and from Kerala to other States are collected from the railway station. District-wise and commodity-wise railborne data have been consolidated and annual statements prepared up to 1968. The collection of data has been suspended consequent on the recent reorganisation of the Department.

A hand book on Export and Import Trade Statistics of Kerala 1972 was under preparation during the year 1971-72.

CHAPTER IV

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

I. Labour Statistics Unit

The main items of work attended to in this section during 1971-72 were more or less the same as that of the previous year.

Details of staff in the Unit.—Consequent on the reorganisation of the Bureau as per G.O. MS. No. 28/71/Plg., dated 22nd September 1971, certain changes were made in the staff pattern of this unit. Accordingly

one Assistant Director and one Research Officer were put in charge of this section from December 1971. Details of staff working in this unit since 1971 are given below:

Assistant Director	..	1
Research Officer	..	1
Research Assistant	..	1
U. D. Compilers	..	2
L. D. Compilers	..	4

Important items of work attended during the year

1. *Annual returns under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 1970.*—Annual returns relating to the registered factories received in the Bureau were scrutinised and the various statements required by the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla were prepared. The statements and the annual report on the working of the Act in the State during the year 1970 prepared in this unit were sent to the Labour Bureau, Simla. A table showing the details regarding the factories and average daily employment therein is given as Appendix I.

2. *List of registered factories in Kerala for the year 1970.*—A list of registered factories (industry-wise) in Kerala for the year 1970 was compiled. The list was prepared with reference to the details available with the State Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers, Trivandrum. This list was also sent to the Director, Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

3. *Half-yearly returns under the Factories Act for the 1st half of 1971.*—Work relating to the preparation of the half-yearly statement under the Factories Act, 1948 for the half year ending 30th June 1971 was also attended to during the period.

4. *Annual returns under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 1970.*—Data relating to persons working in factories whose monthly earnings were below Rs. 400. were collected in the annual returns under the Payment of Wages Act. The Statements for the year 1970 were prepared and sent to the Labour Bureau, Government of India.

Details regarding the number of factories which submitted their annual returns for the year 1970 and the total amount of earnings are given as Appendix II.

5. *Quarterly returns under the Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules, 1951.*—The Bureau collects the quarterly returns under the Industrial Statistics (Labour) Rules, 1951 from the plantations (Tea, Rubber, Coffee and Cardamom) covered by the Plantation Labour Act, 1951. During the period under report data relating to the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1970 and 1st quarter 1971 were processed and the statements on employment, attendance absenteeism, earnings and hours of work were prepared. These statements were sent to the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

A table summarising the details of plantation statistics relating to the 1st Quarter 1971 is given as Appendix III.

6. *Monthly returns on Industrial disputes.*—This unit attended to the collection of data on Industrial disputes regularly on a monthly basis. The data are collected from the District Labour Offices. Consolidated statements on 'Monthly Review of work stoppages' were sent regularly to the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

During the period under report, monthly statements on Industrial disputes settled by conciliation machinery, collective agreements, industrial tribunals, etc. were also collected from the District Labour Offices in accordance with the recommendation No. 283 (C) of the National Commission on Labour. These statements have also to be sent to the Labour Bureau, Government of India.

From 1971 January onwards, copies of statements on Industrial disputes are sent to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Research and Policy Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi as per their letter No. 3/4/72 R.P. dated 24th March 1972.

7. *Annual returns under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 for the year 1970.*—Annual statements on the working of the Act for the year 1970 relating to the Factories were received from the Chief Inspector of Factories, Trivandrum and those relating to the plantations were received from the Chief Inspector of Plantations, Kottayam. The data after scrutiny, were consolidated in this unit and the statements giving particulars regarding number of women benefited, amount of maternity benefits, bonus, complaints received and investigated etc. were sent to the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla. Details regarding maternity benefits paid etc. are furnished in the table given as Appendix IV.

8. *State Training Programme on Improvement of Labour Statistics.*—The training programme on Improvement of Labour Statistics intended to train the staff of the primary units dealing with the preparation of the various returns under the different Labour Enactments (Primary Unit Level Training) was conducted at Quilon and Kottayam.

9. *Publications from the Unit.*—A publication entitled "Abstract of Labour Statistics, Kerala, 1970" has been brought out from the section during the year under report. This is the first of its kind incorporating data relating to the different Labour Enactments for the year 1959 onwards. The publication has been sent to the various official and non-official agencies throughout India.

APPENDIX I
Working factories and average daily employment 1970

Category of Factories	Total No. of factories on the Register as on 31-12-1970	Working factories						
		Total			Submitting returns		Not submitting returns	
		Number	Estimated average daily employment	Number	Estimated average daily employment	Number	Average daily employment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Grand Total	..	3156	3040	205174	2056	149067	984	56107
Section 2m (i)	..	1839	1785	147554	1289	113291	496	34263
2m (i) Public Sector	..	92	91	18192	73	15827	18	2365
„ Private Sector	..	1747	1694	129362	1216	97464	478	31898
Section 2m (ii)	..	360	343	51517	209	32379	134	19138
2m (ii) Public Sector	..	3	3	154	3	154	..	..
„ Private Sector	..	357	340	51363	206	32225	134	19138
Section 85 (Private)	..	957	912	6103	558	3397	354	2706
Section 85 (P)	..	759	724	4365	461	2569	263	1796
Section 85 (P)	..	198	188	1738	97	828	91	910

APPENDIX II

Statistics of employment and earnings of workers in registered factories—1970

Category of factories	Total No. of working factories		Total No. of mandays worked (in '000)	Total average daily employment	Gross earnings (Rs. in lakhs)
	Covered by the Act	Submitting returns			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grand Total	3040	1646	30926	132076	1893
Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii)	..	..	..	..	..
Public Sector	94	55	3221	10689	377
Private Sector	2035	1189	27054	118966	1483
Section 85	912	402	651	2421	33

APPENDIX III

Statistics of registered plantations during the quarter ending 31-3-1971

1	2	Tea			Rubber			Coffee and Cardamom		
		3	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	
Total No. of plantations on the register	409	162	134	113						
No. of plantations submitting returns	153	95	39	19						
Total No. of workers on rolls in plantations submitting returns	59680	54156	4605	919						
(a) Garden Labour	53840	49750	3275	815						
(b) Outside Labour	5840	4406	1330	104						
Absenteeism in plantations during the month of March 1971	Garden labour Outside labour	18% 24%	8% 5%	13% 18%						
Average monthly earnings (in Rs.) during March 1971	Garden labour Outside labour	Men 92 83	Women 81 71	Minors 59 56	Men 114 101	Women 100 93	Minors	Men 96 90	Women 59 72	Minors 34 ..
Average daily earnings (in Rs.) during March 1971	Garden labour Outside labour	3.52 3.20	3.10 2.70	2.24 2.06	4.24 4.00	3.74 3.59	3.95 3.44	2.58 2.68	1.54 ..

APPENDIX IV

Statistics of maternity benefits paid during the year 1970

Type of Establishment	1	No. of establishments covered by the Maternity Benefit Act	2	No. of establishments submitting returns	3	Average daily No. of women employed in establishments submitting returns	4	No. of women who claimed maternity benefits	5	No. of claims accepted and paid	6	Total amount of maternity benefits paid (rupees in lakhs)	7
Factories ..		948	737	53684	3425	3148	1.67	6536	6536	6536	7.72		
Plantations ..		454	170	20850	3425	6536	7.72	6536	6536	6536	7.72		

II. Industrial Statistics Unit

The Industrial Statistics Unit of the Department is attending to the collection, tabulation and analysis of the Statistical data pertaining to the industrial establishments in the State on a Continuing basis. The unit is responsible for the tabulation and analysis of the Annual Survey of Industries schedules canvassed by the National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India from registered factories. The unit is also in charge of a sample survey on un-registered industrial establishment in the rural areas of the State. Besides, two other surveys one for the collection of statistics of small scale industrial units in the un-organised sector in the urban areas of the State (a Centrally Sponsored Scheme) and the other for the assessment of the capacity of Industrial production and its utilisation in the State have also been undertaken by this Unit.

The tabulation of the Annual survey of Industries schedules of 1966 was completed and that of 1967 was started during the year. An analytical report based on the A.S.I. 1965 was prepared and issued.

The Survey on un-registered industrial units in the rural sector was continued during the year under the States' Plan Scheme. The purpose of the survey is to study the economic structure and working of un-registered industrial units in the rural areas of the State. The first annual round of the detailed enumeration was completed by the end of 1970 and the second round was started in January 1971. Altogether 140 revenue villages were selected for the second round and it was proposed to enumerate all the un-registered industrial units in the selected villages during this round. The field work was completed during the year under report. The third annual round of the survey in another set of 140 selected revenue villages was taken up in January 1972 and was in progress at the end of the year under report.

The field work was entrusted to the 15 Investigators (5 Upper Division and 10 Lower Division) posted for the survey. The services of the other Investigators and Junior Statistical Inspectors in the Department were also utilised for this survey where the workload was heavy.

The listing schedules were tabulated and a brief report incorporating the major characteristics was prepared during the year. The tabulation of the detailed enumeration schedules relating to the 1st annual round was also started during the period.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the survey of Small Scale Industries in the urban sector which was started in February 1970 was continued during the year. A Directory prepared using the data collected at the time of the listing survey conducted in 1970 is under print. A scheme for the conduct of the detailed enumeration of all the un-registered units employing five or more persons was sanctioned in G.O.MS. 137/71/ID., dated 26th March 1971 with the one Chief

(Supervisor redesignated as Regional Officer), 2 Upper Division Investigators and 8 Lower Division Investigators to attend the field work. The field work was nearing completion at the end of the year.

In addition to the above an ad hoc survey to make a quick estimate of the unutilised capacity of industrial production in the State was started in December 1971 utilising the services of the existing staff. The field work was completed within a period of three months.

The field work relating to the surveys mentioned above was supervised by the District Statistical Officers and Additional District Statistical Officers concerned.

III. Mechanical Tabulation Unit

(i) *80 Col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit.*—Besides National Sample Survey Schedules this Unit has taken the tabulation of data of Bench Mark Survey on Small Farmers in respect of Quilon District and also the schedules of Kuttanad Enquiry Report during the period.

The following N.S.S. Schedules were taken for punching and verification. The work was completed.

1. 23rd Round Schedule	..	16
2. " "	..	0.1 and 0.2
3. " "	..	2.2
4. 24th Round Schedule	..	2.4

Tables in respect of the following schedules were prepared and presented.

National Sample Survey	22	..	Schedule 9
"	20	..	Schedule 17.1
"	22	..	Schedule 16

Tables for Kuttanad Enquiry Report and the details of the listing schedules of Bench Mark Survey on Small Farmers—Quilon District were also completed.

(ii) *40 Column Unit.*—The 40 Col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit was continued to function during the year under report. The unit consists of the following data processing equipments and staff.

Equipments:	Hand Punches	..	2 Nos.
	Hand Verifiers	..	2 "
	Automatic Key Punch	..	1 "
	Sorter	..	1 "
	Tabulator	..	1 "
Staff:	M. T. Supervisor	..	1 "
	Operators	..	6 "

The unit has undertaken the work of punching, verifying and tabulating the data on Vital Statistics for the State. During the year,

data on Vital Statistics for the years 1969 and 1970 were completed. Particulars required by the Registrar General of India and by the State Director of Health Services were prepared and furnished. Statements to be included in the Vital Statistics Bulletin 1969 and 1970 were also prepared.

IV. Improvements of Plantation Statistics

The main object of the scheme was to obtain reliable statistics on the following aspects in respect of Rubber, Coffee and Tea estates in the State.

1. Area under crop.
2. Area from which yield is obtained.
3. Quantity of yield.
4. No. of workers employed.

The sample survey on rubber estates conducted during the year under review was the XI round in the series. The data collected during the previous round i.e., 10th round were being analysed. The report of the sample survey on rubber estates conducted during 1969 (IX round) was published (Report No. IX).

The XI Round of the survey on coffee estates was conducted during the year and it was in progress. The scheduled time for completing the survey was on 30th June 1972. The collection and consolidation of data relating to X were in progress. The report on the sample survey on the area and production of coffee conducted during 1969-70 (X round) was already published (Report No. X). The statistics relating to the year 1969 has been prepared and forwarded to the Government of India.

The collection of tea statistics pertaining to the year 1970 was in progress.

CHAPTER V

VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH UNIT

I. Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics Unit is responsible for the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of reports of vital statistics of the State.

Source of data.—The Executive Officers of the Panchayat Department attend to the work of registration of vital events in Rural areas of the State. In the Corporations and Municipalities, this work is done by the Municipal and Corporation health staff.

Municipalities/Corporations having a population of 30,000 and over have to send the filled in cards every week, and the panchayats monthly. Service unpaid system introduced in 1964 is continuing and have facilitated the flow of returns to this Office.

Proeessing of data.—Coded cards are punched, sorted and tabulated in the 40 column mechanical tabulation unit supplied by the Registrar General of India.

Reports published.—During the year under reference Annual Vital Statistics for the year 1968 was released. The bulletin includes the statement noted below:—

1. Statement of births, still births, deaths infant deaths and maternal deaths and their rates.
2. Infant death in Kerala by age and sex.
3. Live births, still births, all deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths for 16 municipalities having a population of 30,000 and over.
4. Live births, deaths, infant deaths, still births and maternal deaths relating to towns and cities having a population of 30,000, and above district-wise.
5. Live births, all deaths, infant deaths, still births and maternal deaths and their rates in the 30 municipalities.
6. Month-wise distribution of live births.
7. Month-wise distribution of live births in the 30 municipalities.
8. Month-wise distribution of deaths.
9. Month-wise distribution of infant deaths.
10. Age-wise distribution of death according to sex.
11. Death from specific diseases.
12. Deaths by cause.
13. Sex-ratio at births (district-wise).
14. Death classified according to age, district-wise and sex wise.
15. Birth by religion and sex district-wise.
16. Death by religion and sex district-wise.
17. Birth by religion in 30 municipalities.
18. Death by religion in 30 municipalities.
19. Death month-wise in 30 municipalities.
20. Infant death month-wise in 30 municipalities.
21. Death by age and sex in 30 municipalities.
22. Order of birth by age-group of mother—State—Rural and Urban.

23. Average number of children born to mothers of different age group for the State—Rural and Urban.

24. Order of birth by age of mother for each town/corporation.

25. Average number of children born to mothers of different age group in the towns and cities.

26. Taluk-wise figures of birth, death, infant death, still birth and maternal deaths and their states.

Periodical statements.—The following are the out-going periodicals:—

1. Daily report of epidemic diseases.
2. Weekly report of epidemic diseases.
3. Weekly statement of death due to communicable diseases relating to the towns and cities having a population of 30,000 and over.
4. Weekly statement of notified diseases.
5. Annual statement of births and deaths.
6. Monthly statement of vital statistics.
7. Monthly statement of vital statistics.

The periodicals are sent to the Director-General of Health Services, New Delhi, Registrar-General of India, Director of Health Services, Trivandrum, Superintendent of Government Presses (for publication in the Government gazette).

Improvement of Vital Statistics.—The following schemes for the improvement of Vital Statistics were continued during the year:—

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

Strengthening of Vital Statistical Organisation in the Headquarters.—The staff pattern is given below:—

1. Deputy Director	..	1
2. Assistant Director	..	1
3. Research Officer	..	1
4. Research Assistant	..	1
5. M. T. Supervisor	..	1
6. Accountant	..	1
7. Typist	..	1
8. Clerk	..	1
9. Punch Card Operator	..	1

Compilation, processing analysis of data, preparation of reports etc., are attended to by the staff.

Strengthening of District Statistical Offices.—Under the scheme one Additional District Statistical Officer and one L. D. Compiler are posted in each District. They attend to the timely flow of returns from the primary Registrars to the headquarters. The Additional District Statistical Officer supervises the work of the statistical staff posted in the Municipalities of the District. One of the important item of work of Additional District Statistical Officer is to carry out effective spotchecks in selected areas to spot out unregistered events and make arrangements to get them registered.

II. Strengthening of Vital Statistics in Municipalities/Corporations

The scheme was in operation in the 3 Corporations and 25 Municipalities and in Guruvayoor Township during the year under report. The 5 Deputy Health Officers posted under the scheme in the Corporation of Trivandrum, Cochin and Kozhikode and in the major Municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey were deputed for training on coding of cause of death in the Model Vital and Health Statistics Unit at Nagpur for a period of 4 weeks.

During the year under report the following reports were published

1. Vital Rates in Trivandrum City for the year 1968.
2. Vital Rates in the Municipal town of Neyyattinkara for the year 1968.
3. Residence rates of Birth and Death of Quilon Municipality for the year 1969.
4. Vital Rates in Alwaye Municipality for the year 1968.
5. Vital Rates in the Cochin Corporation for the year 1968.
6. Residence Rates of births and deaths, for Perumbavoor Municipality for the year 1968.

Model registration—Survey of cause of death.—Under the scheme the cause of death is recorded by the para-medical staff in the Primary Health Centre and the forms are forwarded to this Department by the Medical Officer in charge after scrutiny. The forms are consolidated and monthly and half yearly reports are forwarded to the Registrar-General of India. During the year the scheme was implemented in 18 Primary Health Centres of the State. The para-medical staff and the Medical Officers are attending to the field work as an extra work without any additional remuneration.

Medical Certificate for cause of death.—The scheme was in operation in the 3 Corporations of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut and in the two major municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey. From the above, 5 centres,

and 29 medical institutions were furnishing medical certificates on cause of death. Scrutiny of data and coding of the underlying cause are being attended to by the Deputy Health Officers. Training Conferences were arranged for the doctors who were in charge of the above medical institution and Dr. G. R. Rao, Officer-in-charge of Model Vital and Health Statistics, Nagpur imparted the training.

III. Sample Registration Scheme (Rural)

The Scheme 'Sample Registration' (Rural) was initiated by the Registrar-General of India in order to arrive at reliable estimates of birth and death rates. In Kerala the scheme is being implemented by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. The Scheme was launched in July 1965 in 150 sample units, randomly selected from the rural villages of Kerala, and it was continued in 1971-72 also in the same 150 sample units.

2. *Staff pattern.*—The technical staff for the scheme is as follows:—

	<i>Rs.</i>
1. Regional Officer	1 on 375-800
2. Research Assistant	1 „ 220-370
3. S. R. Computers	14 „ 130-270
4. L.D. Compilers	9 „ 90-190
5. Part-time Enumerators	150

The Deputy Director, Vital Statistics of the Bureau is the State Supervising Officer for the Scheme.

Agency for field work.—The Primary Agency for the field work are the 150 part-time Enumerators appointed on a consolidated honorarium ranging from Rs. 15 to 25 p.m. according to population in the sample. They are selected from among the staff belonging to the Development, Revenue, Education Departments like School Teachers, Village Assistants, etc.

Scheme of work (i) Continuous Registration by the Part-time Enumerators.—The Enumerators do continuous Registration of births and deaths within the census villages as they occur. All events of births and deaths are recorded by them in the birth and death registers kept by them. Monthly statements of births and deaths are sent by them to the District and State headquarters.

(ii) Half yearly survey by Supervisor.—An independent checking of all the vital events in the sample is done by a half yearly survey carried out every six months. The survey is done by a Supervisor who has been assigned a few samples and he visits each and every household in the sample area and lists all the births and deaths that have taken place during the half year period. The events registered continuously by the Enumerators are matched with events listed by the Supervisor; unmatched events and extra events found out by the Supervisors are

then verified by another investigator. This re-verification is generally done by a higher officer who, in the course of his checking, may come across with events that both the Enumerator and Supervisor have failed to include. A final list of correct events is then prepared and sent to the headquarters office.

Supervision.—The Additional District Statistical Officers inspect the field work at the district level and the Regional Officer inspects the field work at the State level. The Deputy Director (Vital Statistics) who is the State Supervising Officer is in overall charge of the scheme.

Training to Enumerators and Supervisors.—The part-time Enumerators were given training at the District Headquarters before the survey was started in 1965. Thereafter refresher training was imparted to them in 1969 and 1970. But they could not be given any training during 1971–72. The Supervisors are given training before the commencement of every half yearly survey.

Tabulation and Analysis.—Tabulation and Analysis work is being done at the State Headquarters.

Enquiries conducted during 1971–72.—During the year under report, sample registration work was conducted in the same 150 sample villages. The half yearly survey was conducted for the half years ending June and December 1971.

Miscellaneous.— (a) During the year a report containing the consolidated results of the survey pertaining to the period of one year from 1st July 1969 to 30th June 1970 was published and the same is the sixth in the series.

(b) As it was felt necessary to have full-time supervisors to do half yearly surveys ten posts of Computers were created in the Department of Census Operations and 10 Upper Division Investigators of the Bureau were deputed to these posts. The services of the said ten Computers were given over to this Bureau on 1st September 1971 and they did the half yearly survey which fell due in January 1972.

IV. 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 and mortality and socio-economic factors associated with them. The staff of the centres consists of 1 Assistant Director, 3 Research Officers, 2 Research Assistants, 6 Compilers (Upper Division), 1 Draftsman, 1 Clerk, 1 Accountant, 1 Typist and 2 Peons. A brief description of the work undertaken by the Unit during the year under review, is given below:—

A. Studies completed :

(i) *Population of Kottayam District.*—This paper presents a general review of the growth and demographic characteristics of the population of Kottayam district. The rate of growth of population for the

district was always on the higher side compared to the State-rate for all the decades from 1901 except for 1941-51. The taluks of Udumbanchola, Peermade and Devicolam which are adjacent to Tamilnadu, have shown abnormal, increase in population since 1921. The improvement in plantation cultivation in these areas might have attracted people from other Districts of the State and outside.

The present growth rate implies that the population of the district will be doubled before 1991 unless some reduction in birth rate takes place immediately.

(ii) *Study of the first mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam (November-December 1970).*—A vasectomy camp for one month was organised by the District Collector, Ernakulam from 20th November 1970. The Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the persons undergone sterilisation operations are studied in this report. The impact of the camp also has been investigated.

About 46 per cent of the sterilised persons belong to 40 and above age-group. Among sterilised persons the percentage of Hindus is considerably high, and that of Christians and Muslims are below the corresponding percentages in the general population. The monetary and non-monetary incentives offered at the camp have attracted a large number of persons from the lower income groups. Comparatively a smaller percentages of illiterates are attracted to the camp. This points out the need for drawing in the communication strategy. Slightly more than 50 per cent of the persons who underwent sterilisation had 3 or less than 3 children at the time of sterilisation. It is estimated that 25508 births will be prevented as a result of the operations conducted in the camp in the next 10 years.

(iii) *A study of the peculiarities in the worker participation rate in Kerala.*—The peculiarities in the worker participation rate of Kerala compared to other states in India are studied in this paper. The participation rates for males is the lowest in Kerala among the States in India. But the female participation rate in Kerala is higher than the rates in Anthra Pradesh, West Bengal and Punjab. It is seen that the total male work participation rate and participation rate in Agriculture are highly correlated. In the States where employment opportunities in Agriculture are scarce the total work participation rate is low. This is corroborated by the high negative correlation between male work participation rate in Agriculture and density of population. In the case of the Districts of Kerala, the total worker participation rate is see to be little affected by the participation rate in Agriculture. This is evident from the low correlation co-efficient between total worker participation rate and participation rate in Agriculture. The participation rates in 0-14 and 15-34 age-groups are the lowest in Kerala. This is on account of the higher proportion of school and college going students in these age groups.

(iv) *Sterilisations in Kerala 1968-69 An appraisal.*—The paper is based on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of persons who have undergone sterilisation operation during 1968-69. The median age at the time of sterilisation works out to 37.6 years for males and 30.5 years for females. These are slightly lower than the corresponding figures for the previous year. There is a slight increase in the percentage of Muslims among sterilised persons during the years compared to the previous year.

It is estimated that about 126000 births will be prevented during the next 10 years as a result of the sterilisations on 1968-69. A reduction of 2.3 per cent in the birth-rate in 1968-69 is estimated as a result of these sterilisations.

(v) *A study of I.U.C.D. acceptors in Kerala during 1968-69.*—The I.U.C.D. insertions done in the hospitals during 1968-69 come under the purview of the study. The characteristics studied are religion, education, number of children, monthly income and occupation. The median age works out to 38.5 years. 60 per cent of the I.U.C.D. acceptors have 3 or less than three children living the acceptance of I.U.C.D. among Muslims is found to be very poor. I.U.C.D. method is comparatively less popular among illiterates.

(vi) *Knowledge and practice of family planning in Rural Kerala 1969.*—The study is intended to throw light on the awareness of couples about family planning, knowledge of the specific methods and practice of the methods. The relation of these with other connected factors like age, religion, education and occupation is also dealt with. The data for the study have been collected from currently married males below 35 years by the Local Registrars appointed for the Sample Registration Scheme. The report gives an overall picture of the awareness, knowledge and practice of family planning among married males in the rural areas of the State. About 2/3 of the persons contacted are aware of family planning. Increase in age and educational status are seen to be the two factors contributing to the awareness of family planning.

Sterilisation is the most popular method. 71 per cent know sterilisation, 74 per cent of I.U.C.D. and 49 per cent of condom among those who are aware of family planning. Only about 13 persons contacted have practised any method. Thus there is a wide gap between knowledge and practice of family planning among the couples in rural areas.

(vii) *A study of basic family planning registers in primary Health Centres.*—The present study was conducted to find out the method of maintenance of the family planning registers in the Primary Health Centres. For this one primary Health Centre from each of the Districts was selected and the records of the selected Primary Health Centres were studied. From this study it is seen that

there is no uniformity in the maintenance of registers which are in most cases incomplete. The lack of supply of printed forms and registers is one of the main reasons for the maintenance of records. With properly trained computers, timely supply of forms and registers and effective supervision the system can be brought to the required level of efficiency.

B. Surveys:

(i) *Follow up survey on knowledge, attitude and practice of Family Planning.*—The present survey is intended to measure the changes in fertility level, attitude as well as degree of knowledge and extent of practice of family planning among couples in these areas, since the previous K.A.P. Survey in 1958. The existing knowledge, attitude and practice in relation to the socio-economic characteristics, could be analysed and compared with similar analysis of the previous survey.

(ii) *Sampling design.*—A stratified sampling design was adopted for towns in this survey. The residential houses in each ward of the town will be stratified into four, based on the rental value of the houses as assessed by the municipal/corporation authorities. The strata are:

1. Building with an annual rental value of less than Rs. 120.
2. Buildings with an annual rental value between Rs. 120–299.
3. Building with an annual rental value between Rs. 300–599.
4. Building with an annual rental value between Rs. 600 and above.

From each ward in each stratum, 3 houses will be selected by systematic sampling. Thus 12 houses will be selected from each ward. If, in a ward there are only less than 3 houses, in a stratum all the houses will be selected for the survey.

Field work of the survey has almost completed during the year under reference.

C. Reports on the process of Finalisation at the end of the period under reference:

1. Report on attitude survey among workers in factories and plantations.
2. Some aspects of migration in Kerala.
3. Study on the second mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam—July 1971.
4. Study of the family planning festival at Trivandrum—January 1972.

D. Studies in progress:

1. Study of sterilised persons and I.U.C.D. acceptors (1969-70).
2. Study of differentials in input-output in family planning in Trivandrum District.
3. Resurvey on knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning.
4. Study of urbanisation in Kerala.
5. Reasons for the higher sex ratio of Kerala.
6. A study on the social complex of persons sterilised in mass vasectomy camp.

E. Publications of the Unit:

1. Population of Kottayam District.
2. A study of the mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam (20th November 1970 to 20th December 1970)
3. A study of the peculiarities in the worker participation rate in Kerala.
4. Sterilisations in Kerala (1968-69)—An appraisal.
5. A study of the I.U.C.D. acceptors in Kerala during 1968-69.
6. Knowledge and practice of family planning in Rural Kerala.
7. A study of the family planning registers in Primary Health Centres.
8. Kerala Demographic News letters Vol. IX No. 1—April 1971.
9. Kerala Demographic News letters Vol. IX No. 2—October 1971.

CHAPTER VI

ADMINISTRATIVE INTELLIGENCE

I. Administrative Intelligence Unit

During the year under review the Administrative Intelligence Unit of this Bureau continued to attend the following items of work in respect of Community Development Blocks.

The data required in the prescribed forms are being furnished by the Junior Statistical Inspectors in the Blocks to this Office.

As usual the state level consolidation work relating to the quarterly progress report and preparation of quarterly reviews on Community Development Programme, Rural Works Programme, Applied

Nutrition Programme, and Local Development Programme were being attended by the staff of the Headquarters Development Programme and the Tribal Development Block Attapadi were also prepared at the Headquarters. Special Programmes include Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme, Fisheries Development Programme and Intensive Poultry Development Programme.

All the reports prepared at the Headquarters are regularly submitted to the State Government and Government of India.

II. Applied Nutrition Programme

The Applied Nutrition Programme was started in Kerala during the year 1963-64 as subsidiary plan of operations on Applied Nutrition Programme in India. In G.O.MS. 365/64/A & RDD dated 19th June 1964 Government accorded sanction for the conduct of Evaluation studies on A.N.P. in the 5 Blocks of Trivandrum Rural, 'Athiyannur', Kottarakkara, Ollukkara and Taliparamba where the programme was introduced in 1963-64. The scheme envisages the Pre-action Phase, Action Phase and Post Action Phase study of the programme.

The Pre-action phase study envisages a study of the conditions existing at the time of opening the project. The Action phase study envisages the survey and study of the implementation of the A.N.P. including its organisational aspect while the Post Action Phase Study attempts at the assessment of the impact, the programme is making in the area of operation.

The study was at first entrusted to the evaluation unit attached to the Agricultural and Rural Development Department. The field work of the Pre-action Phase Survey was conducted by the Evaluation unit in the 5 A. N.P. Blocks with the assistance of one Junior Statistical Inspector in each Block. The work relating to the 'evaluation' study was subsequently transferred to the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. The field work of the Action Phase Survey in the 5 Blocks was thereafter completed. The reports relating to both Pre-Action and Action Phase Surveys in respect of the above blocks were prepared and sent to Government. The reports for the post-action survey is being completed and the same is hoped to be submitted to Government shortly.

The Pre-action and Action Phase Survey relating to the second series of eight blocks, namely—Vettikkavala, Pattanakkad, Koovappady, Kaduthuruthy, Kunnamangalam, Payyannur, Attappady, and Chittoor were taken up and completed during 1968-69 and 1969-70 respectively. The data relating to the Post Action Phase Survey in respect of the second series of Blocks were collected during 1971-72. The processing of the data collected is scheduled to be done during 1972-73. Since the survey was not to be extended to any more Blocks the field staff consisting of 8 U.D. Investigators was retrenched with effect from 1st March 1972.

CHAPTER VII

OTHER SAMPLE SURVEYS AND PILOT SURVEYS

I. National Sample Survey

Organisation.—The National Sample Survey Organisation of Government of India came into existence in 1950 and since then it has been conducting sample surveys every year on a nation-wide basis for collecting various socio-economic and agricultural data required for planning and other purposes by the Central and State Governments. The State has been participating in the survey on a matching basis from 10th round onwards.

Period of Survey.—The period of one round of the survey is normally one agricultural year beginning with 1st July and ending with 30th of June next. The field work of 25th round of National Sample Survey was completed by the end of June 1971 and the 26th round was started from 1st July 1971. The field work of 26th round is scheduled to be completed by the end of June 1972. But the period of the survey was extended for 3 months from 1st July 1972 to 30th September 1972. Therefore the 27th round will commence only from 1st October 1972.

Subject coverage.—For each round the subject coverage, sample design and tabulation programme are finalised by the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. The technical work relating to the details of sample design, design of schedule etc., is done by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. During the 26th round National Sample Survey, 180 rural villages and 144 urban Blocks are selected for the collection of socio-economic data. In all the 180 rural villages Land Utilisation Survey is also conducted besides the socio-economic enquiry. The data on socio-economic characteristics are collected by the method of personal interview and Land Utilisation Survey by the method of physical observation.

The following schedules are canvassed during the 26th round of National Sample Survey:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Schedule No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1.	0·1	General Schedule	Rural
2.	0·2	do.	Urban
3.	5·0	Land Utilisation Survey	Rural
4.	5·01	List of plots	Rural
5.	5·02	List of households	Rural
6.	18· 1 (R)	Land holdings and inventory of assets and liabilities	Rural
7.	18· 1 (U)	do.	Urban

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Schedule No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Sector</i>
8.	18· 2 (R)	Production and sale of crops and receipts from non-farm business and transactions of assets and liabilities (July 1971–December 1971)	Rural
9.	18· 2 (U)	do.	Urban
10.	18· 3 (R)	do. (January 1972 to June 1972)	Rural
11.	18· 3 (U)	do.	Urban
12.	18· 3 (R)	Supplementary	Rural
13.	18· 3 (U)	do.	Urban
14.	Village Statistics Schedule		Rural

Sample Design (Rural).—The sample design for the rural sector is a stratified two stage one in which the 1st stage units are census villages and they are selected with probability proportional to size. The state has been divided into 15 strata. For each stratum 2 sub-samples of 6 villages each have been selected. The second stage units are households for socio-economic schedules and cluster of plots for Land Utilisation Survey schedules. For 26th round 180 villages are selected for the survey.

Sample Design (Urban).—The sample design is stratified two stage with blocks as the first stage units and households as the second stage units. The stage has been divided into 2 strata on the basis of population of towns and cities. Towns with population less than 50,000 from stratum 1 and the remaining towns and cities from stratum 2. For 26th round 144 urban blocks are selected.

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

Assistant Director on Rs. 375–800	..	1
Research Officer on Rs. 325–725	..	1
Scrutiny Officer on Rs. 325–725	..	4
Research Assistant on Rs. 220–370	..	2
Statistical Inspector on Rs. 220–370	..	8
U.D. Compiler on Rs. 130–270	..	2
L.D. Compiler on Rs. 90–190	..	6
L.D. Investigator on Rs. 90–190	..	33
L.D. Typist on Rs. 90–190	..	1
Peon on Rs. 70–115	..	1

50 per cent of the recurring expenditure for the scheme is met by Government of India.

Tabulation.—Tabulation and analysis of data collected from state samples of National Sample Survey are being attended to be this

section. Tabulation and analysis of data relating to the following schedules were completed during the year.

1. Schedule 17 of 20th round
2. „ 17.1 of 20th round
3. „ 17 of 21st round
4. „ 17.1 of 21st round
5. „ 16.1 & 16.2 of 25th round (manual tabulation)
6. „ 2.21 of 23rd round (manual tabulation)
7. „ 17 of 19th round

The tables prepared by this Bureau for the State samples in respect of the above items were exchanged with the tables prepared by the Indian Statistical Institute for the Central table. The manual tabulation of schedule 16.1 and 16.2 were conducted and 22 tables were sent to the National Sample Survey Organisation.

II. Housing and Wage Statistics

As per G.O. (Rt) 196/67/Plg., dated 28th July 1967, a Housing Statistics Cell was set up (on 1st September 1967) in the State on a three tier basis, one unit each in the Public Works Department (in the Chief Engineer's Office), in the Directorate of Municipalities and a Co-operating unit in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

As per G.O.(MS) No. 56/62/Plg., dated 8th November 1962, a survey on Wage Structure in the sectors of Construction and Trade and Commerce was initiated.

The above two sections functioned separately till 30th November 1971. As per re-organisation order No. E1-6724/71 ESD, dated 20th November 1971, the two sections were combined under one Assistant Director, one Research Officer, one Research Assistant and two L.D. Compilers with effect from 1st December 1971.

The following items of work were attended to by the Housing and Wages Statistics Section during 1971-72.

A. Housing:

1. *The Unit of the Housing and Building Statistics Cell in the Public Works Department.*—During the year under report this unit collected and consolidated half yearly statements relating to the statistics of building construction activities costing Rs. 20,000 and above undertaken by the State Government agencies. The Compilers posted in the Chief Engineer's Office collected the data from the Division Offices of the P.W.D. (Buildings and Roads). The quarterly data on prices of building materials and wages of building labour pertaining to 13 divisions of the P.W.D. were also collected by the Cell. The Cell forwarded the above items of data to the Bureau of Economics and Statistics for scrutiny and transmission to the National Buildings Organisation, Government of India.

2. *The unit in the Directorate of Municipalities.*—This unit has collected from the Municipalities in the State the quarterly returns relating to house construction activities of private builders and forwarded the same, along with the consolidated statements to the Co-ordinating unit in the Bureau. Data on prices of building materials and wages of building labour from Sherthalai, Alwaye and Tellicherry were also forwarded by the unit for every quarter.

3. *The Co-ordinating unit in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics.*—This unit collected data on housing and building statistics directly from the City Corporations, Kerala Road Transport Corporation, Plantation Corporation, Universities of Calicut and Kerala and Electricity Board. It also collected quarterly prices of building materials and wages of building labour from all the District Headquarters. After processing, the data were forwarded to the National Building Organisation along with the statements received from the other two cells.

A brochure on housing and building activities for the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 was prepared and is ready for printing.

B. Wages:

The Wage Structure Survey was conducted in all the Districts during the period under review. The survey covers the urban and rural areas of the State. Four rounds of the Survey are being conducted every year on a quarterly basis.

A draft report on Wage Structure Survey for the period 1963-64 to 1969-70 has been prepared. Tabulation and consolidation of the data for 1970-71 has been completed.

The staff pattern of the Housing and Wage Structure Survey Section is as follows:

Head Office:

Assistant Director	1
Research Officer	1
Research Assistant	1
L.D. Compilers	2

Field Staff:

L.D. Compilers	4
U.D. Compiler	1

Unit in the Office of the Chief Engineer:

Research Officer	1
L.D. Compilers	4

Unit in the Directorate of Municipalities:

Research Assistant	1
L.D. Compilers	2

III. Survey on Cost of Cultivation of Ginger

This is a centrally sponsored scheme for which the entire expenditure is being met by the Central Government. An amount of Rs. 1.56 lakh has been sanctioned by the Government of India for conducting three rounds of the above survey during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

The object of the study is to estimate the cost of cultivation of ginger.

The survey is confined to five taluks in the State representing the major ginger growing tracts viz., Kottayam, Meenachil, Thodupuzha, Muvattupuzha and South Wynad Taluks.

Four census villages (Karas) from among the Ginger growing villages are selected at random in each taluk. In each selected kara a list of operational holdings under ginger is prepared by visiting the households. Among these, the operational holdings located within a radius of two miles from the households are separately listed and stratified into the following three groups according to the area under ginger cultivation.

Stratum	I—less than 50 cents
Stratum	II—50 cents and above but less than 1 acre
Stratum	III—1 acre and above.

From each of the above strata, four operational holdings are selected by simple random sampling method for detailed enquiry. Thus the study covers a total number of 240 holdings in the five taluks together selected for the survey. For estimating yield per hectare, crop cutting experiments are conducted in five holdings selected at random from among the 12 holdings in each village. The size of the experimental plot for crop cutting experiments is 2 metre square. Driage experiments are also conducted in 2 out of the five experiments with a view to determining the yield of dry produce.

The first round of the survey was completed in March 1971. A preliminary report on the first round of the survey was prepared and sent to the Spices Committee. The field work of the second round of the survey was started in April 1971. The field work was done by 10 Investigators. Two villages were allotted to each Investigators. The field work of the second round of the survey was completed in all the 20 villages selected for the survey by 31st January 1972. Preliminary tabulation of data collected during the second round of the survey was done by the Investigators working under the scheme for a period of 2 months (i.e. February and March 1972).

Selection of villages for the third round of the survey due to start in April 1972 was also done during the period under report. The 3rd round of the survey is in progress.

The survey was conducted under the supervision and direction of the Deputy Director posted for the survey with the assistance of one Research Assistant in the Head Office.

IV. Family Budget Survey of working class households

A fresh Family Budget Survey is conducted in the State under a Committee of Direction constituted by Government as per G.O. (MS) No. 28/70/Plg., dated 22nd August 1970. The survey is launched with a view to computing the weighing diagram for a new series of Consumer Price Indices for working class. The existing index in the State, it may be mentioned, is being computed with August 1939 as base except for Kozhikode centre for which the base year is 1936. The index to be newly constructed on the basis of the present survey will have 1970 as its base year and it will also be a composite index designed for all the working class population.

2. *Agency.*—The Committee of direction consists of eight non-official members (vide Annexure I) besides the Chairman Professor K. S. Lakshmana Panikkar (who is also the Chief Evaluation Officer, State Planning Board) and Sri P. P. Philipose, Member-Secretary (who is Deputy Director in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics). The non-official members represent the interests of both the employers and the employees.

3. *Period of the Survey.*—The period of the survey is roughly two years and the work is scheduled to be completed by March 1973.

4. *Coverage.*—The survey will cover the households of workers engaged for hire or reward in any industry, trade or agricultural operations.

The survey is conducted in the following fifteen representative centres.

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

5. *Design.*—Twelve wards/divisions or Estate were selected in each of the above selected centres with due consideration for the concentration of working class families. The detailed data on family budget are collected from the households selected by circular systematic random method. In a minor centre, 25 working class household will be selected in each ward for detailed enumeration and in a major centre 50 households in each ward. Thus 300 households in a minor

centre and 600 households in a major centre will be brought within the ambit of the present survey.

6. *Progress of work.*—According to the programme of work, the field work relating to the survey is to be completed during the course of the first twelve month-period and accordingly the field work which started in May, 1971 is nearing completion. 80 per cent of the field work has been completed by the end of March and the remaining part of the field work is expected to be completed as per schedule.

The base prices data for 1970 have been collected and are being finalised.

The scrutiny of filled-in-schedules received at the head office is in progress.

7. *Sittings of the Committee.*—The Committee held, four sittings during the year for discussing the base prices data, recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee on prices and cost of Living Indices, progress of the field work relating to the survey etc.

The Committee has also conducting field visits and observed the field operations.

ANNEXURE I

Members on the Committee of Direction

1.	Sri K. S. Lakshmana Panicker	..	Chairman
2.	„ P. P. Philipose	..	Member Secretary
3.	„ S. V. Pandit	}	Members representing employers
4.	„ O. C. Mathew		
5.	„ K. T. Thomas		
6.	„ D. Ananthasubramonia Iyer		
7.	„ M. Sreedhara Pillai		
8.	„ J. F. Kurian	}	Members representing employees
9.	„ K. Pankajakshan		
10.	„ K. Ravindranathan		

V. Evaluation Division

During the year 1971-72 the Evaluation Division continued to function as part of the State Planning Board, headed by the Chief Evaluation Officer.

Studies undertaken during 1971-72.—Field enquiries in respect of the following studies were completed.

(a) Evaluation Study on Industrial Estates in Kerala.

(b) Evaluation Study on Small Industries in the State.

Tabulation and analysis of the data in respect of the study on Industrial Estates were completed and the drafting of the report was taken up.

Reports on Studies Completed during the previous period.—(1) Evaluation Study on the Industrial Co-operatives was taken up towards the close of the year and the field enquiry relating to the study was in progress during the reference period.

(2) A Concurrent Evaluation of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment was taken up. For this purpose 10 C.D. Blocks one in each district was selected for detailed study of the project work and the field work relating to this survey was completed in 1971-72.

(3) A report on "Interim Appraisal of Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in Kerala" was prepared and released in February 1971 on the basis of the monthly progress reports of the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment furnished by the Block Development Officers and other quick studies undertaken by the Division.

(4) Prepared and released the report on the Mid-term appraisal of the Fourth Five Year Plan in Kerala (two parts) in 1971.

(5) Again an evaluation of the major scheme implemented in the State during the Third Plan and the subsequent 3 Annual Plans was taken up towards the end of the period under review.

(6) Evaluation Reports on the following studies were prepared and released.

1. Report on Intensive Agricultural District Programme in Kerala, and

2. Cost of cultivation of Paddy.

As against a budget provision of Rs. 1 lakh, a sum of Rs. 1.13 lakhs was incurred under Evaluation Machinery during 1971-72.

As directed by Government, Evaluation studies on Soil Conservation Schemes were also conducted by this Division. The expenditure towards this scheme is met from the Soil Conservation Department [under the Head 31 Agri. J (i) G.] and a separate report is given below.

VI. Evaluation Studies on Soil Conservation Programmes

The Evaluation Studies on Soil Conservation Schemes implemented in the State were taken up as directed by Government by this Division. Report on the evaluation studies of Soil Conservation Schemes implemented in Hilly Agricultural land undertaken during the previous year was prepared and released in June 1970. As per G.O. Rt. No. 16/70/Agri. dated 2nd January 1970, Government have accorded sanction for the conduct of a Bench Mark Survey on Soil Conservation and a report based on this study was prepared and released in September 1971.

Government in their G.O. Rt. No. 2328/70/Agri. dated 2nd July 1970 accorded sanction to conduct evaluation studies on Soil Conservation Programmes in a phased manner from 1970-71 onwards with the following staff pattern.

Research Officer	..	1
U.D. Investigator/Compiler	..	2
L.D. Investigator/Compiler	..	6

All these posts were in position during the period under reference.

During 1971-72, a report on the case study (evaluation) on Attumuttathu Thekkamathikayal Soil Conservation Scheme which was undertaken during the previous year was prepared and released in August 1971. Tabulation and analysis of the evaluation study on 'R' Block Kayal Scheme and Kundah Project were in progress during the reference period. The field enquiries pertaining to the Soil Conservation Survey on Hilly Agricultural land commenced during the previous year were completed in 1971-72.

With a view to assessing the impact of the Soil Conservation Schemes on productivity, cropping pattern, cultural practices etc., the following new evaluation studies were also initiated during the period under review.

1. Soil Conservation measures in the catchment areas of Kundah Project (Second round)
2. Kandakadavu Maruvakkad Padasekharam Soil Conservation Scheme, and
3. Soil Conservation Schemes implemented in the hilly agricultural lands in Trivandrum, Quilon, Trichur, Kozhikode and Cannanore Districts.

The field surveys in respect of these schemes were in progress.

VII. Debt and Investment Survey

As per Government order G.O. Rt. No. 340/71/Plg., dated 7th December 1971, a Debt and Investment Survey section has been constituted in the Bureau with the following staff:

		<i>Rs.</i>
Assistant Director	(1)	375-800
Statistical Inspector	(6)	220-370
L.D. Investigators	(30)	90-190
L.D. Clerk	(1)	90-190
Peon	(1)	70-115

The object of the study was to collect information for the World Agricultural Census 1971 Programme and to prepare an inventory of total assets and liabilities required by the Reserve Bank of India as a

part of the Rural Debt and Investment Survey. The Survey covered the entire State. It was fully financed by the Reserve Bank of India. The field work was started on 1st January 1972 and would be completed in about 11 months. A small cell of the Reserve Bank of India was also established in the Bureau to look after the scrutiny of the filled-in-schedules received from the field.

VIII. Cashew Survey

A scheme for conducting a sample survey on Cashew cultivation in Kerala was sanctioned as per G.O. Rt. 207/71/Plg., dated 23rd July 1971. An Assistant Director, assisted by a Compiler is in charge of the survey. 30 Investigators have been sanctioned for collecting data from the field.

Four rounds each of one years duration are contemplated in the scheme. The object of the survey is to estimate, the area under and yield of Cashew in Kerala State. The first round of the survey was started in September 1971. An overall sample of 160 census villages were selected at random to collect data on area under and number of cashew trees. Yield data are to be collected from a sub-sample of 30 villages. The field work of the survey was in progress at the end of the year.

IX. Pepper Survey

During the period under report a scheme for the conduct of the survey on improvement of statistics of area and production of pepper in the State was sanctioned as per G.O. (Rt) 149/71/Plg., dated 2nd June 1971 at the instance of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, New Delhi. This scheme is included in the plan schemes of the State Government. The staff shown below has been sanctioned for the survey.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of posts</i>
OFFICE		
1.	Assistant Director	1
2.	Research Assistant	1
FIELD		
1.	Statistical Inspectors	5
2.	Investigators (U.D.)	10
3.	Investigators (L.D.)	30

The survey covers only 40 taluks out of 56 taluks of the State since these taluks account for 99 per cent of the area under pepper in the State. The field work of the survey consists of two parts, viz., (i) yield estimation and (ii) complete enumeration.

The field work relating to the survey is being attended to by the 40 Investigators and at present field supervision is being attended to by the Taluk Statistical Inspectors. One Assistant Director is in charge of the survey in the head office assisted by one Research Assistant.

As per the scheme there were three rounds of the survey, the period of each round being Agricultural year (July to June).

Due to administrative reasons the field work relating to the first round of the survey could be started only in January 1972. The field work is in progress.

X. Assessment Surveys on High Yielding Varieties of Paddy

The Assessment Surveys on High Yielding Varieties of Paddy is being conducted in the State in the 4 Districts of Kottayam, Ernakulam, Trichur and Malappuram from the Winter season of 1971-72 onwards. The scheme involves two types of enquiries, viz., (i) yield estimation survey on High Yielding and local varieties of paddy during the 3 crop seasons and (ii) Agronomic and Agro Economic Surveys on the adoption of improved practices. The scheme is sponsored by the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics, New Delhi and fully financed by them.

Progress of work relating to Winter 1971-72.—Since the training of the Assessment Inspectors posted for the field work of the surveys could be completed only by the third week of December 1971, the field work for the season commenced late. It was therefore decided by the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics that only the field work relating to the yield estimation surveys should be conducted during the season. There were heavy casualties of the samples selected for the yield estimation survey during the Winter season of 1971-72, due in the harvesting of paddy in these villages prior to the commencement of the survey. Out of 320 villages selected for the survey, only 72 samples could be enumerated during the season. The filled-in-schedules relating to the sample enumerated during the Winter season has been received from the field. They are being scrutinised and will be forwarded to the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics shortly.

Summer 1971-72.—The field work relating to the yield estimation survey was conducted during the season. Out of 287 sample villages selected, the survey was conducted in 215 sample villages.

The field work relating to the Agronomic and Agro Economic Survey is in progress. For this, 52 sample villages have been selected and the field work relating to this will be completed shortly.

The schedules relating to the Summer season is being collected from the Village Extension Officers.

XI. Bench Mark Survey of Small Farmers in Quilon District

At the instance of the Small Farmers Development Agency, Quilon a Bench Mark Survey was conducted in Quilon District. Government in their Order No. G.O. Rt. 471/71/AD., dated 17th March 1971 accorded sanction for the conduct of the above survey for a period of seven months from 1st April, 1971.

The object of the Bench Mark Survey was to collect certain basic information in respect of the socio-economic conditions of the small farmers in Quilon District as existing at the time of the initiation of the Small Farmers Development Agency Programme. The information thus collected would provide better in-sight into the condition of the small farmers, which would be useful in formulating schemes for their development and also help in evaluating the impact made by the programme carried out by the Small Farmers Development Agency in due course.

The area under the survey consisted of 101 Panchayats spread over 17 Blocks. From each Panchayat one Ward was selected at random and lists of small farmers and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers were prepared. From the selected Ward 20 small farmers households and 10 marginal farmers and agricultural labourers households and 5 big farmer households were selected for detailed enumeration, adopting the method of systematic random sampling. Thus in a Panchayat 35 households were selected for detailed enquiry.

Three schedules were canvassed in connection with the survey. In Schedule I the information on the facilities available in each Panchayat was collected. While schedule 2—listed all the households in the sample Ward; schedule 3, was intended to obtain household particulars from the selected households. Information was gathered on household composition, land use, cropping pattern, irrigation, expenditure on inputs, consumption expenditure, income and receipts, loans and repayments, etc.

The field work was done during the months of May–August, 1971. The response from the farmers was generally satisfactory. However difficulty was experienced in obtaining precise information on some of the items like income, expenditure and savings, etc., for which no accounts were maintained by the farmers. The tabulation of the data collected was done in the Head Office. Due to certain operational and administrative difficulties faced in the field work Government in their order G.O. Rt. 2335/71/Ad., dated 13th December, 1971 sanctioned the extension of the survey till 30th November, 1971. The survey report was submitted to the Government.

The staff pattern as envisaged in the scheme was :

<i>Name of post</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Scale of pay Rs.</i>	
HEADQUARTERS			
Assistant Director	1	375-800	
Research Assistant	1	220-370	
U.D. Compilers	7	130-270	} Only for the last three months)
L.D. Compilers	23	90-190	
L.D. Clerk	1	90-190	
L.D. Typist	1	90-190	
Peon	1	70-115	
FIELD			
Special Officer	1	325-725	(Only for the first three months)
U.D. Investigators	13	130-270	do.
L.D. Investigators	39	90-190	do.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLICATIONS

The Publication and Co-ordination Division was formed as per the re-organisation order of the Department No. 6724/71/E.S.D., dated 22nd November 1972. The orders took effect from 1st December 1971. According to this, the Division was placed under a Deputy Director. There were to be three sections, one for the preparation of the Statistical Handbooks, another for the preparation of the District Statistical Handbooks and Municipal Year Book and the third for Library and Publication.

The following was the staff pattern sanctioned in this order.

Deputy Director	..	1
Research Officers	..	2
Research Assistants	..	4
Compilers U. D.	..	3
Compilers L. D.	..	5
Librarian	..	1
Clerk-cum-Librarian	..	1
Draftsman	..	4
Attender	..	1
Stenographer	..	1

During the year, the division completed the Statistical Handbook of Kerala 70 and its printed copies were brought out. The Annual Statistical Abstract for 1966-67 and 1967-68 was also completed and sent for printing.

The work on these publications for the subsequent years has been initiated during the year under report.

Statistical Ratio and Ratios for Planning in Kerala was being prepared during the year.

Copies of the District Statistical Handbooks for 1966, given for printing were received and distributed. The publications relating to the year 1970-71 in respect of Trivandrum, Trichur and Cannanore were prepared and sent for printing. The work relating to Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam and Kottayam was also in progress during the year under report.

The collection of data for the preparation of Municipal Year Book 1970-71 was started during this year.

The graphical unit of this division prepared a number of charts and diagrams for use in the Departmental and Government Publications. 113 charts were used in the Departmental publications and 63 others by various other departments including Government in the Finance Department. Also their services were largely used for the various exhibitions including the Bhopal exhibition.

During the year under review a special item of work entitled, statistics for Planning series 1 to 10 was undertaken jointly by the State Planning Board and the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. Series 1 to 5 were issued during the year under report. This was specially designed in a way to strict the personnel engaged in Planning work in various departments of Government. Preparation of the series 6 to 10 was in progress at the end of the year.

The Librarian Sri G. Purushothaman was transferred during the year under report and in his place Sri M. Krishnankutty Nair was appointed. The acquisitions to the library during the year under report were 210 books worth Rs. 2,735. Besides, it subscribed to 140 journals and periodicals. The Library was used by a large number of officers both of this Department and of other Departments. A Library committee was formed and a few meetings were also convened which looked into the matter of accommodation, indexing of books for introducing card system, and the Library Rules etc.

The division also attended to the supply of data to various departments of the State and other States and also to the Government of India. The requirements of the data from outside agencies were also met.

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