



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

**REPORT ON  
THE STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT AND  
INVESTMENT IN REGISTERED  
SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL UNITS  
IN KERALA**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS  
KERALA**

TRIVANDRUM  
JUNE 1988



MANPOWER STUDY SERIES NO.62

A REPORT ON  
THE STUDY ON EMPLOYMENT AND INVESTMENT  
IN REGISTERED SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES UNITS.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

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## P R E F A C E

Unemployment among the educated persons is one of the important hurdles which the economy of the state has to tackle with at present. Realistic assessment of the situation brought home to the planners and rulers that, proper utilisation of modern skills and techniques will help to lessen this problem to some extent. With this aim in view the Government began to give a thrust to the Industrial Sector of the State with a push and pull by starting as many Small Scale Industrial Units as possible. The employment and investment mobilisation created through these Small Scale Industrial Units have remarkably influenced the states economy and it is worthy of proper evaluation and assessment with regard to employment generated.

The Manpower Officer Sri.P.N.Krishnan under the guidance of the Officers of the Industries Department here attempts to study the employment opportunities and investment pattern taken place in the Small Scale Sector of the State. This study has its limitations as it is based on the secondary data available with the department.

It is hoped that this study will be useful to those who attempt to assess the states economy.

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DIRECTOR.

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Study on Employment and Investment in registered Small Scale Industries Units.

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1.1. Introduction:

The small scale industrial sector is the core area of planned industrial development and it contributes much to the growth of the rural economy. There are 31039 registered small scale industrial units in Kerala as on 31-3-1985. Any effort for the development of small scale industrial sector requires as much basic data as possible. In this context, it is found worthwhile to collect, consolidate and present basic data on as many aspects as possible relating to the registered small scale industrial units in Kerala. The secondary data available with the Industries Department alone are used.

The Small Scale Industrial Units are classified into three viz. green, yellow and red depending on its functioning. Green units are those functioning in a healthy manner, while yellow units are those which though functioning are likely to fall sick. The third category consists of those units which have fallen sick and not functioning at all. A unit is said to be sick when it fails to generate internal surplus on a continuing basis and depend for its survival on frequent infusion of external funds which leads to negative equity or continuous cash losses.

As much as one fifth of the S.S.I. Units have fallen sick and another 6 percent are likely to be sick as can be seen from the following table:-

Table No. I  
Number of registered Small Scale Industrial Units  
and employment as on 31-3-1985.

Sl. No.	Description	Green	Yellow	Red	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Number of units	23276	1762	6001	31039
2.	Percentage	74.99	5.68	19.33	100.00
3.	Total employment (in numbers)	202212	27825	NA	230037
4.	Average employment per unit	9	16	..	9

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The average employment per unit comes to 9 persons. The green and yellow units provide employment to 202212 and 27825 persons respectively. The average employment in a green units works out to 9 only while that in a yellow unit comes to 16. The reason for the wide difference is that many of the cashew factories, where employment potential is high, come under the category of yellow units. The district-wise details are given in table No.1 A.

## 2. Capital investment

The average investment in a healthy (green)S.S.I. Unit works out to Rs.1.38 lakh while that in a yellow unit is Rs. 0.84 lakh as depicted in table No.II.

Table No.II

Number of S.S.I units and investment

Sl. No.	Description	Green	Yellow	Red	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Number of units	23276	1762	6001	31039
2.	Percentage	74.99	5.68	19.33	100.00
3.	Total investment (Rs.in lakhs)	32029	1479	NA	33508
4.	Average investment per unit(Rs.in lakhs)	1.38	0.84	NA	1.34

The table No.II also reveals that the average investment per S.S.I unit(green and yellow) is Rs.1.34 lakh. The district-wise details are furnished in table No.II A in appendix.

## 3. Investment pattern

Capital is one of the important factors for the efficient functioning of the industrial units. The units have been grouped according to the different ranges of investment and the distribution is given in table No.III.

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Table No. III

Distribution of units according to different ranges of investment

Sl. No.	Investment limit	Green & Yellow units	Cumulative number of units	Percentage to total of green & Yellow units	Cumulative percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Upto Rs. 25,000	9850	9850	39.34	39.34
2.	25,000- 50,000	5159	15009	20.61	59.95
3.	50,000- 1,00,000	4267	19276	17.04	76.99
4.	1,00,000 - 2,00,000	2964	22240	11.84	88.83
5.	2,00,000 - 5,00,000	1979	24219	7.90	96.73
6.	5,00,000 - 10,00,000	572	24791	2.29	99.02
7.	10,00,000 - 15,00,000	138	24929	0.55	99.57
8.	15,00,000 - 25,00,000	86	25015	0.34	99.91
9.	25,00,000 - 35,00,000	23	25038	0.09	100.00

Analysis of the investment pattern shows that 39% of the S.S.I Units are having investment below Rs. 25,000/-. Another important point to be noted here is that 88.83% of the units have a capital size of less than Rs. 2 lakh and 2798 units constituting 11.17% are seen in the capital size of over Rs. 2 lakh. According to definition all units having a capital size of Rs. 2 lakh or less are considered as tiny units and Rs. 35 lakhs or less are classified as SSI units. So it can be seen that 88.83% of the units are in tiny sector.

The category-wise number of units according to different investment ranges are given in table No. III A in appendix.

#### 4. Investment and employment

It could be seen from table No. IV that the average employment per investment of Rs. One lakh works out to 6.9 for the state.

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Table No. IV

Sl. No.	Description	Green	Yellow	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Number of units	23276	1762	25038
2.	Total employment	202212	27825	230037
3.	Total investment	32029	1479	33508
4.	Average employment per investment of one lakh rupees	6.3	18.8	6.9

Analysis has also shown that the average employment per investment of rupees one lakh in green and yellow units comes to 6.3 and 18.8 respectively. The average employment in yellow units is much higher than that of the green units. The main reason for this variation is that many of the cashew factories come under the category of units classified as yellow.

The district-wise number of working units, employment and investment are furnished in table No. IV A in appendix.

Out of the 25038 working units, 3992 (15.9%) are in Ernakulam district. This is followed by Trichur district with 2806 units (11.2%). In the 'No Industry' districts of Idukki and Wayanad, the number of units are 460 (1.8%) and 273 (1.1%) respectively.

Quilon district which could provide 25.5% of employment against 8.5% of the total investment offered the highest employment potential. The reason for this may be attributed to the high employment potential in cashew factories which are concentrated in Quilon District. In Trivandrum district the employment generated is only 3.9% against 20% of the total capital investment.

#### 5. Type of units

Small scale units have been classified according to types of industrial activities namely production and servicing. In case any unit has undertaken both the industrial activities, such activities are combined. The table No. V presents distribution of units by type of industrial activity.

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Table No.V

Classification according to production/servicing/production cum-servicing units.

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Sl. No.	Classification	Green		Yellow		Total	percentage to state level (Total)
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Production units	16449	91.80	1469	8.20	17918	71.56
2.	Servicing units	4629	96.12	187	3.88	4816	19.24
3.	Production cum-servicing units	2198	95.40	106	4.60	2304	9.20
4.	Total	23276	92.96	1762	7.04	25038	100.00

Analysis has shown that about 72% units had undertaken production works and 19% servicing works. Units undertaking both the production and servicing works come to 9% only. It can also be seen that the percentage of units likely to become sick is comparatively higher in production units (8%) than in servicing units (4%). The district-wise details are furnished in table No. V A in Appendix.

#### 6. Type of promoters:

The promoters of SSI Units have been categorised as scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, others and women for the purpose of analysis as shown in table No.VI. It could be seen from Table No.VI that the percentage of industrial units owned by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is only 2.93 and 0.13 respectively.

Table No.VI

Classification of units according to type of promoters

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Sl. No.	Type of classification	Green		Yellow		Total	percentage to state level (Total)
		Number	Percentage	Number	percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Scheduled caste	648	88.40	85	11.60	733	2.93
2.	Scheduled Tribe	30	88.24	4	11.76	34	0.13
3.	Others	22598	93.11	1673	6.89	24271	96.94
4.	Total	23276	92.96	1762	7.04	25038	100.00
5.	Women's industrial units	1028	90.33	110	9.67	1138	4.55

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The analysis also indicates that the percentage of units likely to become sick among the units run by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 11.60 and 11.76 respectively while that for others is only 6.89%. This again shows that the industrial units run by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs form the weakest constituents in the industrial field and for the existence and continued functioning these units have to compete with both large scale and small scale units which command large resources and technical skill.

The population of Scheduled Caste in Kerala constitute 10.02% and that of Scheduled Tribe 1.03% of the total population. This analysis makes it clear that inspite of the several incentives offered to SC/ST entrepreneurs for the establishment of new industrial units and also for the expansion of the existing ones, they are lagging far behind in the industrial field when compared to other sections of the community.

One of the important reasons for the backwardness of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population is that most of them work as labourers in the agricultural sector where the wages are very low and the seasonal unemployment is very high. According to 1981 census 58.08% of Scheduled Caste and 57.47% of Scheduled Tribe workers are agricultural labourers as against 28.20% of the total population. Another striking aspect is that 28.01% of the agricultural labourers of the State belong to scheduled caste. Therefore for making them more involved in the industrial activities more and more employment opportunities have to be provided to them in the industrial sector which offers higher wages and better living conditions.

Table VI also reveals that there are 1138 women's industrial units which constitute 4.55% of the total units in the State. An industrial unit is considered as women's industrial unit only if it is owned and managed by women and women account for at least 80% of the workers.

The district-wise details according to the type of promoters are furnished in tables VI A and VI B.

#### 7. Type of ownership

Ownership of small scale units has been categorised for the purpose of analysis as individual proprietorship, partnership, co-operatives, private Ltd., charitable trust and public Ltd. Distribution of units falling under each category of ownership is given in table No.VII.

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Table No.VII

Classification of units according to type of ownership

Sl. No.	Type of ownership	Green		Yellow		Total	percentage to state total
		Number	percentage	Number	percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Proprietary	18383	92.56	1477	7.44	19860	79.32
2.	Partnership	4253	95.02	223	4.98	4476	17.88
3.	Co-operatives	251	89.64	29	10.36	280	1.12
4.	Private Ltd	206	93.21	15	6.79	221	0.88
5.	Charitable trust	180	90.91	18	9.09	198	0.79
6.	Public Ltd	3	100.00	..	..	3	0.01
7.	Total	23276	92.96	1762	7.04	25038	100.00

The analysis ~~indicates~~ indicates that 79.32% of the units are individual proprietary concerns and 17.88% are partnership concerns. This shows that 97% of the units had ownership as proprietary or partnership. This trend reflects the fact that SSI units have been continuing inherent weak structure in management. The total number of industrial co-operative units is 280 which works out to 1.12% only. The units set up under charitable trust, private Ltd, and Public Ltd, taken together comes to 1.68%. The district-wise details are furnished in Table No.VII in appendix.

### 8. Types of Industries

Small scale units have been classified into 29 groups according to the types of industrial activities undertaken by them and shown in Table No.VIII for the purpose of analysis.

Table No.VIII

Table No.VIII provides a comparative study of the number of units in each industry group and the percentage of units likely to become sick. Among the types of industries 5 industry groups are found prominent. These groups are viz. wood products (3361) Metal Products (3274) Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (2375), Rubber and Plastic Products (1880) and paper products and printing (1818).

Analysis has further shown that the percentages of units likely to become sick are comparatively higher in the industry groups viz. Basic Metal Industries (18.41%), Construction (14.81%), Non-Metallic Mineral Products (11.98%) and Leather products (10.25%). The high incidence of sickness in certain types of industries calls for a selective approach for promoting new units. The district-wise details of units are given in Table No.VIII. A



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Table No. VIII

Classification of units according to type of Industry

Sl. No.	Type of Industry	Green		Yellow		Total
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Food products Part A Pickles, Jams, Squash etc.	1004	94.99	53	5.01	1057
2.	Food products - Part B Bread, Biscuits etc.	1293	91.06	127	8.94	1420
3.	Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco products	203	94.86	11	5.14	214
4.	Cotton Textiles	1051	97.31	29	2.69	1080
5.	Wool, Silk, Textiles etc.	17	85.00	3	15.00	20
6.	Jute, Hemp and Mesta textiles	2	100.00	..	..	2
7.	Hosiery and garments	944	91.12	92	8.88	1036
8.	Wood products	3134	93.25	227	6.75	3361
9.	Paper products & Printing	1745	95.98	73	4.02	1818
10.	Leather products	166	89.25	20	10.25	186
11.	Rubber and Plastic Products	1736	92.34	144	7.66	1880
12.	Chemical and Chemical products	1557	93.91	101	6.09	1658
13.	Non-Metallic Mineral products	1183	88.02	161	11.98	1344
14.	Basic Metal Industries	164	81.59	37	18.41	201
15.	Metal Products	3117	95.20	157	4.80	3274
16.	Machinery and parts except electrical	240	95.62	11	4.38	251
17.	Electrical Machinery and apparatus	269	93.40	19	6.60	288
18.	Transport equipments & Parts	111	88.80	14	11.20	125
19.	Miscellaneous Manufactur- ing Industries	2139	90.06	236	9.94	2375
20.	Construction	299	85.19	52	14.81	351
21.	Activities allied to Construction	136	97.14	4	2.86	140
22.	Storage and warehousing	..	..	..	..	..



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Real Estate and Business Service	..	..	..	..	..
24.	Education, Scientific and Research Service	5	50.00	5	50.00	10
25.	Medical and Health Services	327	93.16	24	6.84	351
26.	Recreational and cultural services	1	100.00	..	..	1
27.	Personal services	49	96.08	2	3.92	51
28.	Repairing and servicing	1589	96.13	64	3.87	1653
29.	Services (not elsewhere classified)	795	89.23	96	10.77	891
Total		23276	92.96	1762	7.04	25038

### 9. Employment Potential

As a result of the constant encouragement and liberal assistance provided by the Government through various schemes, the small scale sector has grown considerably. During the Sixth Plan period 15525 units have been newly registered and started functioning. The total employment generated by the establishment of the new units and expansion of the existing ones is about 1,42,302. During the Seventh Plan period it is proposed to start 20,000 new units and it is expected that the Small Scale Industrial Units will provide employment to about 1,30,000 persons.



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. About 75 percent of the Small Scale Industrial Units are working in a healthy manner.
2. Almost 6 percent of the units are working but likely to become sick.
3. One fifth of the units are sick/closed or non <sup>exist</sup> ~~ouistant~~
4. The average employment in green and yellow category of units taken together is 9 persons per unit.
5. The average investment in green and yellow category of units comes to Rs.1.34 lakh.
6. The average employment per investment of one lakh rupees is 6.87.
7. About 40 percent of the units are having investment below Rs.25000/-
8. Ninety percent of the units are in tiny sector.
9. Only 11 percent of the units are having investment about Rs.2 lakh.
10. Almost three fourths are production units and one fifth servicing units.
11. Ten percent of the units are undertaking both production and servicing works.
12. Units owned by Scheduled castes & tribes are very few.
13. Women's Industrial units comes to less than 5 percent.
14. Almost 80 percent of the units are proprietary concerns.
15. Eighteen percent of the units are partnership concerns.
16. Units are in Co-operative sector are negligible.
17. The following types of Industries occupy the major portion of the units.
  - (a) Wood products (3361)
  - (b) Metal products (3274)
  - (c) Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (2375)
  - (d) Rubber and Plastic products (1880)
  - (e) Paper products and printing (1918)
18. Certain types of industries in which the percentage of units likely to become sixth are found comparatively high, are
  - (a) Basic Metal Industries (18.41%)
  - (b) Construction (14.81%)
  - (c) Non-Metallic Mineral Products (11.98%) and
  - (d) Leather products (10.25%)



Conclusion

Industry in general and small scale sector in particular is considered as the most important thrust area of our Country's planned economic development. The importance of industrialisation especially small scale industries lies in the fact that they create immediate and permanent employment on a large scale of a relatively less cost. It is clear that no government machinery can create employment to all the people. Hence it is absolutely necessary that many of them will have to find out employment for themselves. Unless and until the basic structure of the rural agrarian economy is changed and, more and more employment opportunities are created by speedy and intensive development in the industrial sector, the challenge raised by unemployment can not be faced effectively.



## District wise distribution registered of Small Scale Industrial units &amp; employment.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Units				Employment in numbers											
		Green	Yellow	Red	Total	Green	Yellow	Average Employment	Grand Total employment (10+12)	Average Employment	Total employment (10+12)	Average Employment					
No.	%	No	%	No	%	Total	%	No	%	No	%	Total	%	No	%	Total	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
1.	Trivandrum	1875	62.94	237	7.96	867	29.10	2979	8050	4	946	4	8996	4			
2.	Quilon	2002	66.78	393	13.11	603	20.11	2998	38068	19	20591	52	58659	24			
3.	Pathanamthitta	379	75.65	23	4.59	99	19.76	501	1495	4	47	2	1542	4			
4.	Alleppey	2036	77.83	214	8.18	366	13.99	2616	14394	7	1165	5	15559	7			
5.	Kottayam	2314	78.52	176	5.97	457	15.51	2947	12760	6	795	5	13555	5			
6.	Idukki	369	72.93	91	17.98	46	9.09	506	2008	5	292	3	2300	5			
7.	Ernakulam	3840	82.85	152	3.28	643	13.87	4635	23674	6	879	6	24553	6			
8.	Trichur	2667	75.34	139	3.93	734	20.73	3540	23394	9	703	5	24097	9			
9.	Palghat	1805	82.68	68	3.12	310	14.20	2183	15641	9	589	9	16230	9			
10.	Malappuram	1334	81.14	85	5.17	225	13.69	1644	8280	6	317	4	8597	6			
11.	Calicut	2166	82.96	108	4.14	337	12.90	2611	25230	12	1053	10	26283	12			
12.	Wayanad	251	81.23	22	7.12	36	11.65	309	1043	4	70	3	1113	4			
13.	Cannanore	1802	59.20	45	1.48	1197	39.32	3044	21308	12	357	8	21665	12			
14.	Kasaragod	436	82.89	9	1.71	81	15.40	526	6867	16	21	2	6888	15			
Total		23276	74.99	1762	5.68	6001	19.33	31039	202712	9	27825	16	230037	9			



District wise distribution of Small Scale Industrial Units & Investment.

Sl. No.	District	Investment Rs. in Lakhs																	
		No. of Units					Total	Green					Yellow					Grand total of Investment.	Average Investment.
		No.	%	No.	%	No.		%	No.	%	No.	%	Total Invest-ment.	Average Invest-ment.	Total Invest-ment.	Average Invest-ment.			
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
1	Trivandrum	1875	62.94	237	7.96	867	29.10	2979	6541.24	3.49	144.05	0.61	6685.29	3.17					
2	Quilon	2002	66.78	393	13.11	603	20.11	2998	2405.56	1.20	426.44	1.09	2832.00	1.18					
3	Pathanamthitta	379	75.65	23	4.59	99	19.76	501	275.96	0.73	26.64	1.16	302.60	0.75					
4	Alleppey	2036	77.83	214	8.18	366	13.99	2616	842.72	0.41	88.59	0.41	931.31	0.41					
5	Kottayam	2314	78.52	176	5.97	457	15.51	2947	2458.97	1.06	106.10	0.60	2565.07	1.03					
6	Idukki	369	72.93	91	17.98	46	9.09	506	404.78	1.10	25.73	0.28	430.51	0.94					
7	Ernakulam	3840	82.85	152	3.28	643	13.87	4635	7065.67	1.84	240.31	1.58	7305.98	1.83					
8	Trichur	2667	75.34	139	3.93	734	20.73	3540	4053.37	1.52	104.59	0.75	4157.96	1.48					
9	Palghat	1805	82.68	68	3.12	310	14.20	2183	1578.27	0.87	59.46	0.87	1637.73	0.87					
10	Malappuram	1334	81.14	85	5.17	225	13.69	1644	994.00	0.75	87.00	1.02	1081.00	0.76					
11	Calicut	2166	82.96	108	4.14	337	12.90	2611	3358.02	1.55	123.72	1.15	3481.74	1.53					
12	Wayanad	251	81.23	22	8.12	36	11.65	309	158.34	0.63	14.14	0.64	172.48	0.63					
13	Cannanore	1802	59.20	45	1.48	1197	39.32	3044	1326.28	0.74	30.71	0.68	1356.99	0.73					
14	Kasaragode	436	82.89	9	1.71	81	15.40	526	565.85	1.30	1.96	0.22	567.81	1.28					
	Total	23276	74.99	1762	5.68	6001	19.33	31039	32029.03	1.38	1479.44	0.84	33506.47	1.34					

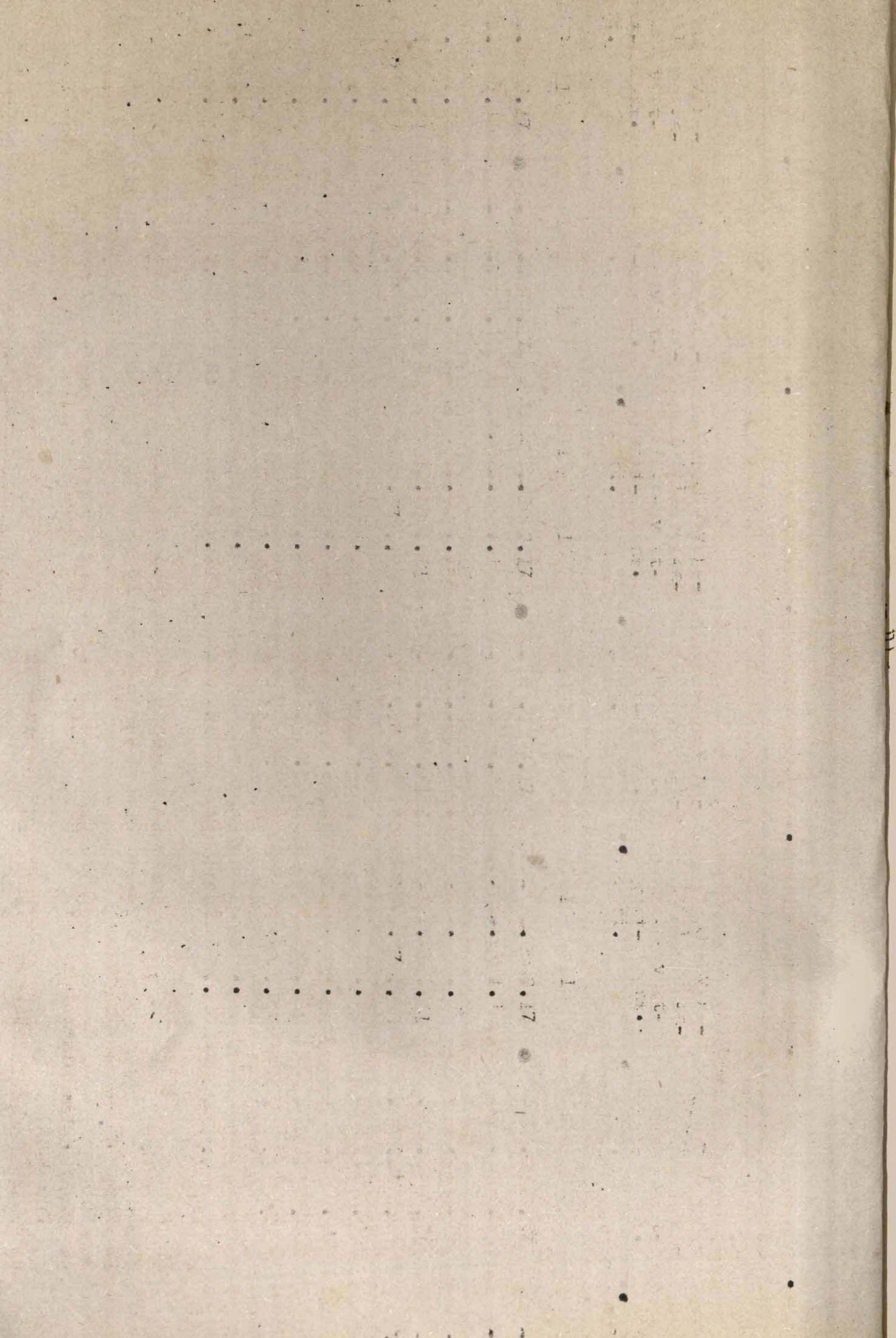


TABLE NO. III A

## Classification of Small Scale Industrial Units according to type of Industry and Investment

Sl. No.	Type of Industry	Upto Rs. 25,000		25,000 to 50,000		50,000 to 1,00,000		1,00,000 to 2,00,000		2,00,000 to 5,00,000	
		G	Y	G	Y	G	Y	G	Y	G	Y
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Food products Part A Pickles, Jam, Squash etc.	324	29	251	6	179	7	147	8	74	2
2	Food products Part B Bread, Biscuits etc.	514	46	283	43	259	19	112	12	71	3
3	Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco products	118	9	41	1	20	-	15	1	8	-
4	Cotton Textiles	531	14	296	6	121	6	41	1	40	1
5	Wool, Silk, Fibre Textiles etc.	12	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
6	Jute, Hemp and Mustard textiles	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Hosiery and garments	695	63	160	18	45	7	30	3	7	1
8	Wood Products	730	75	561	46	717	51	675	37	357	14
9	Paper Products and Printing	430	26	460	19	467	17	231	7	107	4
10	Leather Products	121	14	29	4	11	1	2	1	3	-
11	Rubber and Plastic Products	608	64	250	29	273	17	222	19	265	9
12	Chemical and Chemical Products	775	56	271	23	192	9	134	7	127	3
13	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	522	86	222	38	158	18	104	16	90	2
14	Basic Metal Industries	64	15	27	7	28	3	28	2	6	6



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(Contd... Table No. III A)

Sl. No.	Type of Industry	5,00,000		10,00,000		15,00,000		25,00,000		35,00,000		Grand Total
		G	Y	G	Y	G	Y	G	Y	G	Y	
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Food products Part A	17	1	6	-	3	-	3	-	1004	53	1057
	Pickles, Jam, Squash etc.	29	2	12	2	11	-	2	-	1293	127	1420
2	Food products Part B	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	11	214
	Bread, Biscuits etc.	19	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1051	29	1080
3	Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	20
4	Cotton Textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
5	Wool, silk, Fibre Textiles etc.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	944	92	1036
6	Jute, Hemp and Musta textiles	70	3	14	1	10	-	1	-	3134	227	3361
7	Hosiery and Garments	31	-	14	-	4	-	1	-	1745	73	1818
8	Wood Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	20	186
9	Paper Products and printing	38	3	14	1	7	2	2	-	1736	144	1880
10	Leather Products	-	-	-	-	7	3	2	-	1557	101	1658
11	Rubber and Plastic products	61	1	16	-	7	-	3	-	1183	161	1344
12	Chemical and Chemical Products	6	3	1	-	4	1	-	-	164	37	201
13	Non-Metallic Mineral Products											
14	Basic Metal Industries											



(Contd...<sup>16</sup> Table No. III A)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	Metal Products	1106	49	662	40	549	33	368	15	309	14
16	Machinery and parts except electrical	38	3	33	2	41	2	58	2	55	2
17	Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	69	6	37	7	57	2	64	3	27	1
18	Transport equipments and parts	39	4	34	3	16	3	9	2	10	2
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing:										
19	Industries	849	131	396	50	361	27	246	17	220	8
20	Construction	203	27	39	13	37	12	7	-	8	-
21	Activities allied to Construction	71	4	17	-	12	-	18	-	12	-
22	Storage & Warehousing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Real Estate and Business service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Education Scientific & Research Services	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-
25	Medical and Health Services	138	12	85	4	39	1	39	2	19	4
26	Recreational & Cultural Services	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Personal services	28	1	12	1	5	-	3	-	1	-
28	Repairing and Servicing	688	26	359	18	272	11	193	9	64	-
29	Services not elsewhere classified	363	49	233	17	144	12	44	8	11	10
	Total	9038	812	4762	397	4007	260	2791	173	1893	86
	Percentage	91.76	8.24	92.30	7.70	93.91	6.09	94.16	5.84	95.65	4.35



: 17 :  
(Contd....Table III A)

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
15	Metal Products	88	3	23	-	9	3	3	-	3117	157	3274
16	Machinery and parts except electrical	10	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	240	11	251
17	Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	12	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	269	19	288
18	Transport equipments and parts	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	14	125
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	45	1	10	-	8	1	4	1	2139	236	2375
20	Construction	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299	52	351
21	Activities allied to Construction	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	136	4	140
22	Storage and Warehousing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Real Estate and Business Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Education, Scientific and Research Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
25	Medical and Health Services	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	327	24	351
26	Recreational & Cultural Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
27	Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	2	51
28	Repairing & Servicing	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1589	64	1653
29	Services not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	795	96	891
	Total	554	18	133	5	76	10	22	1	23276	1762	25038
	Percentage	96.85	3.15	96.38	3.62	88.37	11.63	95.65	4.35	92.96	7.04	100.00



Table No. IV, A

District wise distribution of Small Scale Industrial unit with employment and Investment.

Sl. No.	District	Total number of units (green + Yellow)	Percentage of Units.	Total employment in numbers,	Percentage of employment.	Total investment Rs. in lakhs.	Percentage of investment.	Employment and investment of Rs.1 lakh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Trivandrum	2112	8.4	8996	3.9	6685.29	20.0	1.4
2.	Quilon	2395	9.6	58659	25.5	2832.00	8.5	20.7
3.	Pathanamthitta	402	1.6	1542	0.7	302.60	0.9	5.1
4.	Alleppey	2250	9.0	15559	6.8	931.31	2.8	16.7
5.	Kottayam	2490	9.9	13555	5.8	2565.07	7.6	5.3
6.	Idukki	460	1.8	2300	1.0	430.51	1.3	5.3
7.	Ernakulam	3992	15.9	24553	10.7	7305.98	21.0	3.4
8.	Trichur	2806	11.2	24097	10.5	4157.96	12.4	5.8
9.	Palghat	1873	7.5	16230	7.1	1637.73	4.9	9.9
10.	Malappuram	1419	5.7	8597	3.7	1081.00	3.2	8.0
11.	Calicut	2274	9.1	26283	11.4	3481.74	10.4	7.6
12.	Wayand	273	1.1	1113	0.5	172.48	0.5	6.5
13.	Cannanore	1847	7.4	21665	9.4	1356.99	4.0	16.0
14.	Kasaragode	445	1.8	6888	3.0	567.81	1.7	12.1

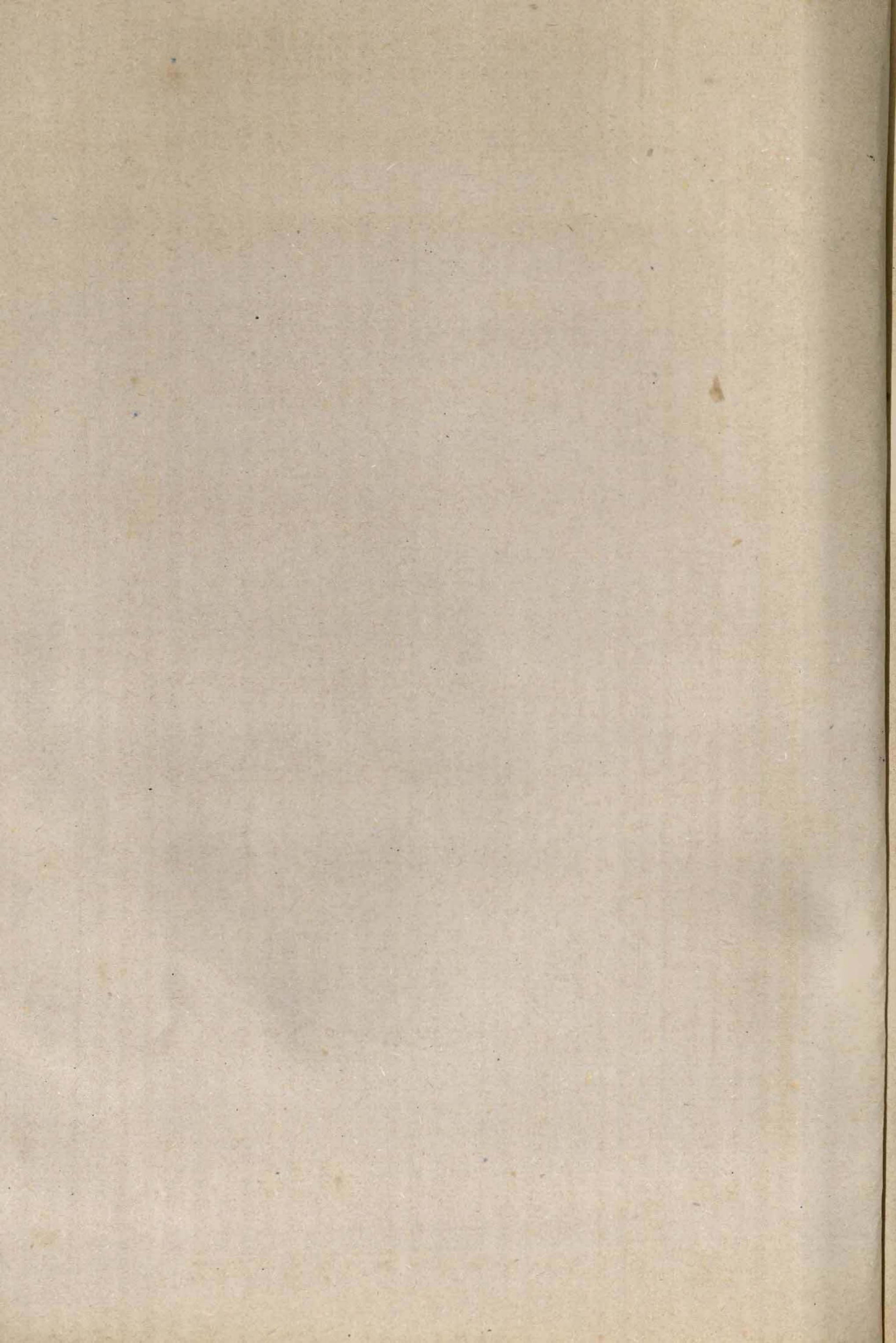


TABLE NO. V A

Classification of Small Scale Industrial Units according to production/servicing/  
Production cum servicing units

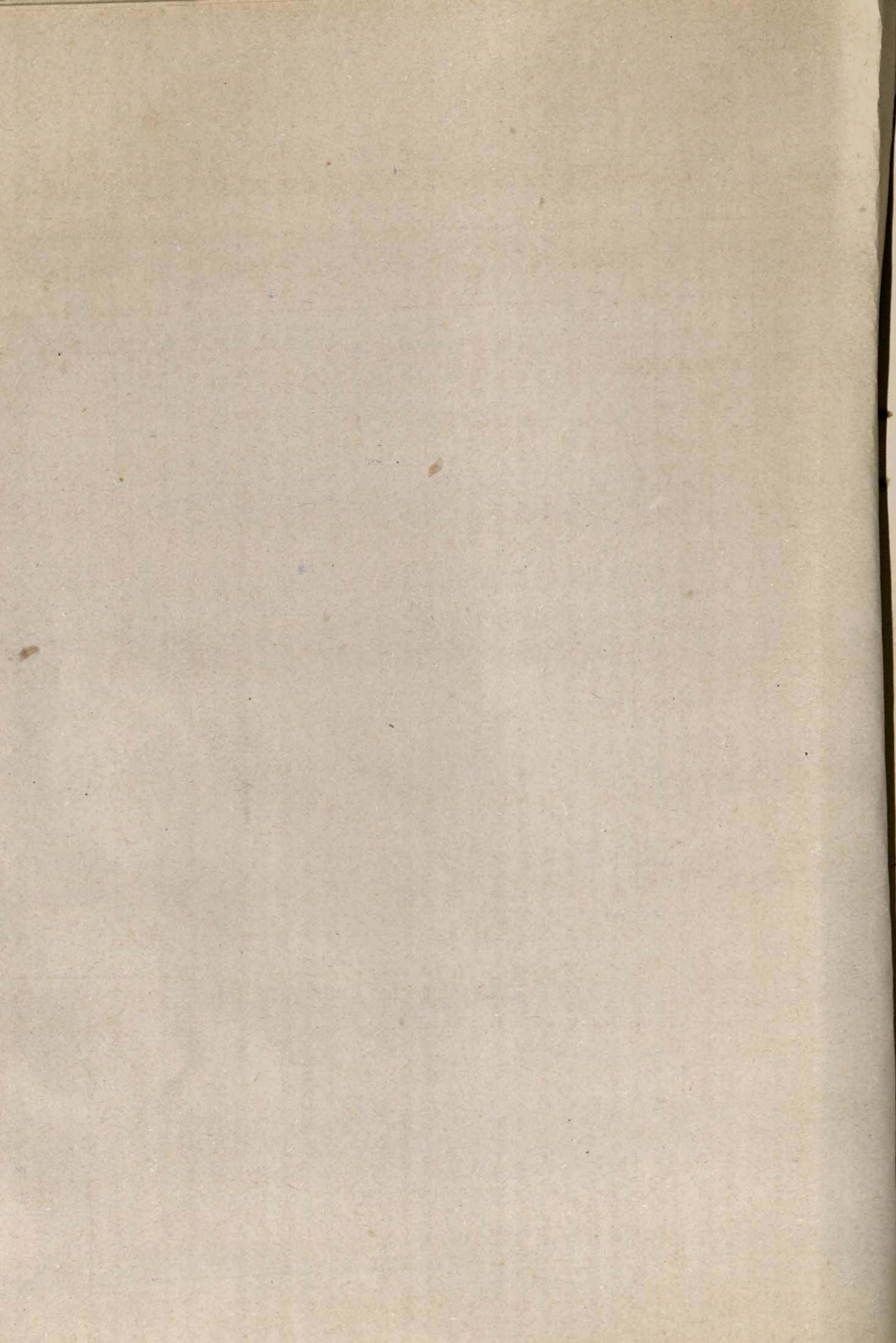
Sl. No.	District	Production Units						Servicing Units						Production cum Servicing units						Grand Total
		Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							
1	Trivandrum	1113	162	1275	666	67	733	96	8	104	1875	237	2112							
2	Quilon	1727	373	2100	201	12	213	74	8	82	2002	393	2395							
3	Pathanamthitta	249	18	267	100	5	105	30	-	30	379	23	402							
4	Alleppey	1325	174	1499	456	19	475	255	21	276	2036	214	2250							
5	Kottayam	1797	154	1951	382	12	394	135	10	145	2314	176	2490							
6	Idukki	269	74	343	71	7	78	29	10	39	369	91	460							
7	Ernakulam	3035	140	3175	560	10	570	245	2	247	3840	152	3992							
8	Trichur	2177	116	2293	414	14	428	76	9	85	2667	139	2806							
9	Palghat	1135	55	1190	620	10	630	50	3	53	1805	68	1873							
10	Malappuram	559	54	613	327	6	333	448	25	473	1334	85	1419							
11	Calicut	1864	106	1970	292	2	294	10	-	10	2166	108	2274							
12	Wayanad	113	14	127	122	8	130	16	-	16	251	22	273							
13	Cannanore	798	21	819	305	14	319	699	10	709	1802	45	1847							
14	Kasaragod	288	8	296	113	1	114	35	-	35	436	9	445							
	Total	16449	1469	17918	4629	187	4816	2198	106	2304	23276	1762	25038							

Percentage	91.80	8.20	100.00	96.12	3.88	100.00	95.40	4.60	100.00	92.96	7.04	100.00
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## Classification of Small Scale Industrial Units according to Category of Promoters

Sl. No.	District	Units owned by														Grand Total
		Scheduled caste							Scheduled tribe							
		Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1	Trivandrum	18	3	21	-	-	-	1857	234	2091	1875	237	2112			
2	Quilon	90	5	95	6	-	6	1906	388	2294	2002	393	2395			
3	Pathanamthitta	13	-	13	1	-	1	365	23	388	379	23	402			
4	Alleppey	20	4	24	1	1	2	2015	209	2224	2036	214	2250			
5	Kottayam	24	7	31	4	-	4	2286	169	2455	2314	176	2490			
6	Idukki	17	15	32	6	3	9	346	73	419	369	91	460			
7	Ernakulam	65	18	83	1	-	1	3774	134	3908	3840	152	3992			
8	Trichur	117	14	131	1	-	1	2549	125	2674	2667	139	2806			
9	Palghat	93	10	103	1	-	1	1711	58	1769	1805	68	1873			
10	Malappuram	26	2	28	-	-	-	1308	83	1391	1334	85	1419			
11	Calicut	48	7	55	1	-	1	2117	101	2218	2166	108	2274			
12	Wayanad	6	-	6	5	-	5	240	22	262	251	22	273			
13	Cannanore	107	-	107	-	-	-	1695	45	1740	1802	45	1847			
14	Kasargode	4	-	4	3	-	3	429	9	438	436	9	445			
	Total	648	85	733	30	4	34	22598	1673	24271	23276	1762	25038			
	Percentage	88.40	11.60	100.00	88.24	11.76	100.00	93.11	6.89	100.00	92.96	7.04	100.00			



DISTRICT-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL UNITS

Sl. No.	District	Green	Yellow	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Trivandrum	132	6	138
2.	Quilon	127	7	134
3.	Pathanamthitta	18	1	19
4.	Alleppey	83	15	98
5.	Kottayam	124	25	149
6.	Idukki	44	8	52
7.	Ernakulam	94	10	104
8.	Trichur	183	15	198
9.	Palghat	25	2	27
10.	Malappuram	75	6	81
11.	Calicut	34	13	47
12.	Wayanad	9	1	10
13.	Cannanore	70	-	70
14.	Kasargod	10	1	11
Total		1028	110	1138
Percentage		90.33	9.67	100.00



Table No. VII-A

District-wise distribution of Small Scale Industrial Units according to type of ownership

Sl. No.	District	Proprietary			Partnership			Co-operatives			Private Ltd.		
		Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Trivandrum	1647	208	1855	158	17	175	20	2	22	22	3	25
2.	Quilon	1697	338	2035	241	38	279	28	11	39	14	3	17
3.	Pathanamthitta	324	19	343	44	3	47	4	-	4	3	-	3
4.	Alleppey	1796	185	1981	188	25	213	15	-	15	26	4	30
5.	Kottayam	1844	146	1990	424	26	450	14	2	16	14	-	14
6.	Idukki	296	82	378	54	8	62	10	1	11	3	-	3
7.	Ernakulam	2758	127	2885	958	22	980	41	1	42	25	-	25
8.	Trichur	1880	109	1989	686	23	709	36	3	39	35	1	36
9.	Palghat	1573	53	1626	202	15	217	18	-	18	12	-	12
10.	Malappuram	1119	64	1183	196	17	213	12	2	14	5	2	7
11.	Calicut	1478	84	1562	641	18	659	19	6	25	25	-	25
12.	Wayanad	226	20	246	20	2	22	2	-	2	2	-	2
13.	Cannanore	1438	39	1470	346	6	352	11	-	11	14	-	14
14.	Kasarode	314	3	317	95	3	98	21	1	22	6	2	8
Total		18383	1477	19860	4253	223	4476	251	29	280	206	15	221
Percentage		92.56	7.44	100.00	95.02	4.98	100.00	89.64	10.36	100.00	93.21	6.79	100.00



Table VII-A (contn..)

Sl. No.	District	Charitable Trust			Public Ltd.			Total		Grand Total
		Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Trivandrum	25	7	32	3	-	3	1875	237	2112
2.	Quilon	22	3	25	-	-	-	2002	393	2395
3.	Pathanamthitta	4	1	5	-	-	-	379	23	402
4.	Alleppey	11	-	11	-	-	-	2036	214	2250
5.	Kottayam	18	2	20	-	-	-	2314	176	2490
6.	Idukki	6	-	6	-	-	-	369	91	460
7.	Ernakulam	58	2	60	-	-	-	3840	152	3992
8.	Trichur	30	3	33	-	-	-	2667	139	2806
9.	Palghat	-	-	-	-	-	-	1805	68	1873
10.	Malappuram	2	-	2	-	-	-	1334	85	1419
11.	Calicut	3	-	3	-	-	-	2166	108	2274
12.	Wayanad	1	-	1	-	-	-	251	22	273
13.	Cananore	-	-	-	-	-	-	1802	45	1847
14.	Kasarode	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	9	445
	Total	180	18	198	3	-	3	23276	1762	25038
	Percentage	90.91	9.09	100.00	100.00	-	100.00	92.96	7.04	100.00



Table No. VIII A

District-wise No. of Units according to type of Industry

Sl. No.	District	Food products Part A Pickles, Jam, Squash etc. Bread, Biscuits etc.			Food products Part B Beverages, Tobacco and Tobacco products			Total		
		Green	Yellow	Total	Green	Yellow	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Trivendrum	56	17	73	42	8	50	14	6	20
2.	Quilon	21	5	26	313	55	368	2	-	2
3.	Pathanamthitta	1	-	1	20	1	21	-	-	-
4.	Alleppey	14	-	14	182	12	194	-	-	-
5.	Kottayam	138	12	150	38	1	39	56	2	58
6.	Idukki	6	2	8	71	6	77	11	-	11
7.	Ernakulam	91	3	94	340	13	353	12	1	13
8.	Trichur	13	1	14	44	2	46	47	1	48
9.	Palghat	475	7	482	72	7	79	30	-	30
10.	Melappuram	69	5	74	45	20	65	11	1	12
11.	Calicut	45	-	45	51	-	51	2	-	2
12.	Wayanad	3	-	3	14	1	15	3	-	3
13.	Canmore	4	-	4	48	1	49	11	-	11
14.	Kasarode	68	1	69	13	-	13	4	-	4
Total		1004	53	1057	1293	127	1420	203	11	214
Percentage		94.99	5.01	100.00	91.06	8.94	100.00	94.86	5.14	100.00



- 25 -  
Table VIII-A (contn...)

Sl. No.	District	Cotton Textiles		Wool, Silk, Fibre Textiles etc.		Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles		Total		
		Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow			
1.	Trivandrum	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2.	Quilon	26	6	32	1	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Pathanamthitta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Alleppey	31	-	31	-	3	3	-	-	-
5.	Kottayam	157	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Idukki	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-
7.	Ernakulam	194	-	194	3	-	3	2	-	2
8.	Trichur	31	2	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Palghat	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Malappuram	2	-	2	11	-	11	-	-	-
11.	Calicut	101	4	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Wayanad	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
13.	Cannanore	484	16	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Kasaragode	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1051	29	1080	17	3	20	2	-	2
Percentage		97.31	2.69	100.00	85.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	-	100.00



Sl. No.	District	Hosiery and garments		Wood products		Paper products and printing		Leather products		Total			
		G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total	G	Y				
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Trivandrum	142	18	159	229	34	263	253	15	153	12	9	21
2	Quilon	107	14	121	268	47	315	114	12	116	2	..	2
3	Pathanamthitta	4	..	4	90	3	93	43	2	45	3	..	3
4	Alleppey	88	7	95	195	17	212	94	15	109	..	..	..
5	Kottayam	74	10	84	259	23	282	161	3	164	10	1	11
6	Idukki	33	11	44	43	22	65	28	3	31	2	..	2
7	Ernakulam	113	8	121	531	19	550	321	8	329	13	2	15
8	Trichur	84	11	95	345	14	359	200	3	203	27	4	31
9	Palghat	76	5	81	257	6	263	121	2	123	20	..	20
10	Malappuram	47	2	49	270	14	284	86	5	91	20	1	21
11	Calicut	72	6	78	370	19	389	184	2	186	27	3	30
12	Wayanad	19	..	19	16	1	17	..	..	..	3	..	3
13	Cannanore	72	1	73	206	7	213	120	2	122	21	..	21
14	Kasaragode	13	..	13	55	1	56	35	1	36	6	..	6
	Total	344	92	1036	3134	227	3361	1745	73	1818	166	20	186
	Percentage	91.92	8.88	100.00	93.25	6.75	100.00	95.98	4.02	100.00	89.25	10.75	100.00



Sl. No.	District	Rubber and plastic products			Chemical and Chemical products			Non-Metallic mineral products		
		G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Trivandrum	65	10	75	164	5	169	67	5	72
2	Quilon	63	12	75	46	2	48	268	98	366
3	Pathanamthitta	28	3	31	37	3	40	..	..	..
4	Alleppey	62	10	72	368	25	393	..	..	..
5	Kottayam	494	47	541	146	19	165	130	15	145
6	Idukki	49	12	61	28	6	34	7	3	10
7	Ernakulam	476	32	508	200	11	211	297	15	312
8	Trichur	133	9	142	123	12	205	313	19	332
9	Palghat	75	4	79	75	1	76	..	..	..
10	Malappuram	58	2	60	45	2	47	55	6	61
11	Calicut	121	1	122	90	4	94	5	..	5
12	Wayanad	8	1	9	14	4	18	1	..	1
13	Cannanore	83	..	83	101	5	106	40	..	40
14	Kasaragode	21	1	22	50	2	52	..	..	..
	Total	1736	144	1880	1557	101	1658	1183	161	1344
	Percentage	92.34	7.66	100.00	93.91	6.09	100.00	88.02	11.98	100.00



Sl. No.	Centro	Basic metal Industries			Metal products			Machinery and parts except electrical		
		G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total
1	2	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	Trivandrum	57	7	64	300	21	321	12	5	17
2	Quilon	..	..	..	197	19	216	13	..	13
3	Pathanamthitta	..	..	..	39	2	41	..	..	..
4	Alleppey	45	23	68	317	..	317	..	..	..
5	Kottayam	..	..	..	217	17	234	..	..	..
6	Idukki	3	3	9	44	12	56	..	..	..
7	Ernakulam	44	2	46	693	32	725	92	1	93
8	Trichur	..	..	..	341	16	357	76	1	77
9	Palghat	..	..	..	330	22	352	..	..	..
10	Malappuram	3	1	4	136	7	143	2	1	3
11	Calicut	2	1	3	298	6	304	24	3	27
12	Wayanad	..	..	..	16	1	17	..	..	..
13	Cannanore	5	..	5	149	1	150	21	..	21
14	Kasaragode	2	..	2	40	1	41	..	..	..
	Total	154	37	201	3117	157	3274	240	11	251
	Percentage	81.59	18.41	100.00	95.20	4.80	100.00	95.62	4.38	100.00

Continued.....



Miscellaneous  
manufacturing Industries

Transport equip-  
ments & parts

Electrical machinery  
and Apparatus

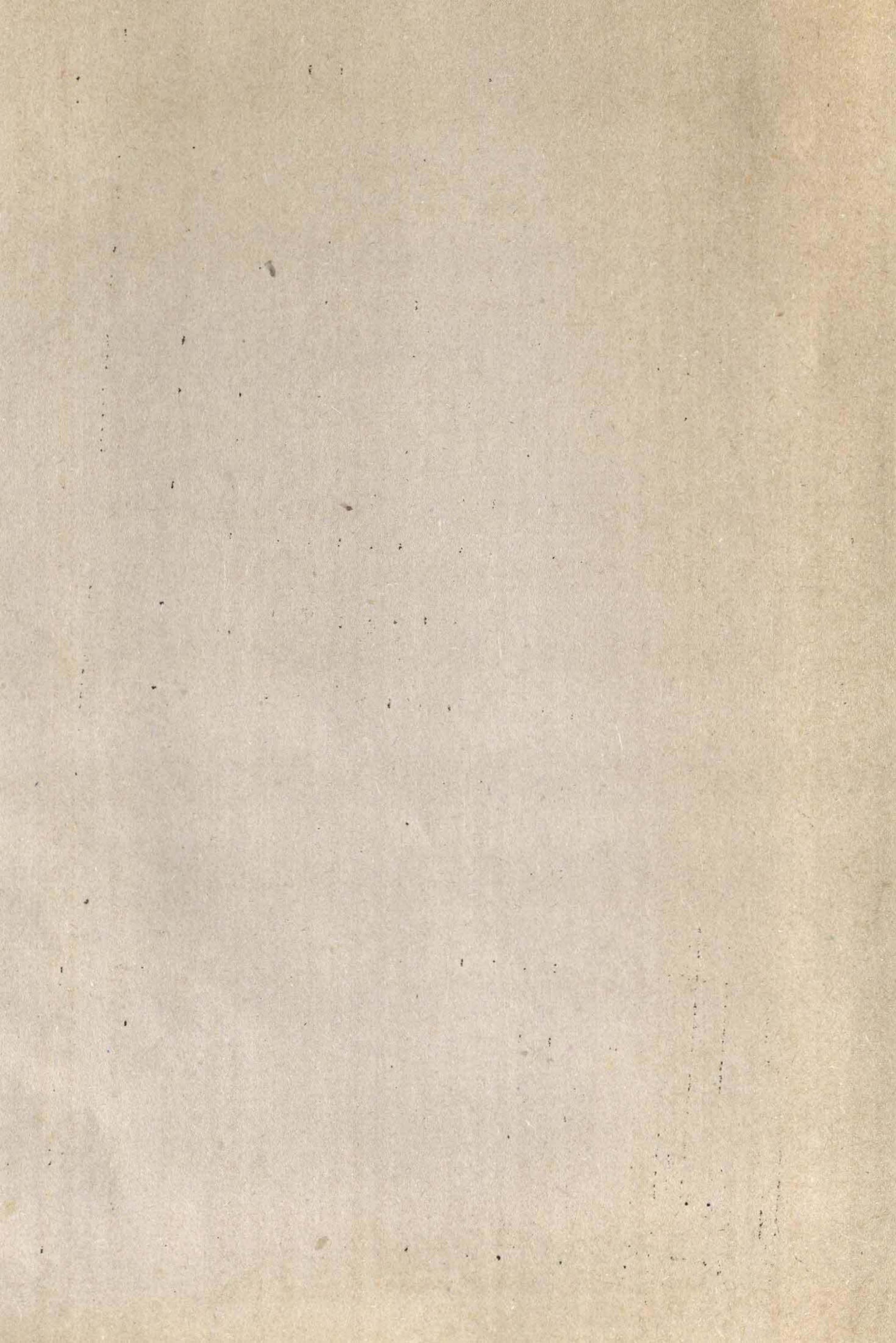
Sl. No.	Centre	Electrical machinery and Apparatus		Transport equip-ments & parts		Miscellaneous manufacturing Industries				
		G	Y	Total	G	Y	Total			
1	2	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1	Trivandrum	41	6	47	25	6	31	149	35	184
2	Quilon	17	..	17	12	5	17	51	..	51
3	Pathanamthitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	4	36
4	Alleppey	13	..	13	..	..	..	412	86	498
5	Kottayam	27	2	29	12	1	13	62	7	69
6	Idukki	5	1	6	2	..	2	6	4	10
7	Ernakulam	63	..	83	42	2	44	62	1	63
8	Trichur	15	2	17	..	..	..	481	22	503
9	Palghat	27	5	32	..	..	..	91	5	96
10	Malappuram	7	1	8	3	..	3	92	7	99
11	Calicut	20	1	21	9	..	9	402	54	456
12	Wayanad	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	4	26
13	Cannanore	14	1	15	..	..	..	220	7	227
14	Kasaragode	..	..	..	6	..	6	57	..	57
Total		263	19	288	111	14	125	2139	236	2375
Percentage		93.40	6.60	100.00	88.80	11.20	100.00	90.06	9.94	100.00



Activities allied to Storage and Real Estate Education Scientific  
 construction and Business & Research services  
 service

Construction

Sl. District No.	G	Y	T	G	Y	T	G	Y	T	G	Y	T			
1 2	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1. Trivandrum	32	5	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Quilon	186	40	226	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9
3. Pathanamthitta	25	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4. Alleppey	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Kottayam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Idukki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Ernakulam	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Trichur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Palghat	53	4	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malappuram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Calicut	-	-	-	104	2	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Wayanad	-	-	-	10	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cannanore	2	1	3	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Kasargode	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	299	52	351	136	4	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10
Percentage	85.19	14.81	100.00	97.14	2.86	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	100.00



Sl. No.	District	Medical & Health Services		Recreational and Cultural Services		Personal Services		
		G	T	G	T	G	T	
1	2	75	77	78	80	81	82	83
1.	Trivandrum	29	36	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Quilon	36	36	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Pathanamthitta	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Alleppey	78	82	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kottayam	24	26	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Idukki	5	7	1	1	31	2	33
7.	Ernakulam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Trichur	47	47	-	-	3	-	3
9.	Palghat	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Malappuram	45	49	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Calicut	8	8	-	-	9	-	9
12.	Wayanad	1	2	-	-	5	-	5
13.	Canenore	40	42	-	-	1	-	1
14.	Kasargode	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
Total		327	351	1	1	49	2	51
Percentage		93.16	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.08	3.92	100.00



Sl. No. District Repairing & Servicing Services(not elsewhere classified) Total

Sl. No.	District	G	Y	T	G	Y	T	G	Y	T	Total
1	2	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	
1.	Trivandrum	174	13	187	-	-	-	1875	237	2112	
2.	Quilon	93	6	99	180	73	253	2002	393	2395	
3.	Pathanamthitta	47	2	49	-	-	-	379	23	402	
4.	Alleppey	22	-	22	112	12	124	2036	214	2250	
5.	Kottayam	273	12	290	-	-	-	2314	176	2490	
6.	Idukki	19	2	21	2	2	4	369	91	460	
7.	Ernakulam	225	2	227	1	-	1	3840	152	3992	
8.	Trichur	277	20	297	-	-	-	2667	139	2806	
9.	Palghat	86	-	86	-	-	-	1805	68	1873	
10.	Melappuram	81	2	83	237	4	241	1334	85	1419	
11.	Calicut	143	1	144	83	1	84	2166	108	2274	
12.	Wayanad	46	3	49	71	3	74	251	22	273	
13.	Cananore	65	1	66	87	-	87	1802	45	1847	
14.	Kasargode	33	-	33	22	1	23	436	9	445	
	Total	1589	64	1653	795	96	891	23276	1762	25038	
	Percentage	96.13	3.87	100.00	89.23	10.77	100.00	92.96	7.04	100.00	



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