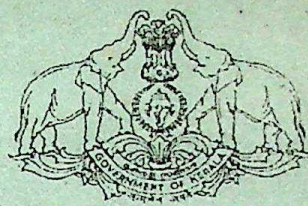


# EcoStat News

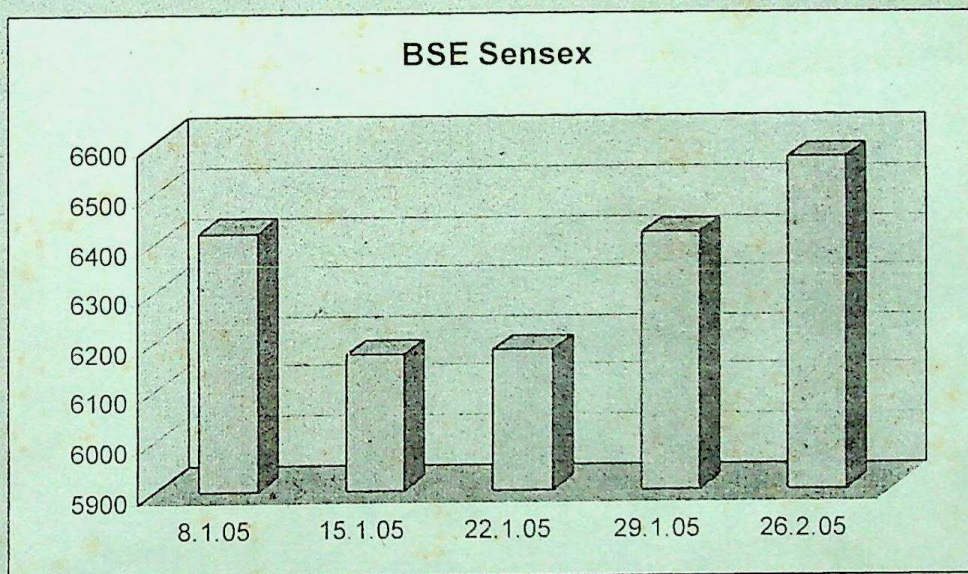
kerala  
2005 **fast  
forward**



*For Official Use only*

February 2005  
Volume 5 Issue 1

**BSE Sensex**



## Inside this issue

- ✿ Health and population
- ✿ Agriculture
- ✿ Employment
- ✿ Rubber Industry
- ✿ Export
- ✿ Energy
- ✿ Prices
- ✿ Indices
- ✿ Budget
- ✿ News
- ✿ Cyber corner

**Department of Economics & Statistics  
Government of Kerala**



## From Editors Desk

*The V<sup>th</sup> Economic Census which is the complete count of all entrepreneurial units in the country is going to be conducted during May June 05. This massive operation covering the entire country is second only to population census. The conduct of Economic Census in the state is entrusted to DES by C.S.O. For the first time I.C.R technology is used for processing which will enable speedy preparation of reports. The data generated is very much useful for various planning purposes*

*The department has already started preliminary work for the conduct of the census. The success of this operation depends on the joint effort of all as one body and soul. I request the co-operation of all in this endeavor*

*I also took this opportunity to acknowledge the meritorious service rendered by Sri. P. Surendran Pillai, (Joint Director) one of the Associate Editors, in bringing out this publication regularly, who is due to retire in the month of March 2005*

*I extent my sincere thanks to him for his whole hearted co-operation I wish him a happy and prosperous retired life*

**M.R. Balakrishnan**  
Director

**Editorial Board**

M.R. Balakrishnan (Chief Editor) ❖ Gangadharamurugan ❖ D. Rajan ❖ Kochunarayana Pillai. P ❖  
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*Design: K. K. Basand Kumar ❖ Type setting: S. Saseendran*

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*The idea in news, articles etc are not that of the Department or Government*

*Edited printed & published for  
Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Kerala.*

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## Estimated Birth rate, Death rate, Infant Mortality rate Natural Growth rate And Total fertility rate. 1996-2004 *kesala*

Year	Birth rate			Death rate			Infant mortality rate		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1996	18.0	17.9	18.0	6.3	6.0	6.2	13	16	14
1997	17.9	17.9	17.9	6.3	6.1	6.2	11	15	12
1998	18.3	18.0	18.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	15	17	16
1999	18.1	17.7	18.0	6.5	6.3	6.4	14	16	14
2000	18.0	17.5	17.9	6.5	6.2	6.4	14	14	14
2001	17.4	16.7	17.3	6.8	6.2	6.6	12	9	11
2002	17.0	16.4	16.9	6.4	6.2	6.4	11	8	10

Year	Natural Growth rate			Total Fertility rate			Expectation or life at birth (Rural)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Male	Female	Total
1996		11.8					70.4	76.8	73.5
1997	11.7	11.6	11.8	1.84	NA	-	70.2	77.3	73.6
1998	11.8	11.8	12.0	1.89	NA	-	69.1	76.7	72.7
1999	11.5	11.6	11.4	1.76	NA	-	69.0	76.4	72.5
2000	11.5	11.6	11.4	1.99	NA	-	69.3	75.8	72.4
2001	10.7	10.5	10.6	1.88(p)	NA	-	69.13	76.54	72.65
2002	10.6	10.2	10.5	NA	NA	-			

*Source: DCS*

### The costs, effects and cost-effectiveness of strategies to increase coverage of routine immunizations in low-and middle-income countries: systematic review of the gray literature

*Katherine Batt, 1 J.A.Fox-Rushby, 2 & Marianela Castillo-Riquilme*

#### Introduction

Immunization against the six diseases included in the traditional Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) schedule (poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles and tuberculosis) is one of the most cost-effective ways to improve child health(1). However many countries have not achieved the expected coverage levels(2), and even those reaching 80% experience much variation between districts. For example, in India in 1992-93, 71.0% of the richest children were protected from measles whereas only 22.8% of the poorest 20% of children received such protection(3,4). Therefore, arguments to increase efficiency and equity can drive policy on increasing coverage rates.

A recent review of published literature(5) suggested that the most effective strategies to increase coverage were community health workers and door-to-door canvassing, and the least costly were peer training and door-to-door canvassing. However, the conclusion was drawn cautiously because there was little evidence (60 papers); the quality of evidence was poor (only 29 interventions once the lowest quality papers were excluded); the literature was old (24/29 interventions were evaluated in the 1980s); and all interventions had not been evaluated. Therefore, the authors recommended

searching the grey literature to increase the evidence base.

Grey literature has been defined as "a range of published and unpublished material which is not normally identifiable through conventional methods of bibliographic control" (6). Searching the grey literature can broaden the evidence base, overcome publication bias (7,8), and highlight ongoing research. However, searches of grey literature are labour intensive, and efficient strategies vary by topic(9,10). Because this literature may not be peer reviewed there is also debate over its potential value.

#### Organ trafficking and transplantation pose new challenges

The international trade in human organs is on the increase fuelled by growing demand as well as unscrupulous traffickers. The rising trend has prompted a serious reappraisal of current legislation, while WHO has called for more protection for the most vulnerable people who might be tempted to sell a kidney for as little as US\$ 1000.

Increasing demand for donated organs, uncontrolled trafficking and the challenges of transplantation between closely-related species have prompted a serious re-evaluation of international guidelines and given new impetus to the role of

WHO in gathering epidemiological data and setting basic normative standards.

There are no reliable data on organ trafficking –or indeed transplantation activity in general- but it is widely believed to be on the increase, with brokers reportedly charging between US\$100 000 and US\$ 200 000 to organize a transplant for wealthy patients.

Donors-frequently impoverished and ill educated may receive as little as US\$ 1000 for a kidney although the going price is more likely to be about US\$ 5000.

A resolution adopted at this year's World Health Assembly (WHA) voiced "concern at the growing insufficiency of available human material for transplantation to meet patient needs," and urged Member States to "extend the use of living kidney donations when possible, in addition to donations from deceased donors."

It also urged governments "to take measures to protect the poorest and most vulnerable groups from 'transplant tourism' and the sale of tissues and organs, including attention to the wider problem of international trafficking in human tissues and organs."

Earlier this year, police broke up an international ring, which arranged for Israelis to receive kidneys from poor Brazilians at a clinic in the South African port city Durban. But such high-profile successes merely scratch at the surface.

Countries such as Brazil, India and Moldova- well-known sources of donors- have all banned buying and selling of organs. But this has come at the risk of driving the trade underground.

Behind the growth in trafficking lies the increasing demand for transplant organs.

In Europe alone, there are currently 120 000 patients on dialysis treatment and about 40 000 people waiting for a kidney, according to a report last year by the European Parliamentary Assembly.

It warned that the waiting list for a transplant, currently about three years, would increase to 10 years by 2010, and with it the death rate from the shortage of organs.

In Asia, South America and Africa, there is widespread resistance – for cultural and personal reasons as well as due to the high cost –to using cadaver organs, or those from dead bodies.

The majority of transplanted organs come from live, often unrelated, donors. Even in the United States, the number of renal or kidney transplants from live donors exceeded those from deceased donors for the first time in 2001.

Yet the Guiding Principles on human organ transplantation, adopted by the WHA in 1991, state that organs should "be removed preferably from the bodies of deceased persons," and that live donors should in general be genetically related to the

recipient. They also prohibit "giving and receiving money, as well as any other commercial dealing".

This year's WHA resolution therefore asked WHO Director-General Dr LEE Jong-wook to consider updating the guiding principles in the light of current practices.

"There is a real risk that standards devised in the 1990s with the emphasis on prohibition will be undermined and we have to react to this," said Dr Nikola Biller-Andorno, ethicist at WHO's Department of Ethics, Trade, Human Rights and Health Law.

What is needed is a critical and thorough analysis of the different proposals that have been made particularly with regard to expanding the use of living donors, by providing incentives and/ or removing disincentives." Dr Biller-Andorno said.

Dr Luc Noel, coordinator of the newly created Clinical Procedures team in WHO's Department of Essential Health Technologies, said part of the review process included examination of how to minimize health risks to living donors after the donation.

"Removing disincentives is a must. Adding incentives is where things get difficult," Noel, said.

For instance, should a donor in a country with no health insurance be offered free coverage in case he or she gets a complication after the operation? And would this qualify as an incentive or removing a disincentive?

A WHO consultation on organ and tissue transplantation in Madrid last October, grouping 37 clinicians, social scientists, ethicists and government officials from 23 countries, reached no consensus on how and where to draw the line between removing disincentives and providing incentives.

The Madrid consultation unanimously agreed that there should be a WHO expert advisory panel both for allergenic transplantation, involving organs from an organism of the same species, and xenogeneic transplantation, involving those from another species, and for global safety and quality principles for the regulation of organs and tissues.

Noel said there was a need for more epidemiological data and for more global transparency- especially with regard to the long-term health, psychological and socio-economic consequences for both living donors and recipients.

Clare Nullis- Kapp, Cape Town

Source: Bulletin of the WHO

## Cultural requirements of spice crops for mixed cropping in coconut garden ①

Crops	Propagation	Planting pits	Spacing	No of plants Per ha.	Fertilizer dose (g/plant/year)		
					N	P2O5	K2O
Pepper	Rooted cuttings	50x50x50cm	7.5m x 7.5m (at the base of the palm)	175	100	40	140
Clove	Seedlings	60x60x60cm	7.5m x 7.5m (at the centre of four palms)	175	300	250	750
Nutmeg	Grafts	60x60x60cm	7.5m x 7.5m (at the centre of four palms)	175	500	250	1000

## Economies of multi - storied cropping ②

Crop combination	Man days /Year	Total expenditure On cultivation (Rs. Per ha)	Net Profit (Rs. Per Ha)
Coconut monocrop	220	3500	6050
Coconut + Cocoa	300	6200	14300
Coconut + Coco + Pineapple + Pepper	360	7520	17430

① ② Source: Nambiar et al (1988), Spice India September 2004

## Cost. And Return structure of mix cropping system of coconut with cardamom (Rs/ha)

Year	Gross Returns	Cost of cultivation	Net Returns
1990-91	4362.50	39443.00	-35080.50
1991-92	9090.00	18898.00	9808.00
1992-93	18205.00	30854.00	-12649.00
1993-94	87620.00	48046.00	39574.00
1994-95	333990.00	42230.00	291760.00
1995-96	104700.00	39771.50	64928.50
1996-97	152320.00	44397.25	107922.75

Source: Spice India September 2004

# Agriculture

Area (ha) and Production (t) of spices in India (2001-02)

Crop	Area (000 ha)	Production (000 MT)	Productivity (MT/ha)
Chilli	881.3	1113.1	1.3
Turmeric	163.0	552.3	3.4
Mustard seed	467.8	410.5	0.9
Garlic	88.1	367.6	4.2
Coriander seed	433.4	318.7	0.7
Ginger	84.6	317.8	3.8
Cumin seed	526.6	206.4	0.4
Tamerind	60.8	184.4	3.0
Fenugreek seed	115.6	136.6	1.2
Black Pepper	216.5	79.1	0.4
Fennel seed	39.9	38.5	1.0
Cardamom	102.7	17.3	0.2
Others	39.7	22.7	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3220.0</b>	<b>3765.0</b>	

Source: National Horticulture Board, Gurgoan

State wise area and production of Spices in India during 2001-02

State	Area (000ha)	Production(000 tonnes)
Andra Pradesh	354.9	887.9
Rajasthan	762.6	616.4
Gujarath	473.5	505.3
Karnadaka	284.7	315.7
Tamilnadu	159.3	250.4
Orissa	253.8	224.0
Madhyapradesh	171.5	152.9
Kerala	288.1	151.6
Maharashtra	121.3	104.3
Uttarpradesh	42.4	100.6
West Bengal	86.4	95.0
Others	225.4	362.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3224.0</b>	<b>3766.0</b>

Source: National Horticulture Board, Gurgoan

Yield and quality attributes of turmeric varieties from Kerala Agriculture University

Variety	Year of release	Percentage	Dry yield (t ha)	Driage (%)	Curcumin (%)		Oleoresin (%)	Volatile Oil (%)
					Composite Sample	Finger		
Kanthi	1996	Mydukur of Andhra	7.34 to 8.27	20.15	7.18	5.1	8.25	5.15
Sobha	1996	Local germplasm	5.74 to 6.51	19.28	7.39	6.2	9.65	4.24
Sona	2002	Local germplasm	4.02 to 7.05	18.88	7.11	6.25	10.25	4.40
Varna	2002	Local germplasm	4.16 to 6.37	19.05	7.87	6.0	10.80	4.56

Source: Spice India- Nov/04



## Important Spice Crops grown in different States

Sl. No.	State	Crop
1	Andaman & Nicobar	Black Pepper, Chilli, Ginger, Clove, Cinnamon
2	Andrapradesh	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Mustard seed, Garlic, Tamerind
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric
4	Assam	Chilli, Turmeric
5	Bihar	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Mustard seed, Garlic
6	Gujarath	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Cumin, Fennel, Mustard seed, Garlic
7	Himachal Pradesh	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Garlic, Saffron
9	Karnataka	Black Pepper, Cardamom (small), Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic
10	Kerala	Black Pepper, Cardamom (small), Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Tamarind, Clove, Nutmeg, Cinnamon
11	Maharashtra	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Garlic
12	Meghalaya	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Mustard seed, Tejpat
13	Mizoram	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Garlic
14	Manipur	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Mustard seed,
15	Madhya Pradesh	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Cumin, Fenugreek, Aniseed, Garlic
16	Nagaland	Black Pepper, Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Garlic
17	Orissa	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander
18	Panjab	Chilli, Celery, Garlic
19	Rajasthan	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Cumin, Fennel, Fenugreek, Ajwan seed, Mustard seed, Garlic
20	Sikkim	Cardamom (large), Ginger, Turmeric
21	TamilNadu	Black Pepper, Cardamom (small), Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Mustard seed, Garlic, Tamerind, Clove
22	Utter Pradesh	Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Coriander, Cumin, Fenugreek, Garlic
23	West Bengal	Cardamom, (large), Chilli, Ginger, Turmeric

Source: SPICE INDIA

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L) the most popular colouring spice is gaining more significance as a healing spice. As a therapeutic agent, it is valued as anticancer, antidiabetic, anti-inflammatory and antiseptic. The properties of turmeric, as a spice or as a medicine, are ascribed to the colouring principle, curcumin.

# Employment

## District wise distribution of factories and Employment in Kerala

Dist	Factories					Employment				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tvm	923	898	888	890	895	29502	29123	29988	30129	31125
Klm	1899	1927	1922	1899	1928	134112	137014	127092	127092	130216
Pta	498	526	505	504	504	11873	12325	9424	9424	9669
Alpa	1194	1211	1214	1214	1225	25149	26359	25227	25227	25586
Ktm	1302	1294	1260	1258	1262	17436	17504	16074	16074	16892
Idk	341	325	334	332	339	7985	8032	8240	8240	8566
Ekm	2924	2931	2968	2928	2961	64949	64815	62315	62315	63838
Tsr	2547	2557	2528	2519	2527	37599	36206	34787	34787	35010
Pkd	2028	1993	1910	1893	1895	24425	24462	22911	22911	24453
Mpl	963	995	1014	1014	1023	12917	13357	9861	9861	10227
koz	1749	1764	1726	1723	1727	26653	25822	21902	21902	21486
Wyd	139	140	134	134	134	16983	17001	5849	5849	6516
Knr	1738	1716	1696	1694	1698	23810	23562	24658	24658	25061
Ksd	259	267	260	260	260	3084	3168	3104	3104	3104
Total	18504	18544	18359	18262	18376	436474	438750	401432	401432	411749

## Growth of working factories and average daily employment – Kerala

Year	Number of working factories			Employment		
	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total
1999	17955	549	18504	318727	117747	436474
2000	17986	558	18544	336895	101855	438750
2001	17823	536	18359	302571	98861	401432
2002	17727	535	18262	313260	95553	408813
2003	17838	538	18376	316169	95580	411749

## VALUE OF NATURAL RUBBER IMPORTED FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES

( '000 Rs)

COUNTRY	1999 -00	2000 - 01	2001 - 02	2002 - 03	2003 - 04P
China	4975	17	767		2214
Indonesia	53004	27960	181686	167159	330766
Malasia	94027	90242	566886	277285	1062183
Myanmar	20161	6926	35536	2091	10487
Singapore	29499	18177	62030	35129	12808
Sri Lanka	46717	13774	22253	17988	20402
Thailand	247477	87944	502364	401996	632631
Vietnam	60467	30736	40077	64761	84650
Others	16877	28057	33048	26595	45251
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>573204</b>	<b>303833</b>	<b>1444647</b>	<b>993004</b>	<b>2201392</b>

## Estimated Percapita Consumption Of Natural And Synthetic Rubber

(Kilograms)

Country	1890	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003P
USA	11.26	11.43	10.52	12.07	11.84	9.88	10.46	10.22
Canada	11.65	10.65	10.12	10.77	12.46	11.52	12.24	11.61
Germany	9.77	10.05	9.07	7.69	10.84	10.61	10.42	10.56
France	9.84	8.48	9.34	10.32	13.42	12.61	11.76	13.22
U.K	6.77	5.77	6.24	6.06	5.45	4.59	4.75	5.08
Japan	11.23	12.31	14.65	14.19	14.89	14.27	14.48	14.80
Australia	6.87	5.19	5.39	6.37	4.91	3.75	3.50	3.68
Italy	7.44	7.05	7.63	6.93	7.39	7.11	6.80	6.82
Brzil	2.68	2.52	2.76	2.98	3.34	3.13	3.35	3.40
China	0.50	0.62	0.83	1.25	1.99	2.17	2.39	2.79
India	0.32	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.81	0.79	0.83	0.86
<b>World</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.06</b>

Source: Upto 1995, 'Key Rubber Indicators' published by IRSG, London. From 1996 onwards, compiled by the Rubber Board

# Rubber- Industry

## Distribution Of Manufactures According To Their Total Consumption Of Rubber During 2003 - 2004

Consumption Group	No of Manufacturers	Consumption (Tonnes)			
		Natural Rubber	Synthetic Rubber	Reclaimed Rubber	Total
A	1861	11935	2649	704	15288
B	1842	69139	16124	4223	89486
C	602	41206	11191	4666	57063
D	369	84197	38155	20578	142930
E	52	27731	4743	3079	35553
F	65	485392	137328	37210	659930
TOTAL	4791	719600	210190	70460	1000250

## CATEGORY-WISE \ YEAR WISE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF TYRES (000 numbers)

Tyres for	1999-01	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04P
Truck & Bus	8969	8612	8474	9863	10821
Tractor	2400	2315	2255	2420	2405
Car	6054	6813	7481	8544	9959
Jeep	1283	1155	1247	1384	1440
LCV	1980	2108	2352	2844	3271
Motor Cycles	9275	11196	12275	15655	16688
Scooter	10140	9385	8547	9875	9274
Moped	516	119	135	185	168
A.D.V	589	511	488	456	295
OTR	36	38	46	51	74
Industrial	172	219	214	309	295
Total	41414	42471	43514	51586	54690

Source: Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association, New Delhi.

# Export

## Summary Of Export Of Coir Products From India

Quantity in Tonnes

Rs.Million

Sl.No	Name of Items	April-March 2004		April-March 2003	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	Coir Fibre	1120.75	14.244	1036.86	10.380
2	Coir Yarn	12364.43	349.871	11482.46	299.676
3	Handloom Mat	36303.99	2213.369	33058.75	2071.180
4	Power loom Mat	1026.28	67.213	954.85	58.553
5	Tufted Mat	11772.50	635.952	6429.03	343.471
6	Handloom Matting	4545.56	283.866	4772.62	319.145
7	Power loom Matting	309.04	21.544	183.18	11.179
8	Geo Textile	2599.53	118.474	2140.69	98.528
9	Coir Rugs&Carpet	1694.56	107.136	1327.09	93.242
10	Coir Rope	308.88	11.146	332.39	10.205
11	Curled Coir	76.54	1.402	492.37	8.005
12	Rubberized Coir	461.78	33.466	535.21	40.343
13	Coir Pith	29179.35	197.592	21064.20	149.301
14	Coir Other Sorts	490.21	19.690	372.85	13.856
	<b>Total</b>	<b>102253.40</b>	<b>4074.965</b>	<b>84182.55</b>	<b>3527.58</b>

Source: Coir News, May-2004

### Jan 05

Tsunami- Government of India assistance to Kerala 100+145.94  
Total 245.94 crores  
Additional fund 30 crores for pepper procurement and 106 crores for NABARD

### Feb 12

Exports from India cover 60 billion for the period from-4-04 to 31-12-04 and is expected to cross \$75 billion during 2004-05. This is 26 percent higher than that during the same period of 2003-04

### Feb 28-

അമ്മ തൊട്ടിലിൻ്റെ 20 കുട്ടികളെ ലഭിച്ചു.  
10 ആൺകുട്ടികൾ  
10 പെൺകുട്ടികൾ

### In house

Economic census to be conducted In April- May -05

Sri. B. Prakash joined duty as Administrative officer

Good bye colleague

Smt. K.M. Suseela, D.D. ( Agriculture Department ) retired on 28-2-05

## PORTWISE EXPORT OF CASHEW KERNELS FROM INDIA

PORTS	Sep 2003		Apr-Sept 2003		Sep. 2004		Apr-Sep 2004	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs.(000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs (000)
Cochin	4419	763768	29128	5211799	4925	1108267	39028	7850073
Goa	31	7059	284	65414	62	15225	250	59887
Mangalore	534	98087	2848	550810	887	210546	3827	820178
Tuticorin	1514	264626	11891	2139602	2516	537709	17100	3358197
Visakhapatnam Sea	266	47797	1277	240262	0	0	1134	230007
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6764</b>	<b>1181337</b>	<b>45428</b>	<b>8207887</b>	<b>8390</b>	<b>1871747</b>	<b>61339</b>	<b>12318342</b>

Source: Various Custom Houses

## PORTWISE EXPORT OF CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID FROM INDIA

Ports	Sep 2003		Apr-Sep 2003		Sep 2004		Apr-Sep 2004	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs.(000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs (000)
Cochin	0	0	3684	36944	1500	15056	4674	46006
Mangalore	48	1201	80	1657	0	0	371	6458
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1201</b>	<b>3764</b>	<b>38601</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>15056</b>	<b>5045</b>	<b>52464</b>

Source: Various Custom Houses

## PORTWISE IMPORT OF RAW CASHEWNUT INTO INDIA

Ports	Sep 2003		Apr-Sep 2003		Sep 2004		Apr-Sep 2004	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)	QTY (MT)	VALUE Rs. (000)
Cochin	34523	1005711	147279	4308772	35803	1228562	182041	5949411
Mangalore	211	5567	1763	52372	4457	166490	22728	775992
Tuticorin	23760	746649	106337	3226592	40763	1531518	156019	5280033
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58494</b>	<b>1757927</b>	<b>255379</b>	<b>7587736</b>	<b>81023</b>	<b>2926570</b>	<b>360788</b>	<b>12005436</b>

Source: Various Custom Houses

**District and Bank Group-wise Distribution of the Number of Reporting offices, aggregate deposits and gross bank credit of all Scheduled commercial banks 2004**

Districts	Offices	Deposits	Credit	Offices	Deposits	Credit	Offices
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alapuzha	70	16,86	8,97	66	17,03	4,96	
Ernakulam	1,11	31,05	24,45	191	36,93	26,56	12
Idukki	38	3,11	2,89	30	1,61	2,22	
Kannur	30	10,70	3,97	83	16,67	5,58	75
Kasargod	10	2,31	96	53	6,79	2,65	48
Kollam	47	14,91	90,03	85	12,25	9,12	
Kottayam	106	22,35	12,51	58	10,21	5,08	8
Kozhikode	43	10,64	6,27	96	14,29	6,84	67
Malappuram	32	10,92	3,31	63	11,47	2,97	81
Palakkad	50	10,33	5,53	112	13,86	7,44	14
Pathanamthitta	62	26,35	6,35	79	19,02	3,49	2
Thiruvananthapuram	117	36,72	21,40	149	29,47	28,27	
Trissur	66	19,32	7,04	100	24,39	7,45	22
Wyanad	11	85	1,65	27	1,34	1,62	27

Districts	Deposits	Credit	Offices	Deposits	Credit	Offices	Deposits	Credit
2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Alapuzha			79	14,56	5,05	215	48,45	18,98
Ernakulam	56	24	188	45,26	30,52	507	116,56	82,15
Idukki			31	2,20	2,03	99	6,91	7,15
Kannur	3,26	2,92	33	4,81	2,78	221	35,43	15,25
Kasargod	1,99	2,07	16	1,21	1,40	127	12,30	7,08
Kollam			59	12,01	6,90	191	39,16	26,05
Kottayam	35	18	103	19,07	6,04	275	51,98	23,81
Kozhikode	3,21	3,62	53	6,53	4,92	259	34,67	21,65
Malappuram	4,10	4,04	49	5,99	2,59	225	32,48	12,91
Palakkad	39	45	82	6,12	3,87	258	30,69	17,28
Pathanamthitta	1	1	100	23,27	4,24	243	68,66	14,09
Thiruvananthapuram			88	24,26	9,09	355	92,32	60,01
Trissur	1,29	65	196	38,15	13,39	384	83,15	28,53
Wyanad	66	1,79	9	54	66	74	3,39	5,70

Source: Quarterly statistics on Deposits and Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks

## Fuels Consumed at Industry (NIC 98 3-digit) by States (Kerala)

Industry Code	Coal		Electricity purchased		Petroleum products	Other Fuels	Total
	Quantity (Th. Tonne)	Value	Quantity (Th. KWh)	Value	Value	Value	Value
151	1	1704	48665	181637	70087	10221	263651
152	0	0	24115	88641	66888	22890	178419
153	0	0	52794	173349	69254	10584	253187
154	2	5582	51848	179560	185821	98407	469370
155	0	0	16110	50159	41843	20400	112401
160	0	151	183	563	1635	1650	4000
171	0	0	262367	746072	92825	25609	864507
172	0	0	7818	29146	23099	10306	62552
173	0	0	1667	2764	4958	6346	14068
181	0	0	2862	8048	2338	0	10385
192	0	0	12942	45605	31982	44	77632
201	0	10	2547	8232	2020	67	10329
202	0	31	15611	51676	34786	15652	102145
210	122	250915	183662	539976	80151	50162	921205
221	0	0	21432	78240	16267	540	95046
222	0	0	3434	12889	6483	114	19485
232	0	0	28984	142090	30194	22917	195203
241	0	533	524704	1518566	939636	1373921	3832656
242	0	0	57967	177926	104566	112805	395297
251	2	4200	200995	54115	361381	101779	1016475
252	0	0	10450	34310	19032	3	53344
261	0	0	17753	51817	10293	38685	100796
269	67	188769	156258	448408	200765	281113	1119055
271	1	2072	239174	603708	53569	72419	731769
272	0	0	368629	988650	35660	14635	1038945
273	0	158	18456	66849	1833	924	69764
281	0	0	1715	6231	1532	312	8075
289	1	4181	7616	22804	19434	2986	49406
291	0	0	1169	3845	515	114	4474
292	0	0	8597	29283	6322	959	36564
293	0	0	32	104	190	0	294
311	0	0	5099	18375	1182	4365	23922
312	0	0	1895	8636	2104	330	11070
313	0	0	4814	18600	1363	0	19963
314	0	0	54	235	1468	0	1703
315	0	0	319	1048	2063	68	3179
319	0	0	1276	4944	1129	0	6074
321	0	0	31791	114531	9567	560	124658
322	0	0	1651	6376	1959	0	8335
323	0	0	3489	9947	221	0	10168
331	0	0	5345	23036	8212	3	31251
342	0	0	27	100	205	9	314
343	0	0	268	674	198	0	
351	0	0	12838	36920	16847	6932	
359	0	0	1517	9135	4646	640	
361	0	0	1576	5829	1581	3100	
369	0	0	461	2050	922	306	
>=40	0	0	6323	22279	17039	238	
All	196	458305	2429296	7122982	2586071	2313117	

Annual Survey of Industries, 2001-2002



## MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF SPICES FOR JULY 2004

Spice	Centre	Grade	Price Rs/Kg
Black Pepper	Cochin	Ungarbled	69.96
		Garbled	72.96
Cardamom small (Action)	Vandanmettu Bodinayakanur Saklaspur, Sirsi		340.09
			311.28
			274.14
			282.67
Cardamom(L)	Siliguri	Badadana	127.82
		Chotadana	114.14
Chillies	Virudhunagar Guntur		21.00
			20.71
Ginger(Dry)	Cochin	Best	147.00
		Medium	137.00
Turmeric	Cochin Mumbai	Alleppey Finger	55.00
		Rajpuri Finger	56.90
Coriander	Mumbai	Indori	19.93
		Kanpuri	21.3
Cumin 4%	Mumbai		73.13
Fennel	Mumbai		45.00
Fenugreek	Mumbai		16.13
Mustard	Delhi		18.26
Garlic	Mumbai		20.40
Celery	Mumbai		27.61
Clove	Cochin		256.67
Nutmeg(with shell)	Cochin		81.48
Mace	Cochin		299.81
Cinnamon	Delhi		51.81
Cassia	Chennai		52.21

## AVERAGE INTERNATIONAL SPOT PRICES OF SPICES FOR OCTOBER 2004

Spice	Market	Grade	USD/KG	(RS/KG)
Black Pepper	U.S.A	MG-1	1.64	75.08
White Pepper	U.S.A	Muntok	2.52	115.37
Cardamom (Small)	Saudi Arabia	Fancy Green	9.79	448.19
		India Asta Extra Bold	9.30	425.75
Chillies	U.S.A	India S4	1.30	59.51
		Chinese Small	2.16	98.88
Ginger (Dry)	U.S.A	Ind/Cochin	5.19	237.60.87
		Chinese whole pealed	2.76	126.35
Turmeric	U.S.A	AFT 5.50 Curcumin	1.99	91.10
Coriander	U.S.A	Canadian	0.82	37.54
Cumin	U.S.A	Tur/Pakistan	1.94	88.81
		Indian	2.10	96.14
Fennel	U.S.A	India Asta	1.24	56.77
		Egyptian Fancy	1.30	59.51
Fennugreek	U.S.A	Ind/Turkey	0.75	34.34
Clove	U.S.A	Mad/Zan/Com	3.95	180.83

Source: Spice India, Vol.17

# Prices

## MONTHLY RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Sl. No	Name of Commodity	Unit	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apl 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04
<b>A. RICE - OPEN MARKET</b>														
1	Red - Matta	Kg	13.75	13.85	13.74	13.81	13.79	13.71	13.90	13.96	13.99	13.99	13.95	13.55
2	Red - Chamba	Kg	14.50	14.42	14.42	14.42	14.38	14.58	14.70	14.75	14.75	14.95	13.71	13.64
3	White - Andra Vella	Kg	12.96	12.86	12.82	13.10	12.89	12.98	13.31	13.42	13.35	13.16	13.20	13.02
<b>B. PULSES</b>														
4	Green gram	Kg	27.43	27.50	28.18	27.89	27.96	27.93	27.93	28.14	28.07	28.07	27.83	27.75
5	Black gram split w/o husk	Kg	25.46	24.96	26.29	26.46	26.29	26.39	26.18	26.96	27.04	27.46	27.75	28.21
6	Dhall(Tur)	Kg	33.03	33.19	34.19	34.15	33.96	33.96	34.17	34.42	34.07	35.15	36.50	37.27
<b>C. OTHER FOOD ITEMS</b>														
7	Sugar(O.M)	Kg.	14.59	14.02	14.02	15.71	15.45	15.74	16.63	16.75	16.68	17.04	17.29	17.00
8	Milk (Cow's)	Ltr.	13.04	14.00	14.04	14.04	14.04	14.04	14.04	14.04	13.96	14.00	14.00	14.00
9	Egg Hen's (White lagon)	Dozen	18.91	19.32	19.91	15.14	14.39	14.19	17.59	17.13	17.97	18.54	17.66	18.01
10	Mutton with bones	Kg.	128.57	128.57	130.71	132.14	132.14	134.29	134.29	134.29	134.29	135.00	135.71	135.71
11	Tea (Kannan Devan)	1/2 kg	71.29	71.29	71.43	71.43	71.29	71.29	66.68	71.29	71.14	71.71	71.71	71.71
12	Coffee Powder (Brook Bond Gr.Label)	1/2 kg	67.54	67.86	67.86	67.86	68.36	68.36	68.36	68.86	68.71	68.71	68.71	68.71
<b>D. OIL AND OIL SEEDS</b>														
13	Coconut oil	Kg	74.32	70.43	70.61	68.41	68.09	67.00	66.64	73.41	72.68	75.86	73.20	72.84
14	Groundnut oil	Kg	68.05	67.95	69.68	70.32	69.34	68.81	68.99	68.72	68.54	67.60	68.53	68.53
15	Refined oil (Postman)	Kg.	90.65	90.15	91.50	91.50	90.28	90.39	90.28	86.06	82.94	80.28	80.17	80.17
16	Gingelly oil	Kg.	68.32	69.55	70.63	70.82	73.42	73.06	72.83	72.01	68.78	68.25	67.08	69.61
17	Coconut without husk	100 nos	711.07	684.29	691.43	667.14	666.07	655.00	636.43	695.36	673.21	708.21	696.79	678.93
<b>E. SPICES AND CONDIMENTS</b>														
18	Corriandar	Kg.	40.50	39.00	37.68	36.29	35.79	34.79	32.36	31.46	31.53	30.89	31.79	30.14
19	Chillies dry	Kg.	52.36	53.21	56.43	55.07	47.21	42.86	39.57	38.50	41.00	40.50	41.21	41.57
20	Onion small	Kg.	13.47	13.39	11.41	10.86	11.61	12.63	15.14	19.99	14.57	12.27	11.71	13.66
21	Tamarind without seeds loose	Kg.	24.64	25.14	25.07	25.00	27.36	27.43	28.00	29.64	32.21	34.71	39.21	42.64

## Monthly retail prices of certain essential commodities (Contd.)

Sl. No	Name of Commodity	Unit	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04
<b>F. TUBERS</b>														
22	Chenai	Kg.	10.43	11.71	12.00	13.07	13.43	14.64	17.36	16.25	12.93	10.71	10.57	9.64
23	Tapioca Raw	Kg.	5.68	5.57	5.64	5.54	5.64	5.88	5.93	5.64	5.64	5.61	5.86	5.89
24	Potato	Kg.	9.13	9.67	9.53	8.70	8.49	8.97	11.79	12.36	11.81	12.06	10.66	11.06
25	Colocassia	Kg.	14.79	14.14	13.36	13.64	14.29	15.58	18.17	18.09	17.58	14.70	15.43	15.00
<b>G. VEGETABLES</b>														
26	Onion big	Kg.	12.04	11.34	12.68	12.19	8.72	8.23	7.74	8.38	8.25	8.48	8.39	8.14
27	Brinjal	Kg.	13.57	14.00	11.00	9.86	9.86	9.50	10.07	9.36	10.71	10.14	10.29	11.64
28	Cucumber	Kg.	7.29	7.43	9.00	7.14	6.79	7.43	8.07	7.93	7.36	6.29	6.64	8.79
29	Ladies Finger	Kg.	13.50	12.00	11.07	9.00	11.86	15.14	16.07	12.86	9.50	8.50	7.71	13.14
30	Cabbage	Kg.	9.07	9.07	8.43	7.64	8.00	8.29	8.36	8.93	8.86	8.36	10.29	9.43
31	Bittergourd	Kg.	13.86	14.43	13.86	13.00	13.50	15.21	17.79	20.36	15.57	15.29	13.71	15.79
32	Tomatto	Kg.	11.93	14.29	11.29	6.86	6.21	6.93	12.36	18.79	11.00	15.00	8.79	9.50
33	Chillies green	Kg.	13.29	14.07	13.79	11.71	12.79	19.36	15.29	14.36	17.71	16.79	13.14	12.93
34	Banana green	Kg.	14.04	14.50	15.39	14.96	13.71	12.57	16.00	18.36	17.68	17.82	16.57	14.54
35	Plantain green	Kg.	9.39	9.14	9.50	9.54	9.71	10.14	10.21	11.07	10.93	10.07	10.00	9.82
<b>H. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS</b>														
36	Washing Soap (501 Half Bar)	1/2 Bar	7.95	7.98	7.96	7.98	7.93	8.00	7.93	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
37	Toilet Soap Lux	100 gm	12.32	12.29	12.29	12.36	12.61	12.79	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	14.50	14.50
38	Toothpaste Colgate	100 gm	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.36	25.00	25.00	25.36	25.00	25.00	22.32	22.32
39	Cement - Sankar (Ord. Paper Bag)	each	166.96	177.68	173.05	172.96	168.75	172.82	183.27	180.17	180.17	176.96	170.75	170.75

# Prices

## MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF SPICES FOR OCTOBER 2004

Spice	Centre	Grade	Price Rs./Kg.
Black Pepper	Cochin	Ungarbled	61.08
		Garbled	64.08
Cardamom small (Auction)	Vandanmettu		330.74
	Bodinayakanur		266.73
	Saklaspur		242.35
	Calicut		276.81
	Nedumkandam		277.59
Cardamom (L)	Siliguri	Badadana	111.00
		Chotadana	96.63
Chillies	Virudhunagar		19.58
	Guntur	Cold storage	31.68
		Non cold storage	21.47
Ginger (Dry)	Cochin	Best	140.00
		Medium	130.00
Turmeric	Cochin	Alappey Finger	55.00
	Mumbai	Rajpuri Finger	57.50
Coriander		Indori	18.22
		Kanpuri	20.18
Cumin 4%	Mumbai	-	68.38
Fennel	Mumbai	-	45.00
Fenugreek	Mumbai	-	15.60
Mustard	Delhi	-	18.91
Garlic	Mumbai	-	21.00
Celery	Mumbai	-	29.55
Clove	Cochin	-	250.00
Nutmeg (with shell)	Cochin	-	105.00
Mace	Cochin	-	330.00
Cinnamon	Delhi	-	50.17
Cassia	Chennai	-	52.72

**Source**

Black Pepper: India Pepper & Spice Trade Association, Cochin, Cardamom (Small): Auction reports received from licensed cardamom Auctioneers, Cardamom (Large): Spices Board's Regional Office, Gangtok, Ginger (Dry), Turmeric: Indian Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Cochin, Chillies (V'Nagar): Virudhunagar Chillies Merchants Association, Turmeric, Coriander: M/s. Chhaganlal Kalidas Metha, Mumbai, Cumin, Fennel, Fenugreek, Garlic, Celery Cinnamon & Mustard (Delhi): Regional Office of the Spices Board, Delhi, Clove, Nutmeg & Mace: Indian Express, Cassia: Regional Office of Spices Board, Chennai.

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

(Base 1982 = 100)

States	Centre	Consumer Price Index Number for the month of											
		Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04
<b>Southern States</b>													
Kerala	1. Aluva	499	504	500	505	506	515	520	520	519	518	521	524
	2. Mundakayam	494	492	493	491	494	498	504	502	502	501	501	511
	3. Kollam	530	529	531	527	530	530	535	529	530	536	533	539
	4. Thiruvananthapuram	572	578	573	569	559	570	577	579	568	573	569	583
	Average	524	526	524	523	522	528	534	533	530	532	531	539
Tamilnadu	1. Chennai	535	539	538	536	534	544	548	555	558	553	559	536
	2. Coimbatore	501	504	503	499	492	499	501	496	496	497	500	511
	3. Coonoor	497	498	497	494	493	504	508	499	502	499	499	512
	4. Madurai	492	486	489	485	483	497	502	502	502	494	494	511
	5. Salem	486	480	482	477	473	484	485	487	490	482	474	484
	6. Tiruchirappalli	576	548	535	528	528	535	542	554	554	551	550	562
Average	515	509	507	503	501	511	514	516	517	513	504	517	
Andhra Pradesh	1. Gudur	475	475	472	471	475	479	484	489	491	494	498	501
2. Gundur	502	503	505	502	505	509	513	512	512	512	515	513	
3. Hyderabad	497	499	506	506	507	512	511	514	518	520	519	517	
4. Visakhapatnam	488	493	492	493	494	499	502	502	55	507	509	509	
5. Warangal	511	512	519	520	517	528	539	541	536	537	534	536	
Average	495	496	499	498	500	505	510	512	422	514	515	515	
Karnataka	1. Bangalore	485	485	492	490	492	498	499	501	508	508	510	516
	2. Belgaum	544	554	557	552	554	557	562	572	570	568	568	569
	3. Hubli Dhanwar	503	510	506	501	508	516	521	529	530	531	531	532
	4. Meccara	486	482	480	477	484	489	497	494	497	497	500	498
	Average	505	508	509	505	510	515	520	522	505	524	525	526
Pondichery	1. Pondicherry	549	549	540	533	538	543	555	558	555	557	571	587

Contd.

# Indices

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (Contd.)

(Base 1982 = 100)

States	Centre	Consumer Price Index Number for the month of											
		Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04
<b>Northern States</b>													
Delhi	1. Delhi	576	579	581	583	584	585	583	609	617	615	618	613
Maharashtra	1. Mumbai	589	593	594	596	597	600	601	606	610	610	612	613
	2. Nagpur	506	509	508	510	512	513	515	531	539	540	542	537
	3. Nasik	545	543	542	538	542	544	547	558	560	565	572	569
	4. Pune	566	568	564	565	566	569	575	577	583	581	584	852
	5. Solapur	517	528	530	521	526	525	526	527	532	534	534	534
	Average	545	548	548	546	549	550	553	560	565	566	569	621
Haryana	1. Faridabad	504	510	524	525	528	522	525	536	547	547	547	541
	2. Yamuna Nagar	466	463	468	473	479	476	479	490	503	502	505	505
	Average	485	487	496	499	504	499	502	538	546	546	548	611
West Bengal	1. Asansol	484	484	481	482	488	488	489	493	494	496	504	496
	2. Darjeeling	430	429	419	417	417	424	430	433	440	443	439	443
	3. Durgapur	571	573	565	570	574	574	588	583	586	591	600	590
	4. Haldia	595	600	602	602	601	602	602	610	613	618	626	619
	5. Howrah	565	573	564	561	568	571	579	597	593	605	626	610
	6. Jalpaiguri	429	436	435	431	428	431	432	442	447	450	455	448
	7. Kolkata	547	552	555	554	558	560	562	562	567	577	591	578
	8. Raniganj	443	441	438	439	440	447	449	451	454	457	463	462
	Average	508	511	507	507	509	512	516	532	535	541	552	543
Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh	538	543	545	543	543	549	548	568	576	577	576	575
Uttar Pradesh	1. Agra	464	469	472	473	467	469	469	486	494	497	494	491
	2. Ghaziabad	494	500	506	513	507	511	513	526	528	527	534	536
	3. Kanpur	476	480	480	483	474	479	481	490	496	501	505	503
	4. Saharapur	459	462	461	463	464	464	457	466	485	489	491	487
	5. Varanasi	513	516	516	521	516	519	522	544	546	550	550	542
	Average	481	485	487	491	486	488	488	502	510	513	515	512
Madhya Pradesh	1. Balaghat	452	451	449	450	451	453	456	465	468	468	470	466
	2. Bhopal	531	534	535	532	532	532	528	535	545	545	544	542
	3. Indore	513	517	519	520	512	512	516	525	530	529	532	523
	4. Jabalpur	498	492	494	495	495	488	504	519	524	522	524	522
	Average	499	499	499	499	498	496	501	509	515	515	517	513
	All India	502	504	504	504	504	508	512	511	516	523	526	525

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND % VARIATIONS OF INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

State	Centre	CPI for the month of		% variation
		Nov 03	Nov 04	
<b>Southern States</b>				
1. Kerala	1. Aluva	500	524	4.80
	2. Mundakayam	492	511	3.86
	3. Kollam	539	539	0.00
	4. Thiruvananthapuram	566	583	3.00
	Average	524	539	2.86
2. Tamilnadu	1. Chennai	534	536	0.37
	2. Coimbatore	500	511	2.20
	3. Coonoor	495	512	3.43
	4. Madurai	492	511	3.86
	5. Salem	489	484	-1.02
	6. Tiruchirappalli	583	562	-3.60
	Average	516	517	0.34
3. Andhra Pradesh	1. Gudur	476	501	5.25
	2. Gundur	504	513	1.79
	3. Hyderabad	503	517	2.78
	4. Visakhapatnam	488	509	4.30
	5. Warangal	521	536	2.88
	Average	498	515	3.37
4. Karnataka	1. Bangalore	486	516	6.17
	2. Belgaum	544	569	4.60
	3. Hubli Dhanwar	498	532	6.83
	4. Meccara	481	498	3.53
	Average	502	526	4.74
5. Pondicherry	1. Pondicherry	555	587	5.77

# Indices

## Consumer Price Index and % Variations of Index for Industrial Workers (Contd.)

State	Centre	CPI for the month of		% variation
		Nov 03	Nov 04	
<b>Northern States</b>				
1. Delhi	1. Delhi	574	613	6.79
2. Maharashtra	1. Mumbai	587	613	4.43
	2. Nagpur	508	537	5.71
	3. Nasik	534	569	6.55
	4. Pune	564	852	51.06
	5. Solapur	515	534	3.69
	Average	542	621	14.66
3. Haryana	1. Faridabad	508	541	6.50
	2. Yamuna Nagar	476	505	6.09
	Average	492	611	24.11
4. West Bengal	1. Asansol	490	496	1.22
	2. Darjeeling	436	443	1.61
	3. Durgapur	576	590	2.43
	4. Haldia	612	619	1.14
	5. Howrah	575	610	6.09
	6. Jalpaiguri	433	448	3.46
	7. Kolkata	561	578	3.03
	8. Raniganj	447	462	3.36
	Average	516	543	5.26
5. Chandigarh	1. Chandigarh	538	575	6.88
6. Uttar Pradesh	1. Agra	468	491	4.91
	2. Ghaziabad	495	536	8.28
	3. Kanpur	485	503	3.71
	4. Saharapur	461	487	5.64
	5. Varanasi	517	542	4.84
	Average	485	512	5.48
7. Madhya Pradesh	1. Balaghat	455	466	2.42
	2. Bhopal	534	542	1.50
	3. Indore	516	523	1.36
	4. Jabalpur	506	522	3.16
	Average	503	513	3
	All India	504	525	4.17



## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

Sl. No.	Centre	Base 1986-87 = 100]											
		Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04
<b>Southern States</b>													
1.	Kerala	341	340	340	342	342	342	344	347	350	351	349	351
2	Tamilnadu	350	351	348	346	344	342	343	346	345	345	346	348
3	Anthrapradesh	348	349	346	346	344	344	347	352	353	356	357	358
4	Karnataka	338	341	344	346	344	344	346	347	347	348	347	344
<b>Northern States</b>													
5	Maharashtra	333	334	335	337	335	336	338	342	344	349	349	354
6	Haryana	337	339	343	346	346	345	343	349	354	359	362	361
7	West Bengal	326	320	320	318	319	322	323	324	328	330	355	343
8	Uttar Pradesh	330	327	332	335	336	331	333	337	342	345	347	346
9	Madhya Pradesh	318	315	315	316	315	315	318	320	321	327	330	331
10	Assam	345	344	340	341	340	345	348	347	351	350	350	353
11	Bihar	315	313	315	315	314	314	309	313	315	320	326	329
12	Gujarat	338	337	338	337	337	335	337	338	339	346	350	352
13	Himachalpradesh	320	320	349	350	322	321	322	325	322	325	326	328
14	Jammu & Kashmir	343	343	346	345	347	346	347	344	340	342	345	349
15	Manipur	310	307	308	307	306	306	310	311	315	317	315	317
16	Meghalaya	354	352	349	350	352	354	351	352	356	359	361	361
17	Orissa	320	314	310	306	305	308	313	317	318	326	326	325
18	Punjab	340	341	343	345	345	347	347	348	350	354	357	358
19	Rajasthan	317	319	322	322	323	321	323	327	332	338	340	341
20	Tripura	323	321	318	318	327	337	338	339	341	342	343	344
	<b>All India</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>345</b>

# Indices

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR RURAL LABOURERS

Sl. No.	Centre	Base 1986-87 = 100]											
		Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04
<b>Southern States</b>													
1	Kerala	342	341	341	344	343	344	346	349	351	351	349	351
2	Tamilnadu	349	350	348	346	344	343	344	347	346	346	346	349
3	Anthrapradesh	348	349	346	347	345	345	348	353	354	357	357	358
4	Karnataka	338	342	344	346	344	344	346	347	347	348	347	344
<b>Northern States</b>													
5	Maharashtra	333	334	336	337	335	336	338	342	344	349	349	354
6	Haryana	338	340	344	347	346	346	344	350	355	359	363	362
7	West Bengal	329	323	323	321	322	325	326	327	331	334	338	346
8	Uttar Pradesh	333	330	335	338	339	334	337	340	345	348	350	349
9	Madhya Pradesh	324	322	322	322	322	321	325	327	328	332	335	336
10	Assam	345	344	341	342	340	345	349	349	352	351	351	354
11	Bihar	317	314	316	316	316	315	311	315	317	322	328	331
12	Gujarat	340	339	340	339	339	337	339	340	341	347	352	354
13	Himachalpradesh	325	324	325	326	327	327	328	330	328	331	333	335
14	Jammu & Kashmir	338	337	340	341	342	341	342	339	335	338	341	344
15	Manipur	311	307	309	308	307	306	310	312	316	317	316	318
16	Meghalaya	352	350	347	348	350	352	349	350	353	356	357	358
17	Orissa	320	314	310	307	306	309	313	317	319	326	327	326
18	Punjab	344	346	347	349	350	351	351	352	354	358	360	361
19	Rajastan	317	319	322	321	323	321	323	327	332	337	339	340
20	Tripura	314	312	309	309	318	329	331	331	333	334	335	337
<b>All India</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>347</b>

**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (COST OF LIVING INDEX) NUMBERS FOR  
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS  
(Kerala State) Base 1998-99=100**

Centre	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04
Thiruvananthapuram	123	124	125	125	124	123	124	126	127	127	128	127
Kollam	124	125	126	125	125	125	126	129	126	126	127	126
Pathanamthitta	115	115	116	115	114	113	114	116	117	116	117	117
Punalur	118	119	119	120	119	120	121	123	123	122	122	122
Alappuzha	116	117	118	118	117	117	119	121	121	122	122	122
Kottayam	118	119	119	120	119	119	120	122	121	122	122	122
Mundakkayam	115	115	116	115	116	116	117	119	119	121	119	119
Munnar	114	114	115	116	115	116	117	119	118	119	119	119
Ernakulam	118	118	119	119	118	118	119	121	121	121	122	123
Chalakkudy	117	118	118	117	118	118	119	121	119	120	120	119
Thrissur	118	119	119	118	117	118	119	119	120	120	120	120
Palakkad	116	116	116	117	116	117	119	122	122	122	122	122
Malappuram	119	120	120	120	119	119	121	124	121	122	123	122
Kozhikkode	117	118	118	117	117	118	120	123	120	120	120	120
Meppady	115	116	116	115	114	115	117	119	117	118	118	118
Kannur	119	120	121	121	120	120	122	125	126	127	127	126
Kasargod	122	123	124	125	124	123	124	128	128	127	127	127
<b>State</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>

# Indices

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (COST OF LIVING INDEX) NUMBERS AND % VARIATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Sl. No	Centre	Linking Factor *	(Base 1970-71 =100)			(Base 1998-99 =100)		
			Sept 03	Sep 04	% Variations	Oct 03	Oct 04	% Variations
1	Thiruvananthapuram	10.39	124	128	3.23	124	127	2.42
2	Kollam	10.28	124	127	2.42	124	126	1.61
3	Punalur	9.96	113	117	3.54	113	116	2.65
4	Pathanamthitta	-	119	122	2.52	119	122	2.52
5	Alappuzha	10.45	115	122	6.09	115	122	6.09
6	Kottayam	10.40	117	122	4.27	117	122	4.27
7	Mundakkayam	10.12	115	119	3.48	115	121	5.22
8	Munnar	10.03	115	119	3.48	115	119	3.48
9	Eranakulam	9.92	117	122	4.27	117	121	3.42
10	Chalakkudy	10.60	115	120	4.35	115	120	4.35
11	Thrissur	10.05	116	120	3.45	116	120	3.45
12	Palakkad	10.48	116	122	5.17	116	122	5.17
13	Malappuram	10.30	118	123	4.24	118	122	3.39
14	Kozhikode	10.08	116	120	3.45	116	120	3.45
15	Meppady	10.64	113	118	4.42	113	118	4.42
16	Kannur	10.06	117	127	8.55	117	127	8.55
17	Kasaragod	-	120	127	5.83	120	127	5.83
	<b>State</b>		<b>117</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4.12</b>

- Linking factors approved in G.O (MS) No.7/2002/Plg. dated 21-03-2002 have been used from October 2001. Base for all centres is 1970 = 100.

## Consumer Price Index Numbers of certain centers for urban non-manual employees

Centre & State		Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Ma 04	Apr 04	May 04	Jun 04	Jul 04	Aug 04	Sep 04	Oct 04	Nov 04
<b>Southern Centres</b>													
1	Trivandrum Kerala	431	435	435	433	434	439	445	449	449	447	447	451
2	Calicut Kerala	397	399	399	399	399	400	402	405	408	406	409	412
3	Chennai Tamilnadu	504	506	506	506	506	511	514	520	520	520	522	524
4	Coimbatore Tamilnadu	502	493	494	494	495	499	501	504	504	505	508	509
5	Madurai Tamilnadu	468	468	467	466	468	471	474	473	472	470	473	477
6	Salem Tamilnadu	463	463	461	459	459	459	465	467	471	474	477	480
7	Tiruchirapalli Tamilnadu	454	459	457	456	459	462	462	463	463	463	467	474
8	Hydrabad Andrapradesh	440	441	441	441	443	445	450	455	457	460	463	464
9	Kurnool Andrapradesh	424	427	428	429	432	432	438	439	440	437	438	440
10	Vijayawada Andrapradesh	475	481	485	482	488	492	496	496	495	496	497	497
11	Vishakapattanam Andrapradesh	430	433	432	432	432	435	438	438	440	442	443	443
12	Warangal Andrapradesh	439	441	442	439	441	448	455	451	458	457	457	457
13	Bangalore Karnataka	445	448	449	448	450	453	453	454	456	455	455	457
14	Gulbarga Karnataka	410	419	414	410	414	415	419	425	428	431	430	431
15	Hubli Karnataka	437	444	444	440	441	448	450	452	455	456	459	460
16	Mangalore Karnataka	440	443	444	444	447	451	452	455	455	456	454	453
<b>Northern Centres</b>													
1	Delhi Delhi	424	427	429	429	429	430	434	442	448	447	449	447
2	Mumbai Maharashtra	416	420	420	420	424	428	431	433	436	435	438	437
3	Aurangabad Maharashtra	476	487	485	480	478	480	481	485	485	485	487	490
4	Nagpur Maharashtra	409	410	411	411	413	413	417	418	423	423	424	423
5	Pune Maharashtra	440	442	442	443	445	447	449	449	453	453	455	457
6	Solapur Maharashtra	406	412	410	408	409	409	410	409	412	413	412	414
7	Chandigarh Punjab	528	539	541	539	541	542	545	554	563	561	563	563
8	Kolkatta West Bengal	384	387	390	384	386	391	394	396	398	404	408	402
9	Asansol West Bengal	417	419	413	414	421	428	430	435	446	453	457	453
10	Kharagpur West Bengal	413	410	410	407	411	414	421	427	429	435	434	428
11	Siliguri West Bengal	448	450	450	448	447	449	448	453	455	459	460	458
12	Lucknow Uttarpradesh	399	406	408	411	409	418	424	427	428	428	427	422
13	Agra Uttarpradesh	412	418	421	423	426	429	434	437	441	438	441	438
14	Allahabad Uttarpradesh	448	456	457	459	455	454	455	467	471	472	481	480
15	Kanpur Uttarpradesh	386	389	391	394	393	398	402	408	409	405	408	404
16	Meerut Uttarpradesh	338	391	393	393	392	398	404	403	404	403	407	406
	<b>All India</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>439</b>

# Indices

## INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 2002-2003

Base : 1980-81 - 100

Sl. No.	Code No.	Item	Weight	Index for	
				2001-2002	2002-2003
<b>1</b>		<b>GENERAL INDEX</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>302.29</b>	<b>267.355</b>
1	20-21	Manufacture of food products	8.82	119.181	130.382
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1.46	191.497	230.705
3	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	8.02	151.688	113.814
4	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1.26	33.054	32.919
5	26	Manufacture of textile products	3.26	17.207	18.723
6	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products	1.35	31.521	39.740
7	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products	3.16	NIL	NIL
8	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except Petroleum and Coal)	19.78	429.998	274.851
9	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and Coal products and processing of Nuclear fuels	10.06	177.996	197.911
10	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3.42	267.228	176.349
11	33	Basic Metals and Alloys Industries	3.43	79.944	77.900
12	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except	0.50	660.355	646.382
13	35-36	Manufacture of machinery and equipments other than transport equipment	9.46	1226.269	1240.274
14	37	Manufacture of Transport equipment and parts	2.67	9.820	19.408
15	38	Other manufacturing Industries	1.42	28.650	28.650
16	40	Electricity Generation, transmission and distribution	21.93	187.811	172.176

### Indices oil and gold price & Rupee value against dollar

Sl.No	Date Weakening	BSE	NSE	Oilprice	Gold price	Rupee value for dollar
1	6.11.05	5891	1852	47.07	4768	45.20
2	11.12.05	6234	1969	39.45	4744	44.79
3	18.12.05	6346	2012	41.41	4768	43.96
4	8.1.05	6420	2016	41.32	45.84	43.82
5	15.1.05	6174	1931		4608	43.77
6	22.1.05	6183	1925	44.13	4608	43.81
7	29.1.05	6419	2008	46.90	4608	43.72
8	26.2.05	6570	2061	49.32	4624	43.72

## INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 2000 - 2001.

Base year 1980-81 = 100

Sl. No	NIC Code	Item	Weight	Index for the quarter ending				Annual
				June 2000	September 2000	December 2000	March 2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		<b>GENERAL INDEX</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>320.746</b>	<b>365.571</b>	<b>358.368</b>	<b>396.098</b>	<b>360.20</b>
I	20-21	Manufacture of food products	8.82	133.655	146.062	162.794	133.452	143.99
	202	Canning & preservation of fruits & vegetables	0.09	41.478	48.291	46.025	48.983	46.19
	203	Processing, canning & preservation of fish and similar foods	0.46	81.889	85.280	106.461	110.765	96.10
	204	Grain milling	0.11	1.717	2.320	1.691	1.334	1.77
	205	Manufacture of bakery products	0.21	103.663	473.188	522.145	457.965	389.24
	206	Manufacture of refining of sugar	0.41	4.685	267.887	255.412	3.027	132.75
	211	Manufacture of vegetable oil and fats	0.08	610.881	654.585	623.908	659.534	637.23
	213	Processing & blending of Tea	2.19	233.846	221.931	271.759	237.760	241.32
	214	Coffee curing, roasting, grinding, blending etc. including manufacture of instant coffee	0.11	29.788	35.811	31.764	42.824	35.05
	215	Processing of edible nuts	4.49	107.256	109.584	115.595	99.189	107.91
	218	Manufacture of starch	0.67	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
II	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco & related foods	1.46	90.728	118.443	141.537	162.071	128.195
	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits, ethyle alcohol production from fermented materials	1.06	47.877	101.584	128.437	155.291	108.30
	222	Manufacture of malt liquors and malt	0.15	513.858	398.261	434.234	445.516	447.97
	226	Manufacture of beedi	0.25	24.222	25.992	25.680	24.939	25.21
III	23	Manufacture of cotton textile	8.02	131.195	136.542	142.355	133.599	135.92
	230	Cotton sinning, cleaning and baling	7.68	131.542	136.656	142.806	133.588	136.15
	233-234	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles of handloom and power looms	0.34	123.411	133.970	132.244	133.865	130.87

# Indices

Sl. No	NIC Code	Item	Weight	Index for the quarter ending				Annual
				June 2000	September 2000	December 2000	March 2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IV	24	Manufacture of wood, silk and man made fibre textiles	1.26	67.658	79.720	69.788	72.819	72.50
	244	Spinning, weaving and finishing of silk textiles other than in mills	1.26	67.648	79.719	69.788	72.819	72.49
V	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparels)	3.26	17.158	17.012	17.849	16.518	17.13
	260	Manufacture of knitted or textile products	0.26	164.153	176.333	139.240	142.561	155.57
	261	Manufacture of all kinds of threads, cordage ropes, twines & nets etc.	2.79	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	264	Manufacture of floor coverings of Jutes, metasam hemp & other fibres of coir	0.41	112.922	109.965	122.101	110.984	113.99
VI	27	Manufacture of wood & wood products, furniture & fixtures	1.35	38.824	50.268	32.002	54.030	43.78
	270	Saving & Planing of wood	0.10	42.542	44.327	24.394	51.606	40.72
	271	Manufacture of veneer sheets	1.02	31.641	36.300	39.740	35.024	35.68
	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture & figures	0.23	25.730	82.642	61.917	73.232	60.88
VII	28	Manufacture of paper & paper products & printing, publishing & other allied industries	3.16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board including manufacture of newsprint	3.16	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
VIII	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals & chemical products of petroleum & coal	19.78	273.558	328.765	337.305	296.143	308.94
	300	Manufacture of Industrial & inorganic chemicals (Manufacture of chemicals for laboratory & technical uses)	6.39	190.119	237.004	226.356	202.438	213.98



Sl. No	NIC Code	Item	Weight	Index for the quarter ending				Annual
				June 2000	September 2000	December 2000	March 2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	301	Manufacture of fertilizers and chemicals	9.86	221.168	257.954	292.809	283.444	263.84
	304	Manufacture of drugs, medicines & allied products	1.13	1451.841	1806.834	1701.273	1235.629	1548.89
	305	Manufacture of Perfumes, Cosmetics, Lotion, Hair dressings, Tooth pasts, Soap in any form, detergents, Shampoos, Shaving products, cleaning.	2.40	154.400	165.877	171.245	154.008	161.38
IX	31	Manufacture of Rubber, Plastic, Petroleum & Coal Products, Processing of Nuclear Fuels	10.06	184.979	213.245	178.009	198.667	193.73
	310	Tyre & Tube Industries	1.16	85.253	81.483	84.896	77.971	82.40
	312	Manufacture of Rubber products not elsewhere classified	2.28	77.780	95.734	105.699	76.423	88.91
	314	Manufacture of Refined Petroleum products	6.62	239.485	276.927	219.304	262.045	249.44
X	32	Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products	3.42	172.783	172.297	178.298	176.643	175.01
	320	Manufacture of refractory products and Structural Clay products	2.13	34.290	31.242	31.881	33.153	32.64
	321	Manufacture of glass and glass products	0.30	535.592	436.327	467.021	436.182	468.78
	323	Manufacture of non-structural ceramic wares	0.18	49.586	94.402	142.716	264.413	137.78
	324	Manufacture of Cement, lime and Plaster	0.32	49.339	48.706	55.086	52.583	51.43
	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified	0.49	670.607	738.095	736.022	693.628	709.59
XI	33	Basic Metal & Alloys Industries	3.43	78.603	101.885	93.676	95.524	92.42
	330	Manufacture of Iron & Steel in Primary / Semi finished forms	1.20	22.446	39.878	31.162	35.526	32.25

# Indices

Sl. No	NIC Code	Item	Weight	Index for the quarter ending				Annual
				June 2000	September 2000	December 2000	March 2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	331	Manufacture of Semi-finished Iron & Steel-Products in re-rolling mills, Cold rolling mills, wire drawing mills	0.35	19.570	14.763	16.092	27.026	19.36
	335	Aluminium manufacturing	1.88	125.300	157.474	147.838	146.410	144.26
XII	34	Manufacture of metal products & parts except machinery and equipment	0.50	660.663	908.788	826.442	754.250	787.54
	340	Manufacture of fabricated structural metal products	0.09	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	341	Manufacture of fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified	0.08	3921.004	5252.133	4812.539	4524.696	4627.59
	343	Manufacture of handlooms, weights & Measures & general hardware	0.28	70.694	54.476	70.327	40.252	58.94
	346	Manufacture of metal cutlery, Utensils & Kitchen ware	0.05	191.626	408.374	460.287	357.798	354.52
XIII	35-36	Manufacture of machinery & equipment other than Transport equipment	9.46	1764.193	2059.717	1974.902	2466.127	2066.23
	354	Manufacture of Industrial machinery other than food & textile Industries	0.01	8425.000	9208.333	9675	7091.667	8600.00
	357	Manufacture of machine tools & their parts & accessories	1.06	21.739	38.268	33.913	68.695	40.65
	359	Manufacture of Special purpose machinery equipment, their components not elsewhere classified	0.04	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery, apparatus & parts thereof	2.34	484.037	615.056	465.042	575.568	534.93
	361	Manufacture of industrial wires & cables including manufacture of optical fibre cables	1.96	1107.539	1052.501	561.343	1686.909	1102.07

Sl. No	NIC Code	Item	Weight	Index for the quarter ending				Annual
				June 2000	September 2000	December 2000	March 2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	362	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells & primary batteries	1.11	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	363	Manufacture of electrical lamps	0.42	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	364	Manufacture of electric fans & electrical electro-thermic domestic appliances and parts thereof	0.05	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	365	Manufacture of apparatus for radio broadcasting, T.V. transmission, Radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	1.42	8522.833	9698.632	10237.948	11212.600	9918.00
	367	Manufacture of Computers and computer based systems	0.34	801.700	1238.224	1044.463	890.444	993.71
	368	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	0.71	2545.403	2282.706	2013.807	3199.461	2510.34
XIV	37	Manufacture of Transport equipment and parts	2.67	24.330	3.933	4.273	3.539	9.02
	370	Shing & Boat building	1.94	-	-	-	-	-
	373	Manufacture of heavy motor vehicles, Coach work	0.64	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	376	Manufacture of Bi-cycle, cycle	0.09	103.805	76.276	72.705	82.095	83.72
XV	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1.42	37.899	37.960	39.729	43.943	39.88
	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical, scientific and measuring equipments except optical equipment	1.38	11.323	12.293	13.151	13.383	12.54
	382-89	Manufacture of coaches and docks	0.04	888.387	859.355	890.323	1021.935	915.00
XVI	40	Electricity generation, transmission and distribution	21.93	193.650	190.900	196.347	197.879	194.69
	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	21.93	193.650	190.900	196.347	197.879	194.69

# Indices

## TREND IN SALARY EXPENDITURE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

(Rs.in Crore)

Item	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	R.E	B.E
Salary expenditure Revenue heads	3046.12	3019.37	2810.08	3392.24	3327.32	3943.94	4302.6
Salary Expenditure Capital head	38.71	40.75	36.97	33.54	34.29	25.04	25.42
Total salary expenditure (Revenue+Capital) (Item 1+2)	3084.83	3060.12	2847.05	3425.78	3361.61	3968.98	4328.02
Educational Institutions (Schools, Polytechnics & Colleges)	1418.03	1431.49	1353.77	1253.21	1705.48	1891.26	1940.01
Total expenditure under salary (Item3+4)	4502.86	4491.61	4200.82	4678.99	5067.09	5860.24	6268.03
Total Revenue	7943.81	8730.85	9056.39	10637.39	11815.37	14310.35	16623.97
Total expenditure under revenue	11565.96	11877.91	11662.03	14756.05	15495.67	18875.66	20696.25
Total expenditure (Revenue+Capital)	12214.15	12725.79	12381.15	15454.71	16135.38	19495.42	21286.44
Salary expenditure under revenue as % of Revenue expenditure	38.35	34.58	31.03	31.89	28.16	27.56	25.88
Salary expenditure under Revenue as % of Revenue expenditure	26.34	25.42	24.10	22.99	21.47	20.89	20.79
Salary expenditure (Capital+Revenue) as % total expenditure (capital+revenue) (Item 3 as % of 8)	25.26	24.05	23.00	22.17	20.83	20.36	20.33
Salary of aided educational institutional as % of Revenue	17.85	16.40	14.95	11.78	14.43	13.22	11.67
Total salary expenditure as % of total revenue	56.68	51.45	46.39	43.99	42.89	40.95	37.70
Total Salary expenditure as % of total expenditure	36.87	35.30	33.93	30.28	31.40	30.06	29.45

### Inflation rate and whole sale price index

S.I No.	Weak ending	Inflation rate	W.P.I
1	18.12.04	6.50	188.2
2	18.12.04	6.50	188.4
3	1.1.05	5.78	188.6
4	8.1.05	5.60	188.6
5	15.1.05	5.42	188.6
6	22.1.05	5.37	188.4
7	29.1.05	5.25	188.5
8	5.2.05	5.01	188.7
9	12.2.05	5.01	188.8

ബഡ്ജറ്റ് എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് 2005-2006

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	പദ്ധതിയിനം	ധനാഭ്യർത്ഥന നമ്പർ	മേജർ /സബ് മേജർ ഹെഡ്	പദ്ധതിയിനം	എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് 2005-06
	പദ്ധതിയിനംസംസ്ഥാനം				
1	സർവ്വേയും പഠനവും	XXVIII	3454-02-112-96	30.00	49.03
2	സ്ഥിതി വിവരക്കണക്കു വകുപ്പിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്ക് പരിശീലനം	XXVIII	3454-02-203-96	10.00	
3	വാഹനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങൽ	XXVIII	3454-02-203-97	10.00	
4	സംസ്ഥാന വരുമാന സ്ഥിതി വിവരക്കണക്കു വിഭാഗം	XXVIII	3454-02-111-99		16.01
5	വിലയിരുത്തൽ വിഭാഗം	XXVIII	3454-02-111-97		19.84
6	മുനിസിപ്പാലിറ്റികളിലെ ജനന മരണ സ്ഥിതി വിവരക്കണക്ക് വിഭാഗം ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തൽ	XXVIII	3454-02-112-93		59.99
7	ബ്യൂറോ ഓഫ് ഇക്കണോമിക്സ് ആന്റ് സ്റ്റാറ്റിസ്റ്റിക്സ്	XXVIII	3454-02-112-99		873.71
8	ദേശീയ സാംഖ്യം സർവ്വേ	XXVIII	3454-02-112-98		65.65
9	ജില്ലകളിലെ കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ ഡിവിഷൻ ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തൽ	XXVIII	3454-02-203-95	10.00	
10	ഡയറക്ടറേറ്റിൽ കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർ വിഭാഗം സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ	XXVIII	3454-02-203-98	10.00	
11	തദ്ദേശ സ്വയംഭരണ ഗവൺ മെന്റ് സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ സ്ഥിതി വിവരക്കണക്കുകൾ വിപുലീകരിക്കുന്നതിന്	XXVIII	3454-02-203-99		83.70
12	മണ്ണുസംരക്ഷണ വിലയിരുത്തൽ പരിപാടി	XXIX	2402-00-102-90		9.83
13	വ്യവസായികസ്ഥിതിവിവരഘടകങ്ങൾ	XXXVII	2852-80-800-97		14.28
14	ഹൗസിംഗ് സ്റ്റാറ്റിസ്റ്റിക്കൽ സെൽ	XXI	2216-80-01-97		13.06
II	കേന്ദ്രവിഷ്കൃത പദ്ധതികൾ (50% കേന്ദ്രസഹായം)				
15	കാർഷികസ്ഥിതിവിവരക്കണക്ക് റിപ്പോർട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള ഏജൻസി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പദ്ധതി	XXVIII	3454-02-111-98	1090.00	
III	കേന്ദ്രവിഷ്കൃത പദ്ധതികൾ (100% കേന്ദ്രസഹായം)				
16	ചെറുകിട ഇലസെപനങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് യുക്തമായി സമർത്ഥിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥിതിവിവരക്കണക്കുകൾ	XXVIII	3454-02-112-97 (P)	25.00	
17	സംസ്ഥാനത്തെജനനമരണ സ്ഥിതിവിവരക്കണക്ക് ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തൽ	XXVIII	3454-02-111-90	5.00	
18	സാമ്പത്തികസെൻസസ്	XXVIII	3454-02-111-91	200.00	
19	കാർഷിക കാനേഷുമാരി	XXIX	2401-00-111-99	40.00	
അകെ				1430.00	1205.10
അകെ അടങ്കൽ				2635.10	

# Budget

## KERALA BUDGET AT A GLANCE (Rs. In Crore)

Items	2002-03 Accounts	2003-04 Accounts	2004-05 B.E	2004-05 R.E	2005-06 B.E
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A.Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>10637.39</b>	<b>11815.37</b>	<b>14263.96</b>	<b>14310.35</b>	<b>16623.97</b>
1. State Tax Revenue	7302.54	8088.78	9732.66	9394.33	11106.88
2.State Non Tax Revenue	681.26	806.98	977.93	846.06	843.05
3.Central Govt. Transfers ( Tax share and Grants)	2653.59	2919.61	3553.37	4069.96	4674.04
1) Share of Central Taxes	1715.22	2012.00	2140.55	2515.34	3003.37
ii) Grant in Aid	938.37	907.61	1412.82	1554.62	1670.67
<b>B. Capital Receipts</b>	<b>4780.36</b>	<b>5505.28</b>	<b>5023.18</b>	<b>5105.41</b>	<b>5140.94</b>
1.Recoveries of Loans	77.29	72.90	75.55	80.56	74.90
2.Other Receipts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.Borrowing and other liabilities	4703.07	5432.38	4947.62	5024.85	5066.04
a. Public Debt (Net)	2592.98	4766.99	2971.52	4280.80	4744.48
b.Public Account (Net)	2110.09	665.39	1976.10	744.05	321.56
<b>C.Total Receipts (A+B)</b>	<b>15417.75</b>	<b>17320.65</b>	<b>19287.14</b>	<b>19415.76</b>	<b>21764.91</b>
<b>D.Non Plan Expenditure</b>	<b>11731.22</b>	<b>14308.02</b>	<b>14792.74</b>	<b>15345.60</b>	<b>16311.27</b>
1.On Revenue Account	11701.81	13101.08	14784.71	15314.46	16298.25
a.of which Interest payments	2946.77	3328.30	3711.52	3649.28	3883.56
2.On Capital Account	29.41	32.73	0.92	24.02	5.40
3.On Loan Disbursements	0.00	1174.21	7.12	7.12	7.62
<b>E.Plan Expenditure (including CSS)</b>	<b>3973.50</b>	<b>3119.30</b>	<b>4889.66</b>	<b>4344.38</b>	<b>5558.99</b>
1. On Revenue Account	3054.24	2394.59	4186.38	3561.20	4398.00
2 On Capital Account	919.26	724.71	703.28	783.18	1160.99
<b>F.Total Expenditure (D+E)</b>	<b>15704.72</b>	<b>17427.32</b>	<b>19682.41</b>	<b>19689.98</b>	<b>21870.26</b>
1. Revenue Expenditure	14756.05	15495.67	18971.09	18875.66	20696.25
2. Capital Expenditure	948.67	1931.65	711.31	814.32	1174.01
<b>G.Revenue surplus/deficit (A-F(1))</b>	<b>-4118.66</b>	<b>-3680.30</b>	<b>-4707.13</b>	<b>-4565.31</b>	<b>-4072.28</b>
<b>H.Fiscal Deficit (A+B (1)+B(2)-F)</b>	<b>-4990.04</b>	<b>-5539.05</b>	<b>-5342.89</b>	<b>-5299.07</b>	<b>-5171.39</b>
<b>I.Primary Deficit (H)- D(1a)</b>	<b>-2043.28</b>	<b>-2210.75</b>	<b>-1631.37</b>	<b>-1649.79</b>	<b>-1287.83</b>

Includes F loans disbursements  
Source: Budget in Brief 2005-06

**News Feb 25****Economic Survey Moots Tax Reforms**

The highlights to Economic Survey 2004-05

1. G.D.P projected at 6.9%
2. Tourism Direct Investment to play an important role .
3. Fiscal deficit at 4.4% of G.D.P.
4. Electricity generate rise by 6.5 percent
5. Tele density grows at 6.6 %

**News- Feb 26**

Railway Budget – No fare hike - 46 new trains and 28 extensions

Growth up to Dec 04 expected 8.3%. Full concession to unemployed youth for attending interviews. Phone booking facilities extended to land phones. Plan out lay Rs 15349 Kerala the highest payer of fares gets nothing

**News Feb28-****Central Budget**

Central Budget for 05-06 Aims growth with equity. No tax for Income up to 1 lakh- standard deductions to go.

Central plan allocation Rs 211253 crores for 05-06 against RE of Rs 150818 for 04-05

Energy gets Rs. 58191 crores. Social services 53384 crores and transport Rs 42417 crores

The Union Budget at a glance is given below:

	2003-04	2004-05	204-05	2005-06
Revenue Receipt	263878	309322	300904	351200
Capital Receipt	207490	168507	204887	163144
Total Receipt	471368	477829	505791	514344
Non plan exp	349088	332239	368404	370847
Plan exp	122280	145590	137387	143497
Total Exp	471368	477829	505791	514344
Revenue Deficit	98262	76171	85165	95312
Fiscal deficit	12372	137407	139231	151144
Primary deficit	816	7907	13326	17199

**News 27-1-05**

The governor's address in the budget session of Kerala L.A highlights the following

1. 1 lakh employment through Agriculture.
2. One year programme under "Keralam Bhahudooram Athivegam"
3. Smart card to Fishermen
4. Commission for pay revision
5. New legislation for Agri-marketing
6. Accreditation to Ayurveda institutions

**News – 2-2-05**

Central Government foreign investment under telecom sector increased from 49 to 74 percent

**News- 4-2-05****Kerala Budget presented; Highlights**

7. No major new taxes
8. Stamp duty for registration increased
9. 10 % luxury tax to discourage extra vagance in wedding
10. As VAT is going to be introduced from 1-4-05- structural adjustment in the system suggested

## Internet – Assisted Decision- Making MANUEL FERNANDEZ

### *Abstract*

No business can survive without effective decision-making. Decision-making lies deeply embedded in the process of management. Decision – making requires special skill and right information at the right time in the right format. Today information is a basic resource and the goodness of the decision depends on the quality of information. Globalization has enhanced the importance of decision-making. Decision making in global enterprises is highly complex and the decision maker requires timely, relevant and appropriate information of things taking place around the globe for making good decisions. Internet can give information from all over the world and facilitate the decision maker to make appropriate decisions.

### *Intoduction*

The Industrial Revolution brought great opportunities of growth in business and it was necessary for the owners to finance their expansion through equity financing and to separate ownership and control, in effect creating the class of employees known as management. This evolved into the managerial revolution of the 1920s when the separation of ownership and control became a firmly entrenched part of business. It was finally that management was a separate activity that required its own set of skills, which revolved primarily around decision-making and problem solving. The globalization of the world economy had enhanced the importance of decision- making and has made it highly complex

### *Globalisation*

Globalisation is the expansion of economic activities across political boundaries. It is a process of increasing economic integration and growing economic independence between countries. Globalisation is a process of development of the world into a single integrated economic unit characterized by free flow of trade and factors of production across borders.

The sweeping political and consequent economic polity change in the erstwhile communist

and socialist countries, dramatic shifts in the economic policies in a large number of countries as diverse as communist countries like China to democratic countries like India and the liberalization of trade and investment fostered by the GATT/WTO have added momentum to the forces of globalization.

Decision-making in global enterprise is highly complex and decision makes require timely, relevant and appropriate information of things taking place around the globe for making good decisions. Internet can give information from all over the world.

### *Internet*

The Internet was designed in part to provide a communications network that would work even if some of the sites were destroyed by nuclear attack. If the most direct route was not available, routers would direct traffic around the network via alternate routes. Since the government initially funded the Internet, it was originally limited to research, education, and government uses. Commercial uses was prohibited unless they directly served the goals of research and education. This policy continued until the early 90s when independent commercial networks began to grown. It then became possible to route traffic across the country from one commercial site to another without passing through the government funded NSF Net Internet backbone

Delpgi was the first national commercial online service to offer Internet access to its subscribers. It opened up an email connection in July 1992 and full Internet service in November 1992. All pretenses of limitations of commercial use disappeared in May 1995 when the National Science Foundation ended its sponsorship of the Internet backbone, and all traffic relied on commercial networks. Microsoft's full-scale entry in to the browser, sever, and Internet Service Provider market completed the major shift over to a commercially based Internet. The release of window s 98 in June 1998 with the Microsoft browser well integrated into the desktop gave the fillip for the enormous growth of the Internet



## Global Online Populations

Nation	Population	Internet User	Percentage
Argentina	37.4 million	2.0 million (D.Alessio IROL)	5.35
Australia	19.4 million	5 million (eMarketer)	25.77
Australia	8.2 million	2.7 million (Australian Internet Monitor)	32.95
Bahrain	645,361	< 40,000 (DIT. Net)	6.20
Brazil	174.5 million	6.1 million (eMarketer)	3.50
Canada	31.6 million	14.2 million (Media Metrix Canada)	44.94
China	1.3 billion	33.7 million (CNNIC)	25.92
Egypt	70 million	455,000 (DIT net.)	0.65
France	60 million	11 million (Nielsen/Net Ratings)	18.33
Germany	83 million	26 million (Forsa)	31.33
Hong Kong	72 million	3.9 million (Nielsen/Net Ratings)	54.17
India	1 billion	5.0 million (NASSCOM)	5
Japan	126.8 million	22 million (NASSCOM)	5
Japan	126.8 million	22 million (eMarketer)	17.35
Japan	5.2 million	25,000 to 30,000 (Human Rights Watch)	0.58
Kuwait	2 million	63,000 (eMarketer)	3.15
Lebanon	3.6 million	Approx. 420,000 (Arab Advisors)	11.67
Libya	5.2 million	7,500 (Internet Arab World)	
Oman	2.6 million	50,000 (DIT net)	
Philippines	82.8 million	2.0 million (Digital Filipino.com)	
Qatar	769,000	47,000 (Internet Arab World)	
Saudi Arabia	22.8 million	300,000 (Internet Arab World)	
Singapore	4.3 million	1.3 million (Singapore IDA)	
South Africa	43.6 million	1.5 million	
South Korea	47.9 million	16.7 million (Gartner Data quest)	
Sri Lanka	19.4 million	<50,000(NUA)	
Sudan	36.0 million	10,000 (Internet Arab World)	
Sweden	8.9 million	4.5 million	
Switzerland	7.3 million	3.4 million	
Syria	16.7 million	20,000 (Internet Arab World)	
Taiwan	22.3 million	6.4 million (iamasia)	
Thailand	61.8 million	4.6 million (Bangkok Poll Center)	
UAE	2.4 million	920,000 (EIM)	
United Kingdom	59.6 million	33.0 million (Jupiter MMXI)	
United States	278 million	149 million (Computer Industry Almanac)	

## *Decision Making*

Decision-making is the choosing/selecting of an optimum course of action from several alternative courses of actions. It is a part of every manager's job, because he must constantly choose what is to be done, who is to do it and when it is to be done. No business can survive without effective decision-making. Decision-making is an essential part of every function of management. In the world of Peter F. Drucker, "Whatever a manager does, he does through decision-making." Decision making lies deeply embedded in the process of management. Managers not only must make correct decisions but must also make them as and when needed and as economically as possible. It is the information that guides them to the right action.

At present business are complex and the environment in which they operate is becoming complex day after day primarily due to the technological revolution, research and development, product changes, information explosion and globalization. Managing in a complex environment means the executives are dealing with more and more variables, with the result that most managers have more information available than they can effectively handle. Irrelevant information may overload decision-makers and lead to inferior performance (Ackoff 1967; Lucas 1975; Hollnagel 1987), whereas, relevant information leads to better decision-making (Cook 1968; Adams and Swanson 1976; Zmud 1979; Ahituv and Neumann 1987; Keller and Staelin 1987; Nicholas 1987).

Thus, in order for the management to be productive, they do not need more information but they need better information. If the growing demand for better information is to be satisfied, organizations must improve their ability to retrieve specific information as and when needed. Traditional data processing techniques, such as batch and online computer systems, may not be adequate to meet organizational decision-making needs. Newer techniques such as the individual processing of personal computers and the ability to link personal computers to one another and to central computers creates opportunities for organizations to restructure their individual data files into database. In this approach management looks at what data

exists and where it is finds out how to record or capture it, consolidates it into either a single company database, or several key data base, and provides users access to the information stored there so they can be directly involved in assembling the data to analyse a problem or tackle an opportunity and make a decision. This is what is done by or expected to be done by Management Information

## *Information and Information Systems*

In the past, information used to be considered a bureaucratic nuisance and a limited tool for management decision-making. But in the last few decades there has been a revolution in the way that organizations treat information and information systems. Without information, a business simply cannot survive. Information flows are to the life and health of a businesses the glow of bold is to the life and death of an individual. All managerial functions, are performed through decision-making; for taking rational decision, timely and reliable information is essential.

Information systems provide support for management at all levels operational control, management control, and strategic planning. Each of these classes of management activity includes planning control and decision-making (Gordon 1984). The recipe for a good decision is 90 percent information and 10 percent inspiration (Murdick 1996)

An information system is a set of interrelated components that collect (or retrieve), process, store, and distribute information to support decision making and control in an organization. From a business perspective, an information system is an organizational management solution, based on information technology, to challenges posed by the environment (Lauden (1996).

The purpose of a computer-based information system is to collect store, and disseminate information from an organisation's environment and internal operations for the purpose of supporting organizational functions and decision-making, communications, coordination, control a analysis, and visualization. Information systems transform raw data into useful information through three basic activities: input, processing and output (Lauden 1996).

### *Management Information System*

The role of Management Information System (MIS) in an organization is akin to the role of the heart in the body. The information is the blood and MIS is the heart. In the body the heart plays the role of supplying pure blood to all the elements of the body including the brain. The heart works faster and supplies more blood, when needed. It regulates and controls the incoming impure blood processes it sends it to the destination in the quantity needed. It fulfills the needs of blood supply for the human body in the normal course and also in a crisis. The MIS plays exactly the same role in the organisation. The system ensures that appropriate data are collected from various sources, processed, and sent to all the needy destinations. The system is expected to fulfil the information needs of the management.

### *Decision Support Systems*

In the 1970s, a number of companies began developing information systems that were quite different from traditional MIS systems. These new systems were smaller in terms of labour and cost. They were interactive and were designed to help end users utilize data and models to discuss and decide (not solve) semi structured and unstructured problems. Decision Support System (DSS) are computer-based information systems that provide interactive information support to managers during the decision-making process. DSS use (1) analytical models, (2) specialized databases, (3) a decision maker's own insights and judgments, and (4) an interactive, computer-based modeling process to support the making of semi structured and unstructured decisions by individual managers. (O'Brien 1999). Decision support systems allow the decision maker to retrieve data and test alternative solutions during the process of problem solving. By the late 1980s, these early efforts to assist individual decision-making were extended to groups and to the entire organisation (Lauden 1996).

### *Group Decision Support System*

The early work in DSS focused largely on supporting individual decision-making. However, because so much work is accomplished in groups within organisations, during the late 1980s system developers and scholars began to focus on how computers can support group and organisational decision-making (Lauden 1996).

A GDSS is an interactive computer-based system to facilitate the solution of unstructured problems by a set of decision-makers working together as a group

(Desanctis and Gallup 1987). GDSS can use information technology to make group meetings more productive by facilitating communication as well as decision-making. It supports any activity where people come together, whether at the same place at the same time or in different places at different times. GDSS meetings can be more productive, make more efficient use of time, and produce the desired results in fewer meetings (Lauden 1996)

### *Conclusion*

For decision-making, whether it is individual or group-the decision maker(s) require complete information regarding the problem at hand. In the globalize business the decisions are taken for the transnational enterprise. Hence the decision-maker(s) require global information. Internet, which interconnects networks of thousands of networks of computers and databases and which is growing at an exponential rate is able to provide information from any part of the globe, thereby facilitating the decision-maker(s) to take appropriate decisions based on relevant and complete information. Moreover, by connecting their business to this online global infrastructure, companies can convene group meetings/group decision-making meetings at a particular geographical location, though the various members of the group may be physically at different geographical locations. They need not waste time and money flying from one place to another to participate in various meetings; they can participate in the meetings/decision making process by "logging on" to the group meetings. The valuable scarce professions can be optimally utilised with little wastage of their time and energy at a relatively low cost.

*Source IASSI Quarterly 2004*

### **Google software for managing pictures**

Google had developed a new free software for managing pictures in P.C's. Picase 2 release works on PC's Internet explorer browser and 50 MB space in 98/ME/2000/XP. Platforms can be down loaded free of cost from the site [www.picase.com](http://www.picase.com)

### **Mobile technology for note book Pc's**

Intel has developed cubnino mobile technology for note book pc's declared with entertainment and business features, with ast graphics and greater security

WHO IS WHO IN DIRECTORATE AND DISTRICTS OF DES AS ON 28-02-05

Sl. No.	Name	Desig	Name of office Dist/ sec	Phone no.	Residence Phone no.	EPAB	Mobile Phone no.
1	BALAKRISHNAN.M.R.	DIR.		0471-2305318	0471-2369988	101	9447115318
2	GANGADHARAMURUGAN	ADDL.	GEN.	0471-2304711	0471-2339954	111	9447360926
3	RAJAN.D	ADDL.	Prices	0471-2306039		104	9447411005
4	KOCHUNARAYANAPILLAI.P.	ADDL.	SI.	0471-2306039	0471-2470044	106	9447021755
5	NARAYANAN.K.	JD.	AGC.	0471-2307419	0478-2810892	105	9447467889
6	ASOKAN.K	JD.	TRS.	0471-2307419	0491-2524394	114	04712339276
7	RAJENDRAN.S	JD.	S&D	0471-2307419	0474-2728448	115	9387940712
8	SURENDRAN PILLAI.P.	JD.	P.P.C.	0471-2307419	0471-2343738	105	9447525362
9	PRAKASH .B	AO	ADMN.	0471-2303935	04712530577	103	9447822442
10	KUMARI VALSALA.C.M	DD.	VS.	0471-2305552	0471-2324754	109	
11	SURESHKUMAR.C.	DD.	AGC.	0471-2305552	0471-2418470	108	9447206186
12	BHAVANA.T.(Dr.)	DD.	EVA.	0471-2305552	0471-2594318	109	
13	VIMALAN .K	DD.	COMP.	0471-2303404	0471-2558705	121	9847259139
14	BABU.P.V.	DD.	TVM.	0471-2330573	0471-2368954		9891297675
15	RAMACHANDRAN.V.	DD.	KLM.	0474-2793418	0470-2609593		9447825100
16	BALAN.R	DD.	PTA.	0468-2322748	0474-2652403		
17	MADUSOODANAN.V.	DD.	ALP.	0477-2252312	0474-2524768		9447340526
18	HARILAL.A.P	DD.	KTM.	0481-2562073	0481-2508621		
19	CYRIAC .P.J	DD.	IDK.	0486-2222856	0485-257839		
20	GANTHOSH KUMAR P.D	DD	EKM.	0484-2422533	0479-2334820		
21	GOPINATHAN.N	DD.	TSR.	0487-2361339	0480-2881471		
22	JOSEPH.P.A.	DD.	PLK.	0491-2533106	0471-2432460		
23	GORKEYJOSE.T.	DD.	MLP.	0483-2734939	0483-2731066		9447468390
24	MURALIDHARAN.M.	DD.	KKD.	0495-2370343	0495-2372665		9447276273
25	DAMODARAN.K.	DD.	WYD.	04936-202633	04936-205529		9447081538
26	GOPALAKRISHNAN.V.	DD.	KNR.	0497-2700405	0497-2749539		9847025774
27	SATHIABHAMA.K.	DD.	KSD.	04994-256474	0495-2373560		

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