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Report on Economic Census 1977



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
KERALA

FEBRUARY 1985

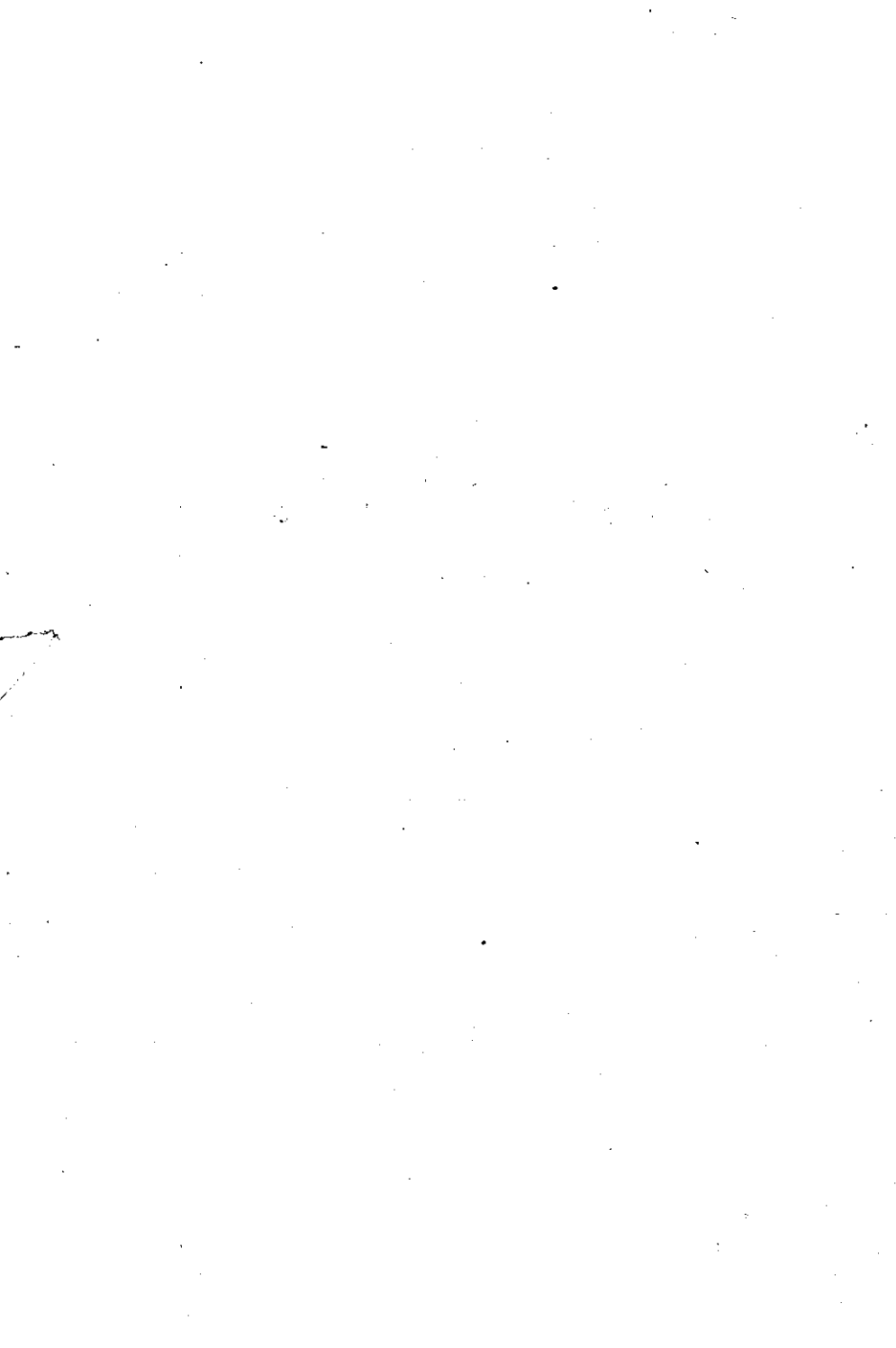


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REPORT
ON
ECONOMIC CENSUS
1977

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
TRIVANDRUM,—1985



PREFACE

The first country-wide Economic Census of non-agricultural activities was conducted in India during 1977. As part of this national operation Economic Census in Kerala was carried out during November-December 1977.

The Economic Census was intended to meet a long-felt need for certain items of Vital information required for district level planning, estimation of regional income and identification of backward areas.

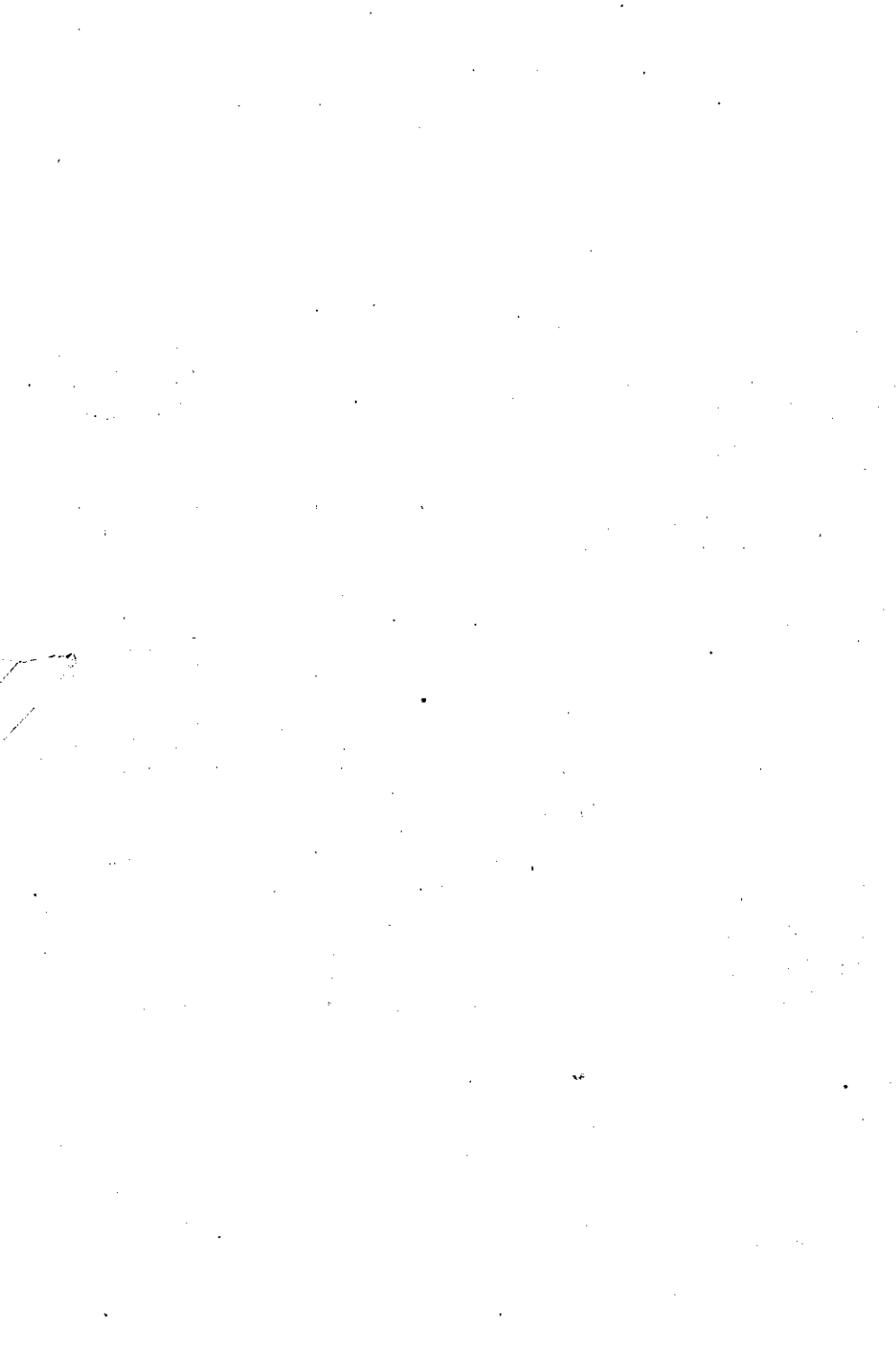
In this report a brief analysis of the structure, organisation, employment and output/turnover of major economic activities in the non-agricultural sectors has been made. Being the first of its kind in the state, various procedures followed in the implementation of the scheme have also been discussed in the report.

This report was prepared by Smt. C. Zainaba, Joint Director (Survey and Design Division) of this department. Mention has to be made of the assistance given by Shri K. Bharagavan and Shri A. Abdul Rahiman, Research Assistants in the preparation of the tables.

It is hoped that the information furnished in this report will be useful to administrators, planners, research workers and scholars.

Trivandrum,
20-2-1985.

N. GEORGE JOHN,
Director of Economics and Statistics.



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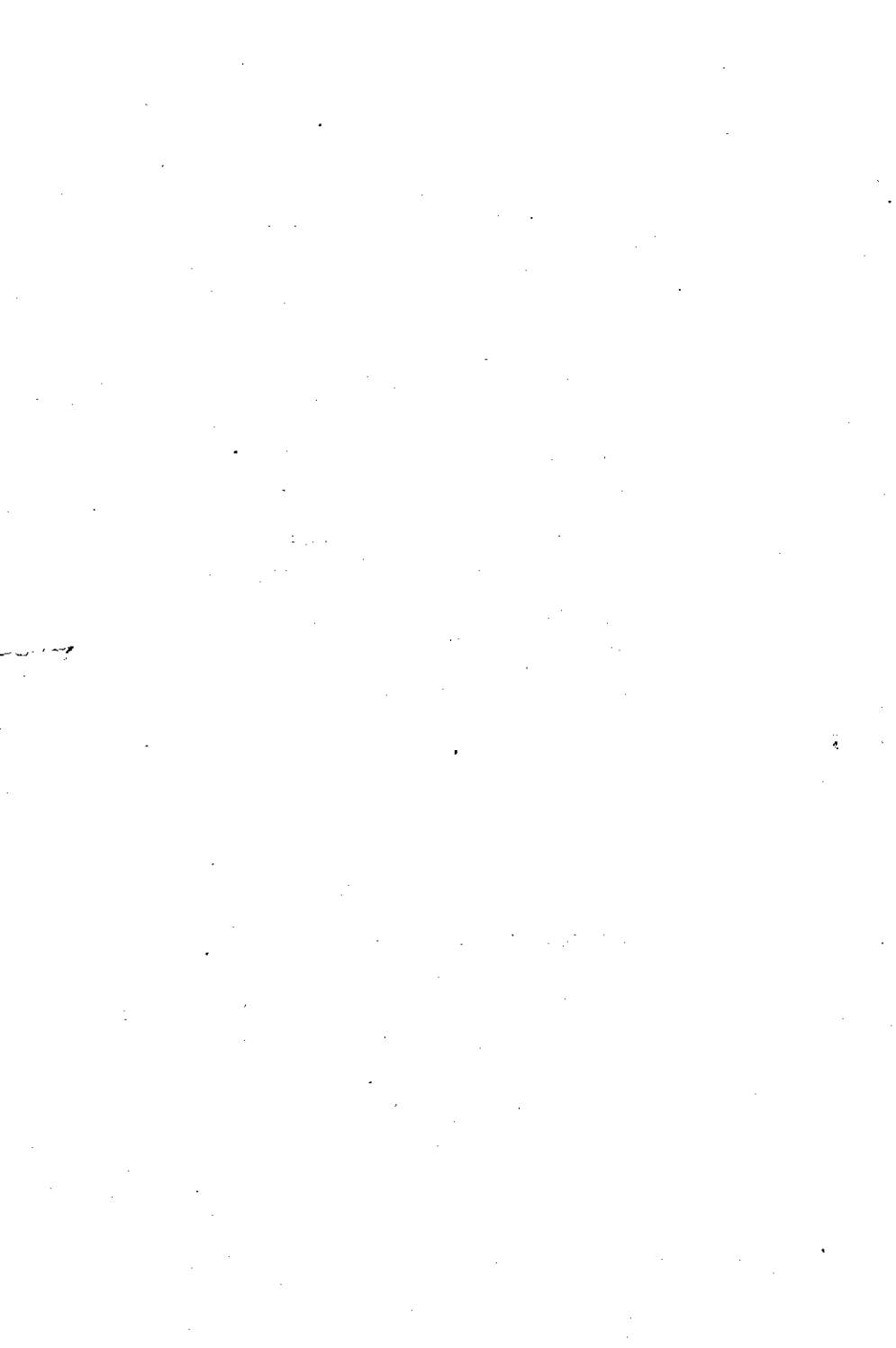
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PART I
ECONOMIC CENSUS

CHAPTER I

Introduction

Availability of data in the non-agricultural sector

1.1 During the last quarter of 1977 a country wide census of non agricultural enterprises was carried out in India. This operation known as Economic Census 1977 was the first of its kind in the country. In this census, all non agricultural establishments in the country were enumerated within a specific time interval. It was a large scale operation involving a large number of personnel at various levels. As a part of this national operation, the census in Kerala was carried out during November-December 1977.

1.2 The Economic Census was intended to meet a long felt need of certain items of vital information required for district level planning, estimation of regional income and for identification of backward areas. In this agricultural sector of the economy we do have data on a wide range of items made available on a regular basis by various state and central agencies. But in the non agricultural sector, information available on a regular basis was mostly confined to certain organised segments like mining and quarrying registered factories, transport services, banks, recognised educational institutions, public sector undertakings etc. For the entire sectors of trade and construction and the unorganised segment of the other sectors, adequate data were not available. Paucity of information in the unorganised segments had led, on the one hand to the neglect of development planning of these sectors on rational lines and on the other hand to exaggerated claims in respect of some other segments. The importance of these sectors may be realised from the fact that they account roughly for about one fourth of the national income and about one fifth of the country's labour force. It is clear that they have an important role to play in the country's development. Detailed information on the structure, employment, output and productivity of the unorganised non agricultural sector was essential to formulate planning for a balanced economic growth as well as for economic administration.

Earlier efforts in the State for filling the data gaps

1.3 Some attempts had been made in the past to collect data on unorganised activities both by central agencies and the states. In this connection, mention might be made of the surveys conducted on household non agricultural enterprises by the National Sample Survey Organisation, the canvassing of establishments schedule in the 1971 Population Census, the census of unregistered industrial units carried out in 1971-73, the census of small scale

industries carried out in 1973-74 by the Development Commissioner (Small scale Industries) Government of India and the pilot survey of distributive trade carried out in the state during the Fourth Five Year Plan period, Census of Handlooms 1976 and the Survey on coir industry conducted by the Department of Economics and Statistics in 1975-76.

Need and importance of an integrated Economic Census and Surveys

1.4 The various Surveys mentioned above have thrown up valuable data on specific areas in the non-agricultural sector. However, these could not provide an integrated picture of the non-agricultural sector and not even of industrial sectors like manufacturing, trade etc. due to partial coverage, difference in concepts used and differences in the reference period. For instance, in the manufacturing sector, the annual survey of industries (ASI) covers the registered factories, while the census of small scale industries covered the industrial units registered with the Director of Small Scale Industries. There was thus duplication as well as omission of units. This could be avoided only by covering the individual major sectors through surveys with uniform or comparable concepts and definitions, having the same or nearly same reference periods. Since the number of enterprises in the non-agricultural sector was very large and were widely scattered, collection of detailed data from each enterprise was not a practical proposition. The only feasible solution was to collect the required data through sample surveys in individual sectors. The design and conduct of such surveys necessitated the availability of a suitable frame. One of the objectives of the economic census was the preparation of a suitable frame for such detailed enquires. The census could also throw up basic data on establishments such as their spatial distribution, line of production/activity, type of ownership, employment and seasonality of working, giving an integrated picture of the entire non-agricultural sector at a specific period of time.

Role of the Central Statistical Organisation

1.5 The "Economic Census and Surveys" is a plan scheme implemented by the Central Statistical Organisation in collaboration with its counter part in the state. The main responsibility for the conduct of the census and preparation of the All India report rests with the Central Statistical Organisation. The sharing of the functions by the Central Statistical Organisation and the State agencies in the census can be broadly classified as follows.

Central Statistical Organisation

- (i) Preparation of the project evolving concepts and definitions.
- (ii) Preparation of the model schedules and final tabulation programme.
- (iii) Training of state level officers.
- (iv) Monitoring the work in the state
- (v) Preparation of all India tables.
- (vi) Financing the project in the states.

State Statistical Bureaux

- (i) State level organisation and co-ordination
- (ii) Training of field staff
- (iii) Census taking
- (iv) Quick tabulation of census data and preparation of 'Economic Census Abstract' and 'Directory of Establishments' by manual tabulation.
- (v) Detailed tabulation of census data and preparation of report.

CHAPTER II

Pilot Census

2.1 *Need for Pilot Census.*—At the very outset, it was recognised that the economic census was going to be a large scale operation in terms of money men and materials. Hence as a prelude for carrying out the main economic census it has been decided to conduct a pilot census.

The main objectives of the Pilot Census were:

- (i) To test the census forms
- (ii) To check the validity of concepts and definition adopted and
- (iii) To gain the requisite procedural organisational and operational experience for the conduct of the main census.

2.2 In Kerala, Trivandrum district was selected for the pilot census.

A complete listing of houses and of units/households was carried out in both rural and urban areas for identifying the non-agricultural establishments. After identification of the unorganised establishments, through the house list, basic details about them were collected through 'Establishment slip'.

In selected villages, the establishments were identified through enquiry with knowledgeable persons and later the results were compared with those obtained through complete house listing.

2.3 Services of educated unemployed persons specially recruited for the census were utilised for the conduct of the survey. They were paid honorarium for their services.

The following forms were used in the pilot census.

- (i) House list—EC—F1
- (ii) Establishment slip—EC—F2
- (iii) Village level list—EC—F3.
- (iv) Assessment and Evaluation report by enumerators—EC F4—1.
- (v) Assessment and Evaluation report by supervisors—EC F4—2.

2.4 The pilot Census confirmed that the concepts and definitions were understandable and the forms designed adaptable. Because of the scattered nature of rural households and Kerala it was found that for the collection of data on establishments, enumeration of entire households was necessary.

CHAPTER III

Economic Census 1977

3.1 The main economic census was conducted in India during November-December 1977. As part of this national operation the economic census in Kerala was conducted during the same period.

Objectives

The objectives of the census were:

- (i) to collect basic information on the establishments in the non-agricultural sector such as their number, location, nature of activity, employment, value of output/turnover, and receipts.
- (ii) to provide the basis for detailed sample surveys of the unorganised segments of the non-agricultural sector in a phased manner in the next two years.

3.2 The opportunity provided by the economic census in covering the entire state was utilised to collect information on the basic amenities available in each of the panchayats covered in the census.

3.3 The the census, a distinction has been made between enterprises run wholly with the help of household members and enterprises employing hired workers (with or without household members). It is the latter category that is termed "establishment" in the census; thus, for the purpose of the economic census an establishment is defined as a household or a unit (a non-household entity) engaged in entrepreneurial activity in the non-agricultural sectors and employing one or more hired workers on a fairly regular basis. Any entrepreneurial activity in the non-agricultural sector carried out solely by household members has been taken as an own-account enterprise. Information gathered from various ad hoc studies indicated that the 'establishment' as defined above account for a major share of the employment and production in the non-agricultural sector. In the economic census, therefore more stress has been given to 'establishments'.

3.4 The establishments engaged in non-agricultural economic activities come under two categories, namely (i) household establishments in which activities are carried out in the same premises, and (ii) establishments where activities are carried out without any premises such as a household engaged in lending vegetables, icecreams etc., household of taxi operators with vehicles parked at no fixed premises, household of carpenter carrying out activities not at his house out at different places etc. In the Census, the establishments without premises have been identified in the house in which the owner resides.

3.5 For the purpose of the census, the establishments have further been grouped under the following broad categories.

- (i) mining & quarrying
- (ii) manufacturing including repair services
- (iii) electricity, gas and water
- (iv) construction
- (v) wholesale and retail trade
- (vi) restuarants and hotels
- (vii) transport
- (viii) storage and warehousing
- (ix) communication
- (x) financing, insurance, real estate and business services,
- (xi) community, soial and personal services nd
- (xii) activities not adequately classified

3.6 The field operation consisted of two parts (i) listing of addresses of establishments and (ii) collection of basic particulars regarding the establishments so located. The establishments were identified and listed mainly through a complete house to house visit in all the panchayats and city corporation/municipal towns.

Organisation

3.7 At the all India level the Central Statistical Organisation was responsible for the co-ordination and technical guidance for the conduct of the economic census. For the implementation of the scheme in all its aspects a committee of direction under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government was constituted at the State level. At the district level co-ordination committees were constituted with the district collector as chairman.

Filed Agency.

3.8 Unlike in other states where the part time services of teachers were utilised for census taking, in Kerala the full time services of the unemployed educated persons of the respective panchayats/towns were utilised. Altogether 2713 persons were employed for the work.

Training

3.9 The enumerators were given intensive training before they were deployed for the enumeration work. The state Directorate of Economics and Statistics provided the training and technical supervison.

Proforma

3.10 The following forms were canvassed in the Economic Census.

- (i) *Rouse list.*—For complete enumeration of the houses by door to door canvassing to identify establishments.

(ii) *Establishment slip*.—Reant for collecting information on the description and nature of the activity, employment, output, turnover etc. in respect of all establishments.

(iii) *Village Amenities Schedule*.—For collection of information on the infrastructure such as availability of roads, bus stops, educational and health institutions, market and crgit facilities, drinking water and electricity supply etc. in the Panchayat.

Publicity

3.11 In order to create awareness about the economic census, wide publicity was given through local news papers at the commencement of the census. Slides on economic census were prepared and exhibited in the theatres.

CHAPTER 4

Tabulation of India

4.1 The tabulation of the census data was done in two stages (i) quick manual tabulation of certain select characteristics like the number, nature, employment and place of operatoion and (ii) mechanical tabulation of all data collected under 'establishment slip' and village amenities schedule.

Quick Tabulation

4.2 Provisionla results based on quick tabulation were released during February 1978. As per these results, there were 1.74 lakh establishments in Kerala in the non-agricultural sector. About 14.25 lakh persons were employed in these establishments. Out of these, 12.85 lakhs were hired workers and the remaining 1.40 lakh household members. These result were only provisional and were revised when final tabulation was done.

The salient findings of the provisional results are given in the table below:

Summary Statement

	Unit (No.)	Total	Rural	Urban
(i) Establishment (with one or more hired worker)	„	173576	120210	53366
(ii) Employment (household & hired)	„	1424935	919878	505057
(iii) Employment (hired)	„	1285295	824401	460894
(iv) Establishment without promises	„	2793	2429	364
(v) Household establishment	„	17674	14673	3001

4.3 'Economic Census Abstract' providing the distribution of establishments according to major groups of non-agricultural activity and if characteristics of establishments were prepared through manual tabuka

4.4 'Directory of Establishments' ie. the list of establishments total employment of six woman workers and/or gross turnover of Rs. 1 lakh or more was also prepared through manual tabulation.

Mechanical Tabulation

4.5 The census data including the data on village amenities were punched and verified at the Mechanical Tabulation Unit of the State Statistical Bureau. The data were put into tapes and validated at the computer centre, Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Trivandrum. Final processing and generation of tables was done at the Computer Centre, Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

4.6 On the basis of the information in the 'establishment slip' tables were generated in three broad series. The number of establishments and their relevant characteristics classified according to the nature of economic activity, type of ownership and year of activity were given in 'A' series economic Under 'B' series, establishments were classified according to the nature of economic activity and the size of their total employment. The characteristics of the Establishments were classified in 'C' series according to the nature of economic activity and the size of their annual output/turnover/receipts.

The tables were prepared separately for rural, urban areas for each district.

4.10 The data on village amenities were tabulated in a separate series namely 'D' series. The table shows the frequency distribution of the Panchayat according to the distance from the Panchayat to the nearest amenity. The report on village amenities is also included in this report.

CHAPTER V

Result of the Censes

Characteristics of Establishment

5.1. Besides providing information on the number and nature of economic activities and employment thereon, the census has brought out, valuable information on the structure, dispersal, size and operation of the establishments in the non-agricultural sector. The series on of tables generated from the census data provide a wide range of information on of the regional and sectoral distribution, ownership and employment of the establishments in Kerala.

5.2. It is seen that there were 1.71 lakh of 'establishments' in Kerala of these 1.18 lakh (69 percent) numbers were in the rural areas and the remaining 0.58 lakh (31 percent) in the urban areas.

5.3. The classification of establishments according to the type of ownership shows that only 4.08 percent of the establishment in Kerala were in the co-operative sector. 79.9 percent of the establishments were under private sector and 16.1 percent were managed by 'other's'. With regard to the social group of 'ownership' in the private sector, about 1.15 percent and 1.19 percent were owned by the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes respectively. However it may be noted that 25 percent of the establishments engaged in mining and quarrying were owned by the scheduled castes.

5.4. Out of the total 1.17 lakh establishments in Kerala, nearly 99.4 percent were operating from fixed premises, of these 8.95 percent were working in the resident households. About 0.6 percent of the establishments had no fixed premises.

5.5. As for the use of power/fuel, it is reported that only 19.00 percent were working with power/fuel. Power was mainly used by the establishments in sectors like transport, hotels and restaurants, manufacturing and repair services and electricity, gas and water supply.

5.6. Nearly 56 percent of the establishments were reported as 'well established' units with more than 6 years of standing. Almost 36.7 percent were 1 to 5 years old. The remaining 7.3 percent were new establishments of less than one year.

Sectoral distribution of establishments

5.7. The data collected were classified with reference to various economic activities. The distribution of establishments according to major activity is given in table 1.

TABLE 1
Distribution of Establishments by Major Activity Groups

Sl. No.	Activity	Total		Rural		Urban	
		No. of establishments	Percentage	No. of establishments	Percentage	No. of establishments	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Mining and quarrying	76	Neg.	72	Neg.	4	Neg.
2.	Manufacturing and repair services	45729	26.7	31907	27.0	13822	26.1

3. Electricity, gas and water	780	0.5	525	0.4	255	0.5
4. Construction	567	0.3	360	0.3	207	0.4
5. Wholesale and retail trade	44345	25.9	26807	22.8	17538	33.1
6. Hotels and restaurants	13687	8.0	8625	7.3	5062	9.5
7. Transport	2518	1.5	1526	1.3	992	1.8
8. Storage and warehousing	327	0.2	142	0.1	185	0.3
9. Communication	4078	2.4	3449	2.9	629	1.2
10. Financing, insurance real estate	7577	4.4	4243	3.6	3334	6.3
11. Community, Social and personal	51440	30.1	40381	34.3	11059	20.8
12. Others	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total	171124	100.0	118037	100.0	53087	100.0

Neg. Negligible.

The data furnished in table I show that about 83 per cent of the establishments in Kerala were engaged in three main activities, viz. manufacturing and repair services (26.7 per cent) wholesale and retail trade (25.9 per cent) and community, social and personal services (30.1 per cent) activities like mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water, construction, transport, storage and warehousing and communication were insignificant. Most of these activities were public utility services owned and operated by public sector undertakings.

Employment

5.8. The total number of persons employed in various activities in the state was of 14.07 lakhs. Out of this, 12.81 lakhs (91%) were hired workers.

Table 2 provides data on employment under major activity groups.

TABLE 2

Employment by major Activity groups in Kerala

Sl. No.	Activity	Total Employment		Hired workers	
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Mining and quarrying	3971	0.28	2136	53.79
2.	Manufacturing and repair	530930	37.72	480874	90.57
3.	Electricity, gas and water	13817	0.98	13785	99.77
4.	Construction	12125	0.86	11679	96.32
5.	Wholesale and retail trade	155665	11.06	118303	76.00
6.	Hotels and restuarants	73189	5.20	56385	77.04
7.	Transport	28120	2.00	26666	94.83
8.	Storage and warehousing	3041	0.23	2966	97.50
9.	Communication	26073	1.85	26039	99.87
10.	Financing, insurance, real estate	56355	4.00	52843	93.77
11.	Community, Social and personal services	504021	35.82	489348	97.09
12.	Others	..	..	..	..
	Total	1407307	100.00	1281023	91.03

It is seen that the manufacturing and repair services alone provided employment to nearly 5.31 lakh persons in Kerala. This works out to about 37.7 per cent of the total employment. Community, social and personal service follows with 35.8 per cent and wholesale and retail trade

with 11.1 percent respectively. All other activities taken together accounted for 15 percent workers only.

About 91 percent of the total workers were hired labourers. The percentage varied between 90.57 to 99.87 in the case if all activities except in mining and quarrying, wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants.

Distribution of established by size group of employment.

The distribution of establishments by various size groups of employment is given in table 3 hereunder.

TABLE 3
Employment of Size Class of Total Employment by
Major Activity Groups

Sl. No.	Activity	Employment size					Total
		1-2	3-4	5-9	10-49	50 & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Mining and quarrying	2	16	32	17	9	76
2.	Manufacturing and repair services	12070	13243	12535	6631	1250	45729
3.	Electricity, gas and water	206	94	87	330	63	780
4.	Constructions	64	107	153	194	40	567
5.	Wholesale and retail trade	26563	11106	4884	1700	92	44345
6.	Hotels & restaurants	4334	5769	2930	635	19	13687
7.	Transport	1197	597	389	278	57	2518
8.	Storage and Warehousing	118	87	73	39	10	327
9.	Communications	1480	1630	605	279	84	4078
10.	Financing, insurance	2128	2148	2023	1190	88	7577
11.	Community, Social and personal Services	18325	9767	11423	10395	1530	51440
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		66487	44564	35134	21688	3251	171124

Table 3 would indicate that out of 1.71 lakhs of establishments in the State, 0.66 lakhs (30 percent) engaged only one or two workers only. Wholesale and retail trade had the maximum number of establishments. 26563 (40 percent in the lower size group) of employment. Of the 3251 establishments employing 50 or more workers as many as 1530 (47 percent) were engaged in the community, social and personal services. Establishment employing more than 10 workers formed only 22% of the total establishments.

Women and Child employment

5.9 Table 4 below gives sex-wise employment in the unorganised non-agricultural sector in the State,

Out of the total employment of 14.07 lakh persons 9.81 lakhs (69.7 percent) were men 4.14 lakhs (29.4 percent) were women, children formed only less than one percent.

The highest percentage (94.4%) of men employment and the lowest percentage of women employment (5.5%) is seen in the transport sector. In the manufacturing and repair services sector, 42.5% of the workers engaged were reported to be women. Other activities where women employment was comparatively higher were community, social and personal services (30.8%) construction (24.5%) and mining and quarrying (24%).

As for the child employment maximum number of children (0.11 lakh) were found to be employed in manufacturing and repair services. The proportion of child employment was the highest at 10.1 per cent in mining and quarrying. It was 2% under manufacturing and repair services, 0.7% under hotel and restaurants and 0.4% in wholesale and retail trade. In all other activities the child employment was found to be either negligible or nil.

Regional dispersal of employment

5.10 As already stated, out of the 1.71 lakhs establishments in the un-organised non-agricultural sector, 1.18 lakhs were located in rural areas. Table 5 gives the distribution rural establishments according to activity as well as total and hired employment. About 8.88 lakhs persons were employed in the establishments located in the rural areas of which nearly 8.1 lakhs were hired workers.

Table 6 provides the activity wise distribution of establishments in the urban area with total and hired labour. There were 0.53 lakhs establishments in the urban areas providing employment to nearly 5.2 lakh persons, of the 4.7 lakhs were hired workers.

TABLE 4

**Statement showing the Employment of Men Women
and Children by major activity groups**

Sl. Sl. No.	Activity Group	Total employment		Men		QWomen		Children	
		No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7),	(8)	(9)	
1.	Mining and quarrying	3971	2619	65.9	952	24.0	400	10.1	
2.	Manufacturing and repairing!	530930	294624	55.5	225895	42.5	10411	2.0	
3.	Electricity and Gas	13817	12826	92.8	991	7.2	..	..
4.	Construction	12125	9133	75.3	2972	24.5	20	0.2	
5.	Wholesale & retail trade	155665	145076	93.2	10010	6.4	579	0.4	
6.	Resturants & Hotels	73189	66603	91.0	6066	8.3	520	0.7	
7.	Transport	28120	26550	94.4	1550	5.5	20	0.1	
8.	Storage & Ware housing	3041	2557	84.0	483	16.0	1	0.0	
9.	Communications	26073	22280	85.5	3791	14.5	2	0.0	
10.	Financing & Insurance	56355	50431	89.5	5841	10.4	83	0.1	
11.	Community & Social services	504021	348435	69.1	155070	30.8	516	0.1	
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All	1407307	981134	69.7	413621	29.4	12552	0.9	

TABLE 5

Number of establishments, Number of Persons usually Working and Number of Hired Workers by Major Activity Group

Sl. No.	Major Activity group	Rural					
		Establishments		Persons usually working		Hired workers	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Mining & Quarrying	72	Neg.	2065	0.2	2022	0.2
2.	Manufacturing and repair services	31907	27.0	393637	44.3	357947	44.3
3.	Electricity, gas and water	525	0.4	7368	0.8	7365	0.9
4.	Constructions	360	0.3	8194	0.9	7948	1.0
5.	Wholesale & retail trade	26807	22.8	83246	9.4	63769	7.9
6.	Hotels and restaurants	8625	7.3	36987	4.2	26094	3.3
7.	Transport	1526	1.3	7653	0.9	6773	0.8
8.	Storage and ware housing	142	0.1	1610	0.2	1591	0.2
9.	Communication	3449	2.9	12402	1.4	12375	1.5
10.	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4243	3.6	22672	2.6	21394	2.6
11.	Community, Social and personal services	40381	34.3	311881	35.1	301962	37.3
11.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All activities	118037	100.00	887715	100.0	809230	100.0

TABLE 6

Number of establishments , Number of persons usually working and hired workers by major activity group at state level (Urban)

Sl. No.	Major activity group	Establishments		Persons usually working		Hired workers	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Mining & Quarrying	4	0.1	1906	0.4	114	Negligible
2.	Manufacturing & repair services	13822	26.0	137293	26.4	122927	26.1
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	255	0.5	6449	1.2	6420	1.4
4.	Construction	207	0.4	3931	0.8	3731	0.8
5.	Wholesale and retail trade	17538	33.0	72419	13.9	54544	11.6
6.	Hotel and restaurants	5062	9.5	36202	7.0	30291	6.4
7.	Transport	992	2.0	20467	3.9	19833	4.2
8.	Storage and ware housing	185	0.3	1431	0.3	1374	0.3
9.	Communication	629	1.2	13671	2.6	13664	2.8
10.	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3334	6.3	33683	6.5	31449	6.7
11.	Community Social and personal services	11059	20.8	192140	37.0	187386	39.7
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Activities	53087	100	519592	100	471793	100

Output/turnover:

5.11. In the economic census information on value of goods produced, services rendered and total turnover in respect of the different activities were gathered.

Table 7 gives the district-wise distribution of establishments reporting output/turnover together with reported value of annual output/turnover. Out of 1.71 lakh establishments, nearly 1.37 lakhs responded by furnishing the data on output/turnover. The district-wise response ranged between 85.17 per cent in Alleppey to 66.88 per cent in Idukki. Non response was mainly due to lack of maintenance of proper accounts.

5.12. Table 8 gives the activity wise distribution of establishments which reported output/turnover. The activity-wise response for reporting output/turnover was good in most of the activities. In manufacturing and repair services, 88.70% of the establishments furnished data on output/turnover. In electricity gas and water supply the response (28 per cent) was poor.

5.13. To sum up, the reported annual output/turnover was of the order of Rs. 11978 crores. It is seen that out of the total value of output/turnover reported by the establishments, 44 per cent from financing and real estate. The second and third positions in respect of reported annual output/turnover were occupied by wholesale and retail trade (19.9 per cent) and manufacturing and repair service (19.7 per cent).

TABLE 7

No. of establishments Reporting Output/Turnover—District-wise

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Establishments</i>	<i>Percentage to total</i>	<i>No. reporting output/turnover</i>	<i>Percentage to total establishments in the District</i>	<i>Reported output/turn-over in lakhs</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Trivandrum	22258	13.01	18163	81.60	93109
2.	Quilon	17690	10.34	14675	88.46	19065
3.	Alleppey	17657	10.07	15038	85.17	37871
4.	Kottayam	12103	7.07	9643	79.67	75622
5.	Idukki	5547	3.24	3710	66.88	24008
6.	Ernakulam	22239	13.00	18141	81.57	242081
7.	Trichur	15743	9.20	11595	73.66	66903

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
8.	Palghat	10701	6.25	8652	80.85	51339
9.	Malappuram	12044	7.03	9542	72.23	287694
10.	Kozhikode	17792	10.40	12939	78.34	66495
11.	Cannanore	17350	10.14	13735	79.16	62050
	Total	171124	100.00	136924	80.01	1197825

TABLE 8

**Activity-wise Distribution of Establishments Reporting Output/
Turnover**

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of establishments	No. reporting output turnover	Percentage	Annual output/ Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Mining and Quarrying	76	59	77.63	72
2.	Manufacturing & repair services	45729	40560	88.70	235992
3.	Electricity, gas and water supply	780	219	28.08	2784
4.	Construction	567	410	72.31	3434
5.	Wholesale and retail trade	44345	38974	87.89	238680
6.	Hotels and restaurants	13687	12017	87.80	35106
7.	Transport	2518	1980	78.63	10852
8.	Storage and warehousing	327	141	43.12	6668
9.	Communication	4078	2729	66.92	11206
10.	Financing and real estate	7577	6050	79.85	530809
11.	Communication and personal services	51440	33785	65.68	122222
12.	Others	..	..	..	..
	All activities	171124	136924	80.01	1197825

CHAPTER VI

Summary

6.1. The foregoing paragraphs dealt with the various aspects of the results of the Economic Census 1977 with special emphasis on important aspects like employment, output/turnover, rural and urban bias, type of ownership, age of establishment, and their operational status. In his concluding chapter an attempt is made (i) to summarise the findings of the Economic Census 1977 and (ii) to indicate briefly the scheme and stages of the followup surveys and the Economic Census of 1980.

6.2. (i) There were about 1.71 lakhs of establishments in Kerala of which 1.18 lakhs (69%) were in the rural areas.

(ii) Trivandrum district had the highest percentage (13.01) percent of establishments in the State.

(iii) Social and personal services accounted for the maximum number of establishments.

(iv) Only 19 per cent of the establishments were operating with the aid of power.

(v) 39 per cent of the establishments were employing only one or two workers only.

(vi) Nearly 56 per cent of the establishments were fairly well established with more than 5 years standing.

(vii) About 99.4 per cent of the establishments were operating from fixed premises.

(viii) More than 90% of the establishments in activities like hotels and restaurants, manufacturing and repair services were under private ownership.

(ix) In mining and quarrying, scheduled caste participation was 25 per cent. In all other activities scheduled castes and scheduled tribes participation was less than 2 per cent.

(x) 14.07 lakhs of persons were usually working in the non-agricultural activities in Kerala, of whom 12.81 lakhs (91 per cent) were hired workers.

(xi) About 63 per cent of the employment was in rural areas.

(xii) Manufacturing and repair services provided employment to nearly 5.31 lakh persons. This accounts for 37.7 per cent of the total employment.

(xiii) In about 54 per cent of the establishments, the size of employment was between 1 to 9 persons.

(xiv) The highest percentage of women employment was in the manufacturing and repair services. It accounted for 42.5 per cent of the persons engaged in the activity.

(xv) 80 per cent of the total establishments had reported value of annual output/turnover.

(xvi) Out of the total reported output of Rs. 11978 crore contribution from the financial institutions and real estates alone was Rs. 5308 crores (44 per cent).

LIST OF TABLES APPENDED

<i>Table No.</i>	<i>Heading</i>
A	No. of establishments, No. of persons usually working and No. of hired workers by major activity group at state level.
B	Distribution of establishments and employment by district in Mining and Quarrying.
C	Distribution of establishments and employment by district in Manufacturing and Repair Services.
D	Distribution of establishments and employment by district in Electricity gas and Water.
E	Distribution of establishments and employment by district in Construction.
F	Distribution of establishment and employment by district in Wholesale and Retail trade.
G	Distribution of establishments and employment by district in 'Hotels and Restaurants'.
H	Distribution of Establishments and employment by district in 'Transport'.
I	Distribution of establishments and total, employment by district in Storage and Warehousing.
J	Distribution of establishment and total employment by district in 'Communication'.

- K** Distribution of establishments and total employment by district in Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services.
- L** Distribution of establishments and total employment by district in Community, Social and Personal Services.
- M** Distribution of establishments and total employment by district in 'Others'.
- N** Number of Directary establishments by major activity group rural urban, total.
- O** Percentage distribution of establishments with selected characteristics by major activity group at state level.
- P** Number of establishments by district rural, urban and total.
- Q** Number of persons usually working by district rural, urban and total.
- R** Distribution of establishments by size group of employment and by major economic activity group at state level.
- S** Distribution of establishments by size group to total value of output/turnover/receipts and by major activity group at state level.
- T** Principal characteristics of establishments according to nature of activity.
- U** Principal characteristics Establishments classified by nature of Economic activity.

TABLE A

**Number of Establishment Number of Persons Usually
Working and Number of Hired Workers by
Major Activity Group in Kerala**

Sl. No.	Major activity Group	Establishment		Persons Usually Working		Hired Workers	
		No.	Per- centage	No.	Per- centage	No.	Per- centage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Mining and Quarrying	76	0.04	3971	0.28	2136	0.17
2.	Manufacturing and Repair Services	45729	26.72	530930	37.73	480874	37.54
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	780	0.46	13817	0.98	13785	1.08
4.	Constructions	567	0.33	12125	0.86	11679	0.91
5.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	44345	25.92	155665	11.06	118303	9.24
6.	Hotels and Restaurants	13687	8.00	73189	5.20	56385	4.40
7.	Transport	2510	1.47	28120	2.00	26666	2.08
8.	Storage and Ware Housing	327	0.19	3041	0.22	2965	0.23
9.	Communications	4078	2.38	26073	1.85	26039	2.03
10.	Financing Insu- rance Real esti- mate and Business Services	7577	4.43	56355	4.00	52843	4.13
11.	Community, Social and Personal Services	51440	30.06	504021	35.82	489348	38.19
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	All activities	171124	100.00	1407307	100.00	1281023	100.00

TABLE No. B

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by district in Mining and Quarrying**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Establishment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	33	43.43	488	12.28
2.	Quilon	4	5.26	973	24.50
3.	Alleppey	22	28.95	127	3.20
4.	Kottayam	2	2.63	61	1.54
5.	Idukki	2	2.63	9	0.23
6.	Ernakulam	1	1.32	6	0.15
7.	Trichur	4	5.26	1857	46.76
8.	Palghat	..	..	..	..
9.	Malappuram	1	1.32	1	0.03
10.	Calicut	1	1.32	50	1.26
11.	Cannanore	6	7.89	399	10.05
Total		76	100.00	3971	100.00

TABLE No.C

**Distribution of establishments and total employment
by the District in manufacturing and repair services**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	6580	14.39	69592	13.10
2.	Quilon	5174	11.31	133951	25.20
3.	Alleppey	6229	13.62	55115	10.32
4.	Kottayam	2474	5.41	17248	3.25
5.	Idukki	790	1.73	10916	2.06
6.	Ernakulam	6884	15.50	62700	11.81
7.	Trichur	4215	9.22	42501	8.00
8.	Palghat	2555	5.59	22221	4.20
9.	Malappuram	2017	4.42	11717	2.21
10.	Kozhikode	4081	8.92	36775	6.93
11.	Cannanore	4730	10.34	68194	12.84
Total		45729	100.00	530930	100.00

TABLE No. D

**Distribution of establishments and total employment
by district in Electricity, Gas and Water supply**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	90	11.54	1950	14.11
2.	Quilon	45	5.77	402	2.91
3.	Alleppey	117	15.00	1974	14.29
4.	Kottayam	92	11.79	1652	11.96
5.	Idukki	50	6.41	1424	10.31
6.	Ernakulam	53	6.79	710	5.14
7.	Trichur	108	13.85	2058	14.89
8.	Palghat	63	8.08	987	7.14
9.	Malappuram	44	5.64	705	5.10
10.	Kozhikode	89	11.41	1716	12.42
11.	Cannanore	29	3.72	239	1.73
Total		780	100.00	13817	100.00

TABLE No. E

**Distribution of establishments and total employment
by district in construction activity**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	64	11.29	583	4.81
2.	Quilon	36	6.35	1140	9.40
3.	Alleppey	42	7.41	526	4.34
4.	Kottayam	39	6.88	675	5.57
5.	Idukki	19	3.35	268	2.21
6.	Ernakulam	153	26.98	6284	51.83
7.	Trichur	50	8.82	425	3.51
8.	Palghat	89	15.70	1300	10.72
9.	Malappuarm	9	1.58	53	0.44
10.	Kozhikode	58	10.23	812	6.69
11.	Cannanore	8	1.41	59	0.48
Total		567	100.00	12125	100.00

TABLE NO. F

**Distribution of establishments and total employment
in wholesale and retail trade**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	5680	12.81	17255	10.08
2.	Quilon	4540	10.24	15723	10.10
3.	Alleppey	3878	8.75	14504	9.32
4.	Kottayam	3137	7.07	11825	7.60
5.	Idukki	1555	3.51	4668	3.00
6.	Ernakulam	5539	12.49	24702	15.87
7.	Trichur	4513	10.18	14692	9.44
8.	Palghat	3127	7.05	10701	6.88
9.	Malappuram	2966	6.69	8924	5.73
10.	Kozhikode	5058	11.40	18921	12.15
11.	Cannanore	4352	9.81	13750	8.83
Total		44345	100.00	155665	100.00

TABLE NO. G

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District in Hotels and Restaurants**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	1800	13.15	8788	12.01
2.	Quilon	1267	9.26	6925	9.46
3.	Alleppey	820	5.99	3139	4.29
4.	Kottayam	910	6.65	3939	5.39
5.	Idukki	634	4.63	2597	3.55
6.	Ernakulam	2364	17.27	18336	25.05
7.	Trichur	961	7.02	4215	5.76
8.	Palghat	723	5.28	3089	4.22
9.	Malappuram	931	6.80	3165	4.32
10.	Kozhikode	1928	14.09	7874	10.75
11.	Cannanore	1349	9.86	11122	15.20
Total		13687	100.00	73189	100.00

TABLE NO. H

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District Transport Industry**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	308	12.23	3604	12.82
2.	Quilon	208	8.26	1872	6.66
3.	Alleppey	254	10.09	4936	17.55
4.	Kottayam	195	7.74	2127	7.56
5.	Idukki	86	3.42	260	0.92
6.	Ernakulam	462	18.35	3742	13.31
7.	Trichur	302	11.99	2450	8.71
8.	Palghat	132	5.24	3200	11.38
9.	Malappuram	96	3.81	1030	3.66
10.	Kozhikode	293	11.64	3665	13.04
11.	Cannanore	182	7.23	1234	4.39
Total		2518	100.00	28120	100.00

TABLE NO. I

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District in Storage and Ware Housing**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	21	6.42	101	3.32
2.	Quilon	30	9.17	219	7.20
3.	Alleppey	17	5.20	189	6.22
4.	Kottayam	23	7.03	103	3.39
5.	Idukki	34	10.40	141	4.64
6.	Ernakulam	90	27.53	767	25.22
7.	Trichur	23	7.03	299	9.83
8.	Palghat	18	5.50	349	11.48
9.	Malappuram	6	1.84	17	0.56
10.	Kozhikode	42	12.85	613	20.16
11.	Cannanore	23	7.03	243	7.98
Total		327	100.00	3041	100.00

TABLE No. J

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District in Communication**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	326	7.99	4028	15.45
2.	Quilon	390	9.56	2252	8.64
3.	Alleppey	404	9.91	2305	8.84
4.	Kottayam	384	9.42	2325	8.92
5.	Idukki	196	4.81	806	3.09
6.	Ernakulam	344	8.44	3074	11.78
7.	Trichur	443	10.86	2961	11.36
8.	Palghat	383	9.39	2016	7.73
9.	Malappuarm	333	8.17	1428	5.48
10.	Kozhikode	427	10.47	2764	10.60
11.	Cannanore	448	10.98	2114	8.11
Total		4078	100.00	26073	100.00

TABLE No. K

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District in Financing, Insurance, Real
estate and Business Services**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	951	12.55	7873	13.97
2.	Quilon	640	8.45	3757	6.67
3.	Alleppey	792	10.45	4013	7.12
4.	Kottayam	711	9.38	4345	7.71
5.	Idukki	272	3.59	1575	2.79
6.	Ernakulam	1209	15.96	11941	21.19
7.	Trichur	1118	14.76	7200	12.78
8.	Palghat	427	5.64	2884	5.12
9.	Malappuram	308	4.06	2451	4.35
10.	Kozhikode	584	7.71	4925	8.74
11.	Cannanore	565	7.45	5391	9.56
Total		7577	100.00	56355	100.00

TABLE NO. L

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by district in Community, Social and Personal Services**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	6405	12.45	78545	15.58
2.	Quilon	5356	10.41	56011	11.11
3.	Alleppey	5082	9.88	47852	9.49
4.	Kottayam	4136	8.04	37915	7.52
5.	Idukki	1909	3.71	13930	2.26
6.	Ernakulam	5140	9.99	66916	13.28
7.	Trichur	4006	7.79	43833	8.70
8.	Palghat	3184	6.19	30642	6.08
9.	Malappuram	5333	10.37	36365	7.21
10.	Kozhikode	5231	10.17	46910	9.31
11.	Cannanore	5658	11.00	45102	8.96
Total		51440	100.00	504021	100.00

TABLE NO. M

**Distribution of Establishments and total Employment
by District in 'Others'**

Sl. No.	District	Establishments		Employment	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1.	Trivandrum	..	..	..	..
2.	Quilon	..	..	..	..
3.	Alleppey	..	..	..	..
4.	Kottayam	..	..	..	..
5.	Idukki	..	..	..	..
6.	Ernakulam	..	Nil	..	..
7.	Trichur	..	..	..	..
8.	Palghat	..	..	..	..
9.	Malappuram	..	..	..	..
10.	Kozhikode	..	..	..	..
11.	Cannanore	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	..

TABLE N
 Number of Directory Establishments by Major activity group—(State)

Sl.No.	Major Activity Group	Rural			Urban			Total
		Number of directory establishments	Percentage to total	Number of directory establishments	Percentage to total	Number of directory establishments	Percentage to total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1.	Mining and Quarrying	48	0.15	3	0.02	51	0.11	
2.	Manufacturing & Repair Services	11944	37.90	4249	25.93	16193	33.80	
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	252	0.80	204	1.24	456	0.95	
4.	Construction	237	0.75	133	0.81	370	0.77	
5.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	2109	6.70	2652	16.18	4761	9.94	
6.	Hotels and Restaurants	786	2.50	1573	9.60	2359	4.92	
7.	Transport	259	0.82	319	1.95	578	1.21	
8.	Storage and Ware Housing	35	0.11	65	0.40	100	0.21	
9.	Communications	401	1.27	309	1.88	710	1.48	
10.	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	1215	3.85	1392	8.49	2607	5.44	
11.	Community, Social & Personal Services	14231	45.15	5491	33.50	19722	41.17	
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All activities	31517	100.00	16390	100.00	47,907	100.00	

TABLE 0

Percentage Distribution of Establishments with Selected Characteristics by Major Activity Group

Sl. No.	Major Activity Group	Type of ownership		Social Group		Operating without premises	Working with power	Year of activity			
		Co-op- operative	Private	S.C.	D.T.			Less than one year	1-5 years	6 year and above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	93.42	25.00	0.00	7.89	30.26	7.90	10.53	69.75	19.74
2.	Manufacture and Repair Services	2.32	96.84	1.37	1.50	20.86	0.44	37.68	8.43	47.94	43.62
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	0.64	1.28	0.51	0.90	1.28	0.13	37.68	4.10	28.46	67.44
4.	Construction	0.88	76.72	1.59	1.06	6.00	11.11	13.41	10.05	41.26	48.68
5.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	76.61	92.41	0.96	1.14	6.06	0.49	3.67	9.27	41.92	48.82
6.	Hotels and Restaurants	0.21	98.23	1.04	1.19	9.23	0.20	61.54	10.94	46.34	42.71

7. Transport	0.60	90.31	0.44	0.95	8.66	17.05	63.10	10.29	49.61	40.11
8. Storage and ware Housing	10.09	52.01	0.92	1.53	1.22	0.00	13.46	6.42	35.18	58.41
9. Communication	0.34	4.00	0.66	0.81	1.13	0.12	7.42	2.67	14.14	83.17
10. Financing, Insurance Real Estate and Business Services	23.98	59.71	0.73	0.92	3.82	0.50	4.00	7.19	30.47	62.40
11. Community, Social and Personal Services	1.90	59.03	1.23	1.03	2.39	0.12	5.08	4.00	21.65	74.34
12. Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All activities	4.03	79.90	1.15	1.19	8.95	0.62	19.06	7.33	36.68	55.99

TABLE P

Number of Establishments in Urban and Rural Areas

Sl. No.	District	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Cannanore	13032	11.04	4318	8.13	17350	10.14
2.	Kozhikode	10629	9.00	7163	13.49	17792	10.40
3.	Malappuram	10576	8.96	1468	2.77	12044	7.04
4.	Palghat	7744	6.56	2957	5.57	10701	6.25
5.	Trichur	11105	9.42	4638	8.74	15743	9.20
6.	Ernakulam	11430	9.68	10809	20.36	22239	13.00
7.	Idukki	5012	4.25	535	1.01	5547	3.24
8.	Kottayam	8004	6.78	4099	7.72	12103	7.07
9.	Alleppey	12871	10.90	4786	9.02	17657	10.32
10.	Quilon	14329	12.14	3361	6.33	17690	10.34
11.	Trivandrum	13305	11.27	8953	16.86	22258	13.00
Total		118037	100.00	53087	100.00	171124	100.00

TABLE Q

Number of Persons, Usually Working' in Urban and Rural Areas

Sl.No.	District	Rural		Urban		Total	
		No. of persons usually working	Percentage	No. of persons usually working	Percentage	No. of persons usually working	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)m	(8)
1.	Trivandrum	94981	10.70	97826	18.82	192807	13.70
2.	Quilon	187750	2115	35475	6.83	223225	15.86
3.	Alleppey	86620	9.76	48060	9.25	134680	9.57
4.	Kottayam	48201	5.42	34014	6.55	82215	5.84
5.	Idukki	32865	3.70	3729	0.72	36594	2.60
6.	Ernakulam	80521	9.07	118657	22.84	199178	14.16
7.	Trichur	80461	9.07	42030	8.09	122491	8.70
8.	Palghat	51952	5.85	25437	4.90	77389	5.50
9.	Malappuram	54715	6.16	1141	2.14	65856	4.68
10.	Kozhikode	58132	6.55	66893	12.86	125025	8.88
11.	Cannanore	111517	12.57	36330	7.00	147847	10.51
Total		887715	100.00	519592	100.00	1407307	100.00

TABLE R
 Distribution of Establishments by size Group of Total Employment and by Major Activity Group
 Employment size group

Sl. No.	Activity group	Persons										A class Total	
		1-2	3	4	5	6-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-99	200-499		500 or more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	Mining and Quarrying	2	2	14	7	25	13	..	3	2	3	1	76
2.	Manufacturing and Repair Services	12070	7897	5346	4203	8332	4541	290	603	280	211	156	45729
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	206	68	26	24	63	139	19	5	6	1	..	780
4.	Construction	64	70	37	62	91	100	94	25	15	6	2	567
5.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	26563	7707	3336	1915	2969	1362	338	62	13	6	5	44345
6.	Hotels and Restaurants	4334	3861	1908	1225	1705	529	106	1	1	1	5	13687
7.	Transport	1197	377	220	146	243	195	83	17	16	14	10	2518
8.	Storage and Ware Housing	118	49	38	22	51	28	11	4	..	2	..	327
9.	Communications	1480	1182	448	258	347	171	108	52	24	8	..	4078
10.	Financing Insurance	2128	1238	910	694	1329	856	334	57	23	..	3	7577
	Realstate and Business Services												
11.	Community Social Personal Services	18325	5451	4316	8626	7797	6341	4054	1210	200	8	40	51440
12.	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Activities	66487	27965	16599	12182	22952	14275	7412	2102	590	337	222	124
	Percentage	38.85	16.35	9.70	7.12	13.41	8.34	4.33	1.23	0.34	0.20	0.13	..

TABLE S

**Distribution of Establishments by Size Group of Total Value of Output/Turnover/Receipts
and by Major Economic Activity Group**

Sl. No.	Major Activity	Total Value of Output (000 Rs.)										500 or more	Total
		0-1	1-5	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-50	50-100	100-250	250-500	500 or more		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Mining and Quarrying	2	41	131	134	70	170	193	350	..	6079	717	
2.	Manufacturing and Repair services	588	29955	53368	95819	72044	107038	182336	305344	304965	22447716	23599173	
3.	Electricity, Gas and Water	4	39	60	169	216	545	1041	4554	12310	259512	278450	
4.	Construction	4	123	335	570	869	835	3102	9550	7839	320145	343372	
5.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	218	10341	27090	77156	68668	136012	351775	1037120	911775	21247900	23868055	
6.	Hotel and Restaurants	112	4729	12236	52080	30633	54375	88890	75729	39792	3152005	3510581	
7.	Transport	14	838	1978	4366	3112	6971	14962	42502	31560	978880	1085183	
8.	Storage and Warehousing	1	25	80	228	217	657	550	2677	2306	660104	666845	
9.	Communications	30	1272	2434	5124	5842	9468	21896	51733	55780	967000	1120579	
10.	Financing Insurance Real Estate & Business Services	37	2094	4623	772	6342	11780	27021	95340	164901	52761020	53080930	

11. Community Social and Personal Services	3176	27855	28981	42441	29500	50319	118508	209725	151139	11560551	1122195
12. Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. All Activities	4186	77312	131316	283859	217513	378170	810274	1834624	1681867	114360912	119782533
Percentage	0.01	0.07	0.11	0.24	0.18	0.31	0.68	1.53	1.40	95.47	100.00

TABLE T

Principal Characteristics of Establishments Classified By Mature of Economic Activity

Sl. No	Nature of Economic Activity	Total No. of establishments	Percentage of establishments						
			Operating from Resident	Operating from Without premises	Co-operative	Public	S.T.	Owed by S.C.	Seasonal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Coal Mining	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Crude Petrol & Natural Gas	2	0.00	0.00	..	..	..	..	100.00
3.	Metal Ore Mining	3	..	33.33	..	66.67	..	..	..
4.	Other Mining	71	8.45	30.99	..	4.23	..	26.76	50.70
Mining and Quarrying									
		76	7.89	30.26	0.00	0.58	..	25.00	50.00
5.	Manufacture of food products	9777	16.35	0.44	0.57	0.85	0.99	0.68	18.05
6.	Do. beverages	357	8.12	0.56	0.28	0.28	1.12	0.28	28.29
7.	Do. tobacco & products	1641	6.59	0.12	7.07	0.61	1.46	0.30	3.17
8.	Do. Khadi	63	12.70	0.00	34.92	19.05	1.59	1.59	1.59
9.	Do. Cotton textiles, handloom	2913	39.18	0.17	6.08	0.79	0.96	1.00	8.14
10.	Do. cotton textiles powerloom	146	27.59	0.00	8.22	1.37	0.00	0.00	14.38
11.	Manufacture of Cotton Textiles other than 8-10	857	51.46	0.12	5.48	4.90	2.68	0.58	3.27
12.	Do. wool, silk, synthetic textiles	23	8.70	0.00	8.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Do. jute, hemp & other textiles	30	33.33	0.00	16.67	3.33	0.00	3.33	13.33
14.	Do. textile products	12522	35.35	0.53	3.07	0.22	1.59	1.46	9.50
15.	Do. wood & wood products	3234	9.93	0.49	1.21	0.74	1.52	1.98	5.04

16.	Do. Paper & paper products	1840	6.47	0.16	1.79	0.92	0.82	0.71	0.49
17.	Do. Leather & leather products	223	9.42	9.00	1.35	2.24	2.24	3.59	3.59
18.	Do. Rubber, plastic, petrol and coal products	1515	15.91	0.33	2.18	1.19	0.79	1.19	14.98
19.	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical products	1353	15.45	0.22	1.77	1.85	1.03	1.26	10.94
20.	Manufacture of Tiles	210	4.29	0.00	3.81	2.36	0.48	1.43	3.33
21.	Manufacture of other structural Clay products	93	25.81	9.68	10.75	6.45	19.35	6.45	30.11
22.	Sanitary-ware	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23.	Lime	67	10.45	..	1.49	..	..	8.96	32.84
24.	Non-metal mineral products not elsewhere classified	1343	15.34	2.08	1.71	0.22	4.54	3.13	43.44
25.	Basic metal & Alloy industry	372	10.75	0.27	1.61	1.88	2.15	1.88	3.23
26.	Sanitary, Plumbing fixtures	5	..	..	..	..	..	20.00	..
27.	Metal products except machinery not elsewhere classified	1139	7.02	0.26	1.05	0.79	2.37	1.58	2.63
28.	Machinery & Machine Tools	202	4.46	..	0.99	1.49	1.49	3.47	1.49
29.	Electrical Machinery	200	4.50	..	3.50	6.00	0.50	2.00	1.00
30.	Transport equipment	171	15.79	0.58	1.17	4.09	1.17	2.34	14.04
31.	Other manufacturing Industries	1541	15.90	0.32	1.69	0.39	2.66	2.73	5.71
32.	Repair Services	3691	4.24	0.21	0.31	0.87	1.41	1.90	0.93
Manufacturing and Repair Services									
		45729	20.86	0.44	2.32	0.84	1.50	1.37	10.47
33.	Electricity	442	0.90	0.13	0.45	93.21	1.13	0.45	0.45
34.	Gas and Steam	30	..	..	..	6.67	..	..	..
35.	Water works and supply	308	1.95	0.13	0.97	91.23	0.65	0.65	4.55
Electricity Gas & Water									
		780	1.28	0.13	0.64	89.10	0.90	0.51	2.05

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
36.	Construction & maintenance of building	180	6.11	20.11	1.67	5.54	1.67	1.11	26.11
37.	Roads	170	3.53	5.88	0.00	25.88	..	0.59	38.82
38.	Water ways & Hydel Project	106	3.77	0.94	0.94	67.92	1.89	2.83	14.15
39.	Industrial Plants	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40.	Construction not elsewhere classified	30	20.00	40.00	..	..	3.33	..	33.33
41.	Allied Construction Activities	80	8.75	5.00	1.25	1.25	..	3.75	10.00
	Construction	567	6.00	11.11	0.88	22.40	1.06	1.59	25.75
42.	Wholesale trade	5846	4.52	0.63	2.89	1.13	0.91	0.68	8.26
43.	Retail trade	38499	6.29	0.47	7.18	0.96	1.17	1.00	2.30
	Wholesale & Retail Trade	44345	6.06	0.49	6.61	0.98	1.14	0.96	3.09
44.	Restaurants and Cafe	10251	10.21	0.22	0.18	0.16	1.18	1.12	0.99
45.	Hotel. & Lodging Places	3436	6.29	0.12	0.32	5.73	1.22	0.81	0.79
	Restuarants & Hotels	13687	9.23	0.20	0.21	1.56	1.19	1.04	0.94
46.	Railway transport	140	0.71	..	..	96.43	1.43	0.00	..
47.	Tram ans Bus transport	527	6.45	13.47	1.71	7.21	0.19	0.19	0.38
48.	By other vehicles	530	13.45	27.45	0.36	0.91	0.73	0.91	2.36
49.	Other Road Transport	1055	9.11	18.80	0.28	0.95	1.33	0.47	2.84
50.	Pipeline transport	1	..	..	..	46.67	..	..	3.33
51.	Support Services	30	3.93	6.67	..	30.95	..	..	4.76
52.	Inland Water Transport	42	..	4.76	..	..	..	..	4.35
53.	Other Water Transport	23	21.74	13.04	..	13.04	..	..	..
54.	Air Transport	8	..	..	..	62.50	..	..	..
55.	Incidental Services	142	4.93	1.41	0.70	4.23	2.11	0.00	0.70
	Transport	2518	8.66	17.05	0.60	9.09	0.95	0.44	1.95
56.	Storage and warehousing	327	1.22	..	10.90	37.92	1.53	0.92	3.06
	Storage ans Warehousing	327	1.22	..	10.90	37.92	1.53	0.92	3.06
57.	Communications	4078	1.13	0.12	0.34	95.66	0.81	0.86	0.20
	Communications	4078	1.13	0.12	0.34	95.66	0.81	0.86	0.20

66. Banking	2607	1.27	0.12	24.17	34.98	0.73	0.77	0.12
89. Other Credit institution	1288	1.09	0.08	80.59	4.04	0.78	0.85	-0.62
60. Other financial institution	1095	6.30	0.18	10.68	3.56	1.28	1.00	0.55
51. Provident Services	3	..	..	..	100.00	..	..	..
62. Insurance—Life & Other	66	1.52	..	..	68.18	..	..	1.52
53. Real estate agents etc.	486	5.56	2.06	2.26	3.29	1.44	0.82	6.17
64. Accounts & Auditing Services	95	5.26	..	1.05	8.42	1.05	..	..
65. Date Processing Services	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Engineering, Architecture Services	248	4.03	0.40	..	39.52	1.21	1.62	2.02
67. Advertising Publicity Services	29	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Machinery Equipment Rental and leasing	211	7.11	4.27	..	1.42	2.84	..	20.85
69. News Agencies	89	5.62	3.37	..	4.49	1.12	..	..
70. Business Services not elsewhere classified	397	3.54	2.02	4.79	4.53	1.01	..	5.54
71. Legal services	961	9.89	0.10	0.10	3.95	0.52	0.52	0.83
Financing etc. Services	7577	3.82	0.50	23.98	16.31	0.92	0.73	1.08
72. Public Administration excluding defence	8788	0.75	0.11	1.151	91.76	0.75	0.60	0.42
73. Sanitary services	10	10.00	..	..	40.00	..	..	..
74. Educational services	18488	2.14	0.10	1.57	30.94	0.87	1.07	1.29
75. Research, Scientific Services	141	2.84	..	..	36.88	2.13	..	0.71
76. Medical, Health Services	5229	5.13	0.11	1.15	39.97	0.90	0.80	0.36
77. Veterinary Services	608	0.99	..	0.16	95.72	0.49	0.49	..
78. Religious & Welfare Services	13134	2.56	0.13	2.85	20.48	1.21	1.65	1.00
79. Business, Professional & labour Organisation	245	1.22	..	14.69	17.55	1.63	2.45	0.41
80. Community Services not elsewhere classified	292	1.03	0.34	5.82	18.49	1.37	1.71	1.71
81. Recreation & Cultural Services	2593	2.35	0.12	2.43	29.50	1.00	0.89	1.89
82. Personal Services	1869	4.55	0.37	0.16	1.55	3.16	4.71	1.02
83. Services, not elsewhere classified	43	4.76	..	..	18.60	..	..	2.33
Community, Social & Personal Services	51440	2.39	0.12	1.90	39.07	1.03	1.23	0.98
84. Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Activities	171124	8.95	0.62	4.03	16.04	1.19	1.15	4.20

Sl. No.	Nature of Economic Activity	No. of persons usually working daily					No. of hired workers						
		All (11)	Men (12)	Women (13)	Children (14)	All (15)	Men (16)	Women (17)	Children (18)				
1.	Coal Mining	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Crude Petrol & Natural Gas	9	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Metal Ore Mining	2669	1764	505	400	878	869	9	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Other mining	1293	846	447	..	1249	804	445	..	..	..	..	..
	Mining and quarrying	3971	2619	952	400	2136	1682	454	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Manufacture of food products	160312	51581	106342	2389	150797	43562	104911	2324	..	..	..	..
6.	Do. beverages	2122	1587	532	3	1823	1295	525	3	..	..	..	..
7.	Do. tobacco and products	45204	30939	13325	940	44246	30039	13267	940	..	..	..	..
8.	Do. khadi	1486	220	1227	39	1449	198	1212	39	..	..	..	..
9.	Do. cotton textiles, handloom	31484	22094	8644	746	27748	19506	7646	596	..	..	..	..
10.	Do. cotton textiles powerloom	2092	1518	573	1	1947	1397	549	1	..	..	..	..
11.	Manufacture of cotton textiles other than 8-10	13982	6813	6450	719	12693	6055	6052	586	..	..	..	..
12.	Do. wool, silk, synthetic textiles	1793	1607	186	5	1782	1591	186	5	..	..	..	..
13.	Do. jute, hemp & other textiles	552	78	472	2	535	70	463	2	..	..	..	..
14.	Do. textile products	107488	43129	60113	4246	90269	32327	54060	3882	..	..	..	..
15.	Do. wood & wood products	23443	20026	3202	215	20596	17333	3052	211	..	..	..	..
16.	Do. paper & paper products	15546	13114	2415	17	13772	11469	2287	16	..	..	..	..

17.	Do.	Leather & leather products	1980	1883	93	4	1773	1679	92	2
18.	Do.	rubber, plastic, petrol & coal products	17364	14462	2855	47	16241	13417	2782	42
19.	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical products		21314	12528	8518	288	19800	11161	8381	258
20.	Manufacture of Tiles		11034	8365	2469	0	10838	8404	2454	..
21.	Manufacture of other structural clay products		2857	2336	513	8	2752	2277	472	3
22.	Sanitaryware		2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
23.	Lime		198	189	7	2	136	132	4	..
24.	Non-metal mineral products not elsewhere classified		13442	9365	3710	367	12345	8421	3562	362
25.	Basic metal & Alloy Industry		6083	5709	362	12	5762	5404	348	10
26.	Sanitary, plumbing fixtures		44	29	15	..	41	26	15	..
27.	Metal products except machinery not elsewhere classified		8321	7075	1168	78	7195	5970	1148	77
28.	Machinery & machine Tools		2089	2004	81	4	1873	1798	71	4
29.	Electrical machinery		9498	8159	1334	5	9048	7714	1330	4
30.	Transport equipment		2445	2355	85	5	2252	2169	79	4
31.	Other manufacturing Industries		8705	7623	1011	71	7170	6131	974	65
32.	Repair Services		20045	19634	193	218	15970	15639	155	176
Manufacturing and Repair Services			530930	294624	225895	10411	480874	255185	216077	9612

(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
33.	Electricity	11801	10946	855	..	11792	10937	855	..
34.	Gas and Steam	232	216	16	..	213	198	15	..
35.	Water works and supply	1784	1664	120	..	1780	1660	120	..
	Electricity Gas & Water	1387	12826	991	..	13785	12795	990	..
36.	Construction & maintenance of building.	2071	1716	341	14	1878	1529	335	14
37.	Roads	6799	4800	1999	..	6699	4707	1992	..
38.	Water ways & Hydel Project	2316	1852	464	..	2268	1804	464	..
39.	Industrial plants	8	8	..	..	8	8	..	..
40.	Construction not elsewhere classified	560	411	145	4	531	384	145	2
41.	Allied Construction Activities	371	346	23	2	295	274	19	2
	Construction	12125	9133	2972	20	11679	8706	2955	18
42.	Wholesale trade	30758	27500	3109	149	24458	21348	2970	140
43.	Retail trade	124907	117576	6901	430	93845	87459	6020	366
	Wholesale & Retail Trade	155665	145076	10010	579	118303	108807	8990	506
44.	Restaurants & Cafe	37385	34799	2251	335	24304	232266	789	249
45.	Hotel & Lodging places	35804	31804	3815	185	32081	28437	3512	132
	Restaurants & Hotels	73189	66603	6066	520	56385	51703	4301	381

46. Railway transport	4122	4083	39	..	4122	4083	39	..
47. Tram & Bus transport	15012	14645	369	..	14638	14274	364	..
48. By other vehicles	2434	1422	1010	2	2137	1112	1004	1
49. Other Road transport	3662	3582	66	14	3030	2958	59	13
50. Pipeline transport	7	7	..	..	6	6	..	..
51. Support Services	330	326	1	3	319	315	1	3
52. Inland Water Transport	1478	1457	21	..	1461	1440	21	..
53. Other Water Transport	188	181	7	..	168	161	7	..
54. Air Transport	106	104	2	..	104	102	2	..
55. Incidental Services	779	743	35	1	701	666	34	1
Transport	28120	26550	1550	20	26666	25117	1531	18
56. Storage and Warehousing	3041	2557	483	1	2965	2484	481	..
Storage and Warehousing	3041	2557	483	1	2965	2484	481	..
57. Communications	26073	22280	3791	2	26039	22254	3783	2
Communications	26073	22280	3791	2	26039	22254	3783	2
58. Banking	27178	24271	2905	2	26964	24070	2894	..
59. Other Credit institution	7204	2975	1210	19	7020	5800	1203	17
60. Other financial institution	4786	4361	420	5	3927	3531	395	1
61. Provident Services	454	303	151	..	454	303	151	..
62. Insurance—Life & other	2434	2219	215	..	2428	2214	214	..

(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
63.	Real estate agents etc.	2778	2509	250	19	2306	2058	230	18
64.	Accounts & Auditing Services	803	730	73	..	709	636	73	..
65.	Data processing services	62	32	30	..	61	31	30	..
66.	Engineering, Architecture Services	2532	2289	230	13	2382	2145	229	8
67.	Advertising Publicity Services	134	124	10	..	108	100	8	..
68.	Machinery equipment Rental and leasing	604	596	8	..	411	405	6	..
69.	News Agencies	1441	1396	23	22	1393	1348	23	22
70.	Business Services not elsewhere classified	2278	2142	133	3	1999	1868	128	3
11.	Legal Services	3667	3484	183	..	2681	2513	168	0
Financing Etc. Services		56355	50431	5841	83	52843	47022	5752	69
72.	Public Administration excluding defence	158666	136436	22128	102	158487	136281	22104	102
73.	Sanitary services	210	155	55	..	207	152	55	..
74.	Educational services	231985	128141	103127	117	226623	124744	101782	97
75.	Research, Scientific Services	2495	2169	326	..	2397	2111	286	..
76.	Medical, Health Services	45733	24025	21683	25	43099	21939	21138	22
77.	Veterinary Services	2247	1917	330	..	2239	1910	329	..

78. Religious & Welfare Services	42621	36266	6192	173	39222	39525	5526	171
79. Business, professional and Labour Organisation	2158	2058	100	..	2109	2009	100	..
80. Community Services not elsewhere classified	1263	894	369	..	1004	768	236	..
81. Recreation 'Cultural Services	11523	10889	550	84	10079	9471	528	80
82. Personal Services	5312	5144	153	15	3499	3378	112	9
83. Services, not elsewhere classified	398	341	57	..	383	326	57	..
Community, Social and Personal Services	504021	348435	155070	516	489348	336614	152253	481
84. Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Activities	1407397	981134	413621	12552	1281023	872369	397567	11087

TABLE—U

**Principle characteristics of establishments
classified by natural of economic activity**

State:-Kerala

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Nature of Economic Activity</i>	<i>Total No of establishments</i>	<i>No. of Establishments reporting value</i>	<i>Value of Annual output/furnish receipts (00) Rs.)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Coal Mining	..	..	..
2	Crude petrol and Natural gas	2	..	..
3	Metal ore mining	3	2	6279
4	Other mining	71	57	891
	Mining and Quarrying	76	59	7170
5	Manufacture of food products	9777	8851	8035153
6	Manufacture of beverages	357	315	34075
7	Manufacture of tobacco products	1641	1204	2283747
8	Manufacture of Khadi	63	56	4200
9	Manufacture of cottan textiles, handloom	2913	2705	230458
10	Manufacture of cottan textiles other than 8-10	857	796	195571
11	Manufacture of cotton textiles powerloom	146	121	42707
12	Manufacture of wool, silk, synthetic textiles	23	19	204103
13	Manufacture of wool silk, synthetic textiles	30	27	2853
14	Manufacture of textile products	12522	11496	615060
15	Manufacture of wood and wood products	3234	2735	2174950
16	Manufacture of paper and aper products	1840	1631	281771
17	Manufacture of leather and leather products	225	164	5043

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18	Manufacture of rubber plastic petrol and cod products	1515	1285	3281869
19	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	1359	1174	1276148
20	Manufacture of tiles	210	198	118459
21	Manufacture of other structural clay products	93	85	15089
22	Sanitary ware	1	1	2
23	Lime	67	61	1012
24	Non metal mineral products not elsewhere classified	1343	1180	3093687
25	Basic metal and Alloy Industry	372	312	767484
26	Sanitary plumbing, Fixtures	5	4	2505
27	Metal products, Except machinery not elsewhere classified	1139	947	155047
28	Machinery and machine Tools	202	179	83178
29	Electrical Machinery	200	151	493291
30	Transport Equipment	171	136	41234
31	Other Manufacturing Industries	1541	1351	58512
32	Repair service	3891	3376	102972
	Manufacturing and Repair Services	45729	40560	23599173
33	Electricity	442	168	267646
34	Gas & steam	30	21	8703
35	Water works & supply	308	30	2101
	Electricity, Gas & Water	780	219	278450
36	Construction & maintenance of building	180	141	42843
37	Roads	170	132	275919
38	Water ways & Hydrel project	106	46	15834
39	Industrial plants	1	1	60
40	Construction not elsewhere classified	30	25	5897

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
41	Allied construction Activities	80	65	2819
	Construction	567	410	343372
42	Wholesale Trade	5846	5224	10432345
43	Wholesale and Retail Trade	441345	38974	23868055
40	Retail Trade	38499	33750	13432345
44	Restaurants and cafe	10251	9102	253786
45	Hotel Lodging places	3436	2915	3256795
	<i>Resturants and Hotels</i>	13687	12017	3510581
46	Railway Transport	140	74	139539
47	Train and Bus trasport	527	440	456694
48	By other vehicles	550	424	19254
49	Other Road Transport	1055	860	345697
50	Pipeline Transport	1	1	25
51	Suppot services	30	22	3075
52	Inland water transport	42	34	12784
53	Other water transport	23	15	20074
54	Air transport	8	4	36557
55	Incidental services	142	106	51481
	<i>Transport</i>	2518	1980	1085183
56	Storage and warehousing	327	141	666845
	<i>Storage and Ware Housing</i>	327	141	166845
57	Communications	4078	2729	1120579
	<i>Communications</i>	4078	2729	1120579
	<i>Communications</i>			
58	Banking	2607	1882	48928886
59	Other credit insitutions	1288	1144	1757631
60	Other financial institutions	1095	935	286890
61	Provident services	3	1	45
62	Insurance Life and other	66	41	295744
63	Rear Estate agents etc.	486	365	980164

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
64	Accounts & Auditing Sservices	95	70	4919
65	Data processing services	2	1	50
66	Engineering, Archi. and Tech. Services	248	148	30335
67	Advertising publicity services	29	22	1776
68	Machindery Equipment Rental and leasing	211	189	1811
69	News Agencies	89	60	3087
70	Business Services not elsewhere classified	397	297	779435
71	Legal services	961	895	10157
	<i>Financing etc services</i>	7577	6050	53080930
72	Public Administration excluding defemice	8788	3900	7105915
73	Sanitary services	10	7	672
74	Educational services	18488	11588	2234882
75	Research, Scientific services	141	75	2165
76	Medical, Health Service	5229	2937	197028
77	Veterinary Services	608	396	2878
78	Religious & welfare services	13134	10708	371751
79	Business, professional and Labour organisation	245	143	84330
80	Community, Services not elsewhere classified	292	239	6426
81	Recreation & cultural services	2593	2061	2180905
82	Personal services	1869	1706	34473
83	Services not elsewhere classified	43	25	784
	<i>Community Social and Personal Services</i>	51440	33765	12222195
84	Others	..	..	..
	<i>Others</i>	..	..	..
	<i>All Activities</i>	171124	136924	119782533

MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY GROUPS

1. Mining and quarrying
2. Manufacturing and repair services
3. Electricity, gas and water
4. Construction
5. Wholesale and retail trade.
6. Hotels and restaurants
7. Transport
8. Storage and Warehousing
9. Communications
10. Financing , Insurance, Real estate and Business Services.
11. Community, Social and personal services.
12. Others.

GENERAL CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Building

A building is generally a single structure but sometimes made up of more than one component unit, which are used or likely to be used as dwelling (residence) or establishments such as shop, whorkshop, factory, etc., for in combination with any of these such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum residence etc.

There may be buildings which are jointed with one another by common walls on either sides looking like a contiguous structre but are practically independent of one another. In such csses, each portion will be treated as separate building for the purposes of listing.

House

A house is a building or part of a building which has a separate main entrance from the road, common courtyard or stair case, and is used or recognias a separate unit. It may be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both, or may be vacant.

A bathroom, or a room (baitka), separated from the main house but located in the same courtyard and used by the inmates of the house will be treated as a part of the house.

If a building has a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another and have separate entrances of their own from the road, a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they will be considered as separate houses

Household

A household is a group of persons normally living together under the same of roof and taking their meals from a common kitchen. A household may contain one or more members. Members of the household may be related or not related. The households of unrelated persons are boarding houses, hostels residential hotels, orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams, etc. These are called institutional households. A household may or may not be engaged in economic activity.

Unit

A unit located in a house is a non-household group of persons engaged in some activity. A unit carrying out economic activity may be a workshop manufacturing plant, a shop, an office of firm, a school, hospital, temple church etc.

Enterprise

An enterprise is an undertaking which is engaged in some gainful activity of production of goods and services by using the members of the household and/or hiring outside labour. The enterprise may be of household type or non-household (i.e. unit) type. It may be carried out at one or more than one distinct locations.

- Note:*
- (i) Households all earning members of which work for some others (*only purely employee households*) should not be treated as enterprises
 - (ii) households none of the members of which are engaged in any gainful activity, i.e. *households depending on remittances, rent interest, pension, etc. will not be treated as enterprises.*

Premises

Premises are the part of the census house occupied by a unit/household. If the activity of the enterprise carried out by a unit/household extends beyond the boundaries of a single house to a group of contiguous houses and in rare cases, a group of houses in very close proximity, the entire group could be regarded as single premises. Otherwise the enterprise will be taken to be carried out in other premises.

Establishment

An 'establishment' for the purpose of Economic Census is defined as a unit or household engaged in non-agricultural enterprise with the assistance of at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis. An establishment may be located in some premises or the activity could be carried out without any premises as in hawking. In such cases the establishments would be indentified with the household owning the establishment.

Household establishment

A household establishment is one run by a single household either at the same premises where the household resides or without any fixed premises

Unit establishment

A unit establishment is one which is located at a fixed premises and may be run by a single household or by more than one household not necessarily related to each other or by any other form of institutional arrangement public or private. In case the unit is run by a household, the same household, should not be residing at the premises.

(Otherwise the unit would be treated as a household establishment)

Distribution between Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Activities

The National industrial Classification (NIC-1970) divides the whole economy into the following divisions

<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
(0)	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishing
(1)	Mining and quarrying
(2)	Manufacturing and Repair Services
(3)	Electricity, Gas and Water
(4)	Construction
(5)	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants & Hostels
(6)	Transport, Storage and Communications
(7)	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services
(8)	Community, Social and Personal Services
(9)	Others

Agricultural Enterprises

Agricultural enterprises are those engaged in any of the agricultural activities covered by Divisions of NIC-1970 referred to above. The primary production of agricultural and Plantation crops livestock and poultry agricultural services, hunting trapping and game propagation forestry and fishing are all agricultural activities.

Non-agricultural enterprises are those that are engaged in any of the economic activities covered by Divisions 1 to 9 and X of NIC 1970 referred to above.

Activities relating to the processing of primary produce of agricultural and allied activities are not to be regarded as agricultural activities but are to be treated as non-agricultural activities.

Following are a few examples to indicate the distinction between agricultural and non-agricultural activities.

<i>Agricultural activity</i>	<i>Non- agricultural activity</i>
1. Growing of paddy	milling of paddy into rice
2. growing of wheat	preparation of atta
3. growing of sugarcane	preparation of gur/khandasari/ sugar
4. production of fruits	production of juice or wine
5. rearing of sheep and production of wool	baling and pressing of wool
6. production of milk	door to door collection of milk and selling; manufacture of cream/ butter etc. sale of milk and milk products
7. rearing of cattle	slaughtering preparation and preservation of meat
8. rearing of fish	processing and sale of fish

Sale or disposal of marketable surplus of agricultural produce by the producer himself directly to the wholesalers retailers or even consumers will not be treated as non-agricultural activity.

PART II

VILLAGE AMENITIES IN KERALA

1. *Introduction*

With a view to have an idea regarding the basic amenities in the rural areas of the country, some information on certain important basic amenities available in the rural area were also collected during the economic census. Thus it was possible for the first time to collect such information in a uniform manner at a particular point of time for the entire State.

The main object of collecting such details was to identify the areas which have remained backward in having such amenities and to plan for providing such essential amenities to these areas.

The schedule of village amenity survey was canvassed by the enumerators in the rural areas of the State during November-December 1977 along with the economic census. Unlike in other States, in Kerala Panchayat was taken as the unit of area for the collection of information on village amenities. A copy of the prescribed schedule is appended. A total of 974 panchayats were covered under the survey. According to the instructions issued that 'O' was to be recorded in the column mentioned for distance if the amenity was available within the panchayats. If the amenity was not available within the Panchayat, actual distance from the panchayat was to be recorded.

2. *Results of the Survey*

The survey covered 21 types of basic amenities such as transport, education, health, agriculture, drinking water facilities, electricity etc. The data on percentage distribution of the panchayats according to the nearest distance of the amenity from the panchayat are given in statement I appended. A brief analysis of amenities available to the rural areas of the State is presented in the following paragraphs:

(i) *Transport and Communications.*

(a) *Railway Station*—It is seen that 9 per cent of the panchayats in the State were having the facilities of a Railway Station in the Panchayats, 4 per cent of the panchayats had the facility at a distance between 1 to 2 Kms. and 10 per cent of the panchayats could avail this facility at a distance of 5 Kms. only. The remaining 77 per cent of the panchayats were beyond 5 Kms. from the railway facility.

(b) *Bus Stop*.—Nearly 96 per cent of the panchayats in the State could enjoy this facility in the panchayat itself. There is no panchayat without bus stop within a distance of 10 Kms.

(c) *Metalled Road.*—Facilities of good road is essential for transportation. About 97 per cent of the panchayats had metalled road in the Panchayat. There were no Panchayats in the State where not metalled road was found within a distance of 10 Kms.

(d) *Post Office.*—Nearly 95 per cent of the panchayats had post office in the panchayat itself. Number of panchayats having no facility of post office within a distance of 2 Kms. was negligible.

(ii) *Education*

(a) *Primary School.*—Facility of primary School is considered as an important basic amenity that should be made available in rural areas. In the State 96 per cent of the panchayats were having the facility of primary school in the panchayat itself. Except a very negligible percentage of panchayats, all the remaining panchayats had this facility within a distance of 2 Kms.

(b) *Middle School.*—It is seen that 92 per cent of the panchayats in the State had the facility of a middle school within the panchayat itself. In 6 per cent of the panchayats, a middle school was 1-2 Km. away from the panchayats. Only in less than one per cent of the panchayats this facility was beyond 5 Kms.

(c) *Higher Secondary Schools.*—Nearly 77 per cent of the panchayats could enjoy the facility of a secondary school in the panchayat. For about 97 per cent of the panchayats, this facility was available within a distance of 5 Kms.

(iii) *Basic Health and Medical facilities*

(a) *Allopathic Hospital.*—For nearly 56 per cent of the panchayats in the State, the facility of an allopathic hospital was available. For another 37 per cent of the panchayats, the nearest hospital was within 1 to 10 Kms.

(b) *Dispensary (All types).*—In the survey, facility of a dispensary belonging to any one system of medicine, i.e. allopathy, ayurvedic, homeopathy, unani etc. was noted. In the case of panchayat having dispensaries of more than one system, only one system of medicine according to the priority given in the schedule for survey was taken into account in recording the facility in the panchayat. If no dispensary of any system was available in a panchayat the distance from the panchayat to the nearest place where this facility was available had to be recorded. It is seen from the analysis of the data regarding the facility of dispensary that about 84 per cent of the panchayat in the State enjoyed this facility within the Panchayat itself. Another 3% of the panchayats had this facility within a distance of 1-5 Kms.

(c) *Primary Health Centre.*—Nearly 37 per cent of the panchayats had this facility within the panchayat. For two thirds of the panchayats, the services of a primary health centre was available within a distance of 5 Kms.

(iv) *Supporting Facilities for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry*

(a) Facilities such as fertilizer depots, seed store, repair shops for agricultural implements like pump sets etc. and warehousing and storage facilities are essential for growth of agriculture. Hence the details of these items were also collected during the survey.

(b) For nearly 78 per cent of the panchayats in the State, facility of a fertilizer depot was available in the panchayat itself. Nearly 93 per cent of panchayats had this facility within a distance 5 Kms.

(c) Slightly more than 37 per cent of the Panchayats enjoyed the facility of a seed store within the panchayat. For 63 per cent of the panchays, facility of a seed store was available within a distance between 5 Kms.

(d) With regard to repair services for pumpsets and agricultural implements, nearly 43 per cent of the panchayats had this facility within the panchayat. Another 22 per cent had to get these services within a distance of 5 Kms.

(e) Warehousing and Godown facilities are necessary for preservation and storage of commodities. About 15 per cent of panchayats in the State had this facility within the panchayat. Only one-third of the panchayats and warehousing and storage facility within 5 Kms.

(f) The information collected on this aspect show that 48 per cent of the panchayats enjoyed the facility of having veterinary dispensary in the panchayat. Another one-third of the panchayats were having this facility at a distance between 1 to 5 Kms.

(g) For nearly 79 per cent of the panchayats, marketing facility was available within a distance of 5 Kms. Out of this, for 50%, it was within the panchayat itself. 32 per cent of panchayats could get the facility of a market only beyond a distance of 5 Kms.

(v) *Hat*

Hats are held periodically in the rural areas to enable villagers to purchase essential commodities. It is seen from the survey results that nearly 47 per cent of the panchayats were having this facility, within the panchayats itself. In respect of about 6 per cent of the panchayats, the facility was available only at a distance of more than 25 Kms.

(vi) *Fair Price shop*

Nearly 98 per cent of the panchayats in the State enjoyed this facility within the panchayat itself. 99 per cent of the panchayats had it within 2 Kms.

(vii) *Credit Co-operative and Banking*

(a) *Credit Co-operatives.*—Rural population is economically backward. Hence the role of the credit institutions in the economy of backward rural areas cannot be over emphasised. Slightly more than 84 per cent of the panchayats in the State enjoyed this facility in the panchayat itself. Only less than 2 per cent of the panchayats had to go beyond a distance of 10 Kms. to the nearest credit co-operative society.

(b) *Bank*.—Nearly 83 per cent of the Panchayats could avail banking facility in the Panchayat itself. Panchayats which could not avail this facility within a distance of 10 Kms. were negligible.

(viii) *Drinking water facilities*

(a) Availability of drinking water depends upon the seasons. Generally in summer season, the availability of drinking water is reduced, while in other seasons the situation is somewhat better. In view of this, the details of drinking water facility were Collected for summer season and for other season. All types of drinking water supply, such as tap, well, tube well, pond, tank, river, canal and others have been considered. Only one source of drinking water facility according to the order of priority listed above was considered and recorded in the schedule. If the drinking water facility was not available in panchayat, the distance from the nearest source of water facility was to be recorded.

It is seen that 96 per cent of the panchayats in the State had one or other type of drinking water facility available in the panchayat itself during summer season. Among the different sources of drinking water facilities, wells commanded the topmost position serving nearly 72 per cent of the panchayats during summer. This is followed by taps serving to 20 per cent. Panchayats where drinking water facility could not be obtained within a distance of 2 Kms. during summer were negligible.

Wells served nearly 77 per cent of panchayats during "other season". This percentage is slightly greater than the corresponding figure for summer season. During 'Other seasons' only 16 per cent of the panchayats depended on tap water. This has risen to 20 per cent during summer thus showing an increased dependence on tap water during summer season. Tube well was not used as a source of drinking water during 'other season' while during summer a few panchayats depended on this source for drinking purposes. However no large scale shift was seen in the source of drinking water as well as percentage of panchayats having facility from summer to other seasons.

(ix) *Electrification*

Information on facility of electricity was collected under three different categories of connections namely (1) facility for electric pump (2) facility for industrial units or mill and (3) facility of domestic use. If the panchayat has the facility of electricity for only one of these three purposes, it was considered to have facility of electricity. Accordingly nearly 97 per cent of the panchayats in the state were having the facility of electricity.

(x) *Conclusion*

In the preceding sections the availability certain basic amenities in the rural areas of Kerala has been discussed, The extent of availability has been measured in terms of percentage of Panchayats having the locational advantage. Taking the overall view of the availability of various amenities with in reasonable distance for panchayat in the state, it is seen that Kerala holds a very high position in providlag most of the amenities to the rural folk.

Percentage distribution of villages by distance from the nearest amenity-
Total Panchayats 974

State: Kerala

Distance (in K.M.)	Railway station	Bus stop	Metalled Road	Post Office	School			Hospital (Allo pathic)	Dispensary	
					Primary	Middle	Higher Secondary		Allo Pathic	Ayur dic
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Within										
Panchayat	09.14	95.69	96.61	94.76	96.30	92.30	76.49	55.54	64.27	15.71
1-2	03.80	02.26	01.64	04.93	03.39	06.26	10.47	05.85	05.03	01.23
3-5	10.06	01.13	01.03	00.21	00.21	00.82	09.75	17.04	4.93	01-44
6-10	17.15	00.92	00.72	00.10	00.10	00.42	02.57	14.07	1.64	00.82
11-15	12.42	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.10	00.41	04.72	0.21	00.00
16-25	21.15	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	00.10	00.21	01.85	0.10	00.00
26 & above	26.28	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.10	00.93	00.10	00.10
Not recorded	0.00	00.000	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00
Total:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	76.28	19.30

	Dispensary		Primary Health Centre	Fertiliser depot	Seed store	Veterinary dispensary	Repair Services for pumpsets oil on tines & Agl. implements	Warehousing and storage facilities	Market	
	Homeo pathis	Unani Others								
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
In the										
Panchayat	3.80	0.00	0.21	36.55	77.62	37.27	48.05	42.92	14.78	50.47
1-2	0.31	0.00	0.00	10.16	8.73	7.39	9.24	4.93	3.70	5.65
3-5	0.10	0.00	0.00	19.30	6.88	18.28	24.21	16.74	15.20	11.81
6-10	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.56	4.00	16.84	14.07	16.12	23.82	10.88
11-15	0.00	0.00	0.00	07.70	1.64	8.62	2.87	8.11	15.30	6.16
16-25	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.44	0.62	5.75	1.23	6.46	17.76	6.57
26 & above	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.51	5.75	0.31	4.72	9.44	8.52
Not received	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	4.21	0.00	0.21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Main source of drinking water—summer

Distance (in Km.)	Hat (22)	Fair Price shop (23)	Co-op. credit (24)	Bank (25)	Tap (26)	Well (27)	Tube (28)	Main source of drinking water—summer			Others (32)
								Pond/ Tank (29)	River (30)	Canal (31)	
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
In the											
Panchayat	46.51	97.64	84.09	82.85	20.12	71.97	0.10	1.64	1.44	0.31	0.62
1-2	05.34	1.13	5.65	6.26	0.82	2.36	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3-2	16.94	0.92	6.16	6.98	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
6-10	14.17	0.21	2.46	2.98	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
11-15	6.26	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16-25	4.93	0.10	0.62	0.21	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26 & above	5.85	0.00	0.51	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Not recorded	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	00.00	100.00	100.00	21.04	74.55	0.10	1.84	1.44	0.41	0.62

Distance (in Km.)	Main source of drinking water—other season								Electri- fication
	Tap	Well	Tube	Pond/Tank	River	Canal	Others		
(1)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	
In the									
Village	15.71	76.49	..	2.16	0.92	0.31	0.82	96.92	
1-2	0.62	2.67	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-5	..	0.10	..	0.10	..	..	..	..
6-10	..	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..
11-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not reported	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total:	16.33	79.26	..	2.26	0.92	0.41	0.82	96.92	

VILLAGE AMENITIES SCHEDULES

(1) Identification particulars

- 1 District:
2. Tehsil/Ps.:
3. C.D. Block:
4. Village:
5. Village Population
(1971 census)

(2) Amenities available

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Distance from nearest (a) (Km.)</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Railway station	
2	Bus stop	
3	Metalled road	
4	Post Office	
5	Primary school	
6	High/Higher Secondary School	
7	Hospital (allopathic)	
8	Dispensary (b) type	
9	Primary health centre	
10	Fertilizer depot	
11	Seed store	
12	Vertinary dispensary	
13	Repair facilities for agricultural implements, Pump sets, oil engine etc.	
14	Purchasing and stroage facilities	

-
-
- 15 (i) Market
(ii) hat
- 16 Fair price shop for groceries
- 17 Credit co-operative
- 18 Bank
- 19 Main source of drinking water (c) specify:
(i) Summer
(ii) other seasons
-

21. Electrification:

- (i) is any pump working on electricity (yes-1, No-2)
- (ii) is any mill for other industrial unit working on electricity (yes-1, No-2)
- (iii) is any house electrified (yes-1, No-2)
-

- (a) within the village-0 otherwise whole km (1,2,.....24.....)
- (b) allopathic-1, ayurvedic-2, homeopathic-3, unani-4, others-5)
- (c) tap-1, well-2 tubewell-3, pond/tank-4 river-5, canal-6 others (specify-7)
-

Name of enumerator

Name of the supervisor:

Roll number:

Roll number:

Signature and Date:

Signature & Date:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE VILLAGE AMENITIES SCHEDULE

During the Economic Census every village in the country will be visited either for house listing or for villages level enquiry. This opportunity is being availed of to collect a few simple particulars of basic facilities available in each village. These particulars will be useful for planning at the grass root level. A small list of items which are to be collected is given in the schedule. The Schedule will be filled by the enumerator in the villages where village level enquiry is being conducted and by the supervisor where house listing is being done.

The enumerator should contact knowledgeable persons in the Village such as village headman, patwari, sarpanch etc., and with their help filling the schedule before he proceeds with the VLL form. This will help him in creating good report with the informants and will increase their interest in the census. The enumerator should explain at the outset that the census seeks to collect information not only on economic activities but also on the basic amenities available in the village. Block (1) on identification particulars will be filled in the same manner as in the other forms. Block (2) regarding amenities available will be filled with the help of the informants. For each amenity listed a question may first be asked whether it is available in the village. In case the answer is 'yes' the entry will be 'O' in column no matter where in the village it is located. If the answer is negative distance of the nearest available amenity of the type will be recorded in col. 3. The distance will be reckoned approximately from some recognised Central point in the village and will be in whole kilometres such as 1, 2, 24, etc.

The concept of some items requiring elucidation are explained as the following.

Item 2-Bus stop.—This will include bus stop by request also.

Item 3-Metalled Road.—Metalled Roads are 'Pucca' roads which will include bituminous road (having surfaces of tar etc) cement concrete roads and madadam roads (having surface of 'cement' or 'Kankar' etc.).

Item 4-Post Office.—This will cover a mobile post office also.

Item 8- Hospital.—This will include all hospitals whether public or private.

Item 9-Dispensary.—Here distance of the nearest dispensary whether public or private is to be entered. The type of the dispensary is also to be indicated by the code given at the foot note of the schedule. If the dispensary is allopathic code 1 listed be entered in the box provided in col. 2. For ayurvedic code 2, for homoeopathic code 3 and Unani code 4. If the dispensary does not belong to any of these type the code is 5.

Item 11-Fertiliser depot.—This will include Co-operative stores dealing fertilisers.

Item 15-Warehousing and storage facilities.—This will also cover cold storage.

Item 16 (1) Market.—This is a place where sale of articles takes place every day except for the weekly holiday.

Hat:—It is periodic market which assembles once or twice a week in the village.

Item 18-Credit Co-operatives.—It will include all the co-operative credit societies.

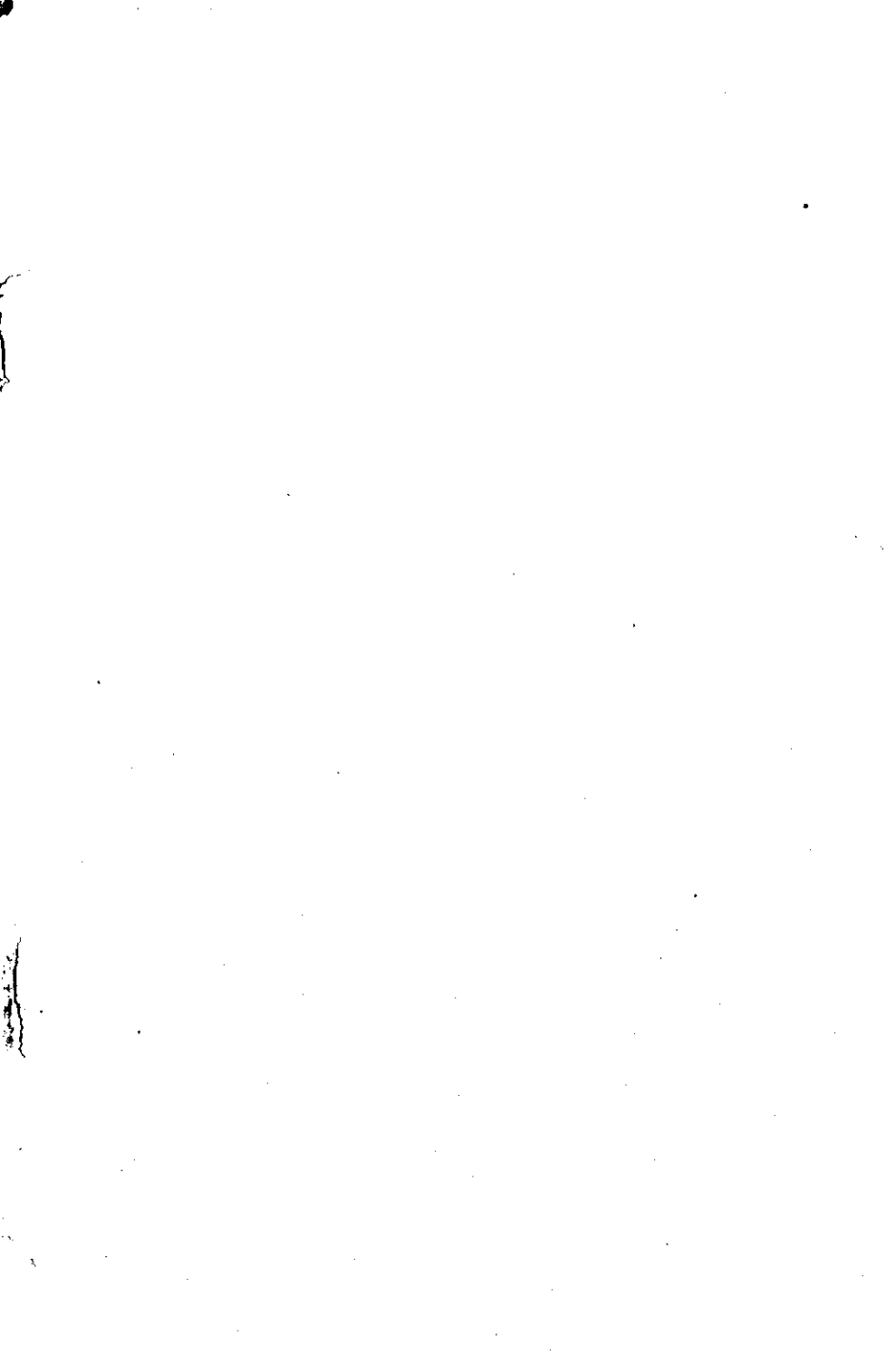
Item 19-Bank.—It will include post office Saving Bank and mobile Bank.

Item 20 Main Source of Drinking Water.—It is quite possible that the source of drinking water is different in summer than the one in other seasons. There-

fore, the source will be indicated separately for the summer and other seasons. The type in each case viz. tap, well, tubewell, pond/tank, river or canal will be indicated by codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 respectively. In the box provided in col. 2 and distance from the nearest source will be given in col. 3. In case the source is other than the six listed code 7 will be given in the box and the name of the source will also be written in col. 2 and the distance from the village in col. 3.

Item 21-Electrification.—If any pump is working on electricity in the whole village, whether belonging to a private individual or local body or government, code 1 will be entered. Similarly if any mill or industrial unit is working on power in the village code 1 will be entered. Similarly, even if a single house in the whole village is electrified code 1 will be given.

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