



SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013

PROVISIONAL RESULTS

KERALA



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
Thiruvananthapuram
2014



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA



Provisional Report
on
6th Economic Census

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
2014



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19.12.14

Message

Economic Census holds significance in the context of the country's planning and budgetary works, framing of key policies, projects and schemes. The Sixth Economic Census held in Kerala from May 2013 to June 2013 has presented us with several facts and indicators, which I am sure, would hold the key to our overall economic growth. For instance, it was in the Sixth Economic Census that details of handicraft and handloom establishments were collected for the first time. This holds significance in developing the economy of the rural sector.

I am glad to know that the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Kerala will be releasing the Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census. I am aware of the fact that the whole census exercise was a huge task and I congratulate officials of the State, the Central Statistical Office and all others who were involved in it.

KC.JOSEPH



Director General, CSO



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
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Message

I am happy to learn that Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Kerala is releasing the Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census (EC).

The Sixth Economic Census involved counting of all the establishments of Kerala, scattered in about 68 thousand EBs of the State. It was indeed a huge exercise successfully completed by State Government with necessary technical and other support provided by the Central Statistics Office.

I am sure the results of Sixth Economic Census would be useful for policy making especially for unorganized sector including handicraft and handloom sector.

I extend my warmest congratulations to Shri V. Ramachandran, Director General and all his team members who have made Sixth EC exercise a success.


(Ashish Kumar)



Preface

The Economic Census is the official count of all establishments (ie., units engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and services not for the purpose of sole consumption) located within the geographical boundaries of the country. It provides the latest number of establishments in the state and the number of persons employed therein along with their geographical distribution, type of structure, type of ownership etc. The 6th Economic Census was conducted in the State during the period from May 2013 to June 2013.

The conducting of the Economic Census was a mammoth task, including imparting of training to enumerators selected from open-market, wide publicity campaign to facilitate the collection of information from all the sectors of the economy.

The remarkable feature of the 6th Economic Census is that the Enumeration Blocks of “Population Census-2011” were used as the smallest unit for enumeration. This census is the maiden venture for the collection of handicraft/handloom establishments separately and the number of persons working in this sector. The collection of Statistics Act 2008 was invoked to collect timely and accurate information.

This report is based on the information collected in Schedule 6B, ie., the ‘Establishment Abstract’.

This report is prepared by the Economic Census Division of the Directorate. The officials of Central Statistical Office and MOSPI extended their whole-hearted support guidance and fund for the successful completion of the 6th Economic Census in time. I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to each one of them.



I am extremely thankful to Sri. Jose Cyriac, the former Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala & Sri.V.S.Senthil, the former Principal Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs Department, for the support and guidance in carrying out the 6th Economic Census in the state.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Sri.E.K. Bharathbhooshan, the Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala and Sri.P. Mara Pandiyan, the Principal Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs Department, Government of Kerala for the technical guidance and support for the smooth conduct of the Census.

I also extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the members of the State Level Steering Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee for their efforts in making the census a grand success in the State.

And finally, I express my gratitude and appreciation to all the officers and departmental staff in the districts with special mention to the Economic Census Division in the Directorate whose tireless efforts helped in the timely and successful completion of the Economic Census.














Suggestions or improvements on this report are most welcome.

V.Ramachandran
Director General

Thiruvananthapuram



MAIN FEATURES OF 6th ECONOMIC CENSUS

-  *The Economic Census enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural and non-agricultural activities excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security services*
-  *Enumeration Blocks of Population Census 2011 were used as the primary geographical units for collection of data.*
-  *Data for handicrafts/handloom establishments were collected for the first time.*
-  *Field work was conducted during May-June 2013 as per the directions of Central Statistical Office.*
-  *Total number of establishments counted is about 33.76 lakhs.*
-  *Out of the 33.76 lakh establishments 18.16 lakhs are in the rural sector.*
-  *About 16.30% of the establishments are found to be outside the household without fixed structure.*
-  *43.96% of the establishments are functioning inside the households.*
-  *Growth rate in number of establishments over 5th EC (2005) is 21.33%.*
-  *Total number of persons employed is 69.19 lakhs with rural share 47.39%*
-  *Percentage of hired workers is 46.42%*
-  *Percentage of female workers in total workers is 39.19%*
-  *The growth rate in total employment over 5th EC is 26.49%*



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Sixth Economic Census - 2013

Introduction

Economic Census is a periodic count of all the economic entities (i.e., units engaged in production and/ or distribution of goods and services not for the sole purpose of consumption) functioning within the geographical boundaries of the country. It is conducted on an all India basis covering all the States and Union Territories.

In order to achieve the balanced growth of agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, sound and reliable statistical data is a prerequisite to formulate policies and programmes for the overall economic development of the nation.

The Central Statistics Office in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation conducted 6th Economic Census during January 2013 to April 2014 in collaboration with Directorates of Economics & Statistics in all the States and Union Territories. As per the Gazette of India No.2495 Part II Section 3 Subsection II dated 20/12/2012, 6th Economic Census is

notified, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 3 & 4 of the Collection of Statistics Act 2008 (No.7 of 2009 read with rules 5 & 7) of the Collection of Statistics Rules 2011.

Economic Census provides detailed information on operational and economic variables, activity wise, of the establishments of the country including the distribution at all India, State, District, and Village/ Ward levels for comprehensive analysis of the structure of the economy (micro, macro, and regional levels) and for benchmark purposes. The database also serves as a sampling frame for drawing samples for socio economic surveys by Government and research organizations.

The 6th Economic Census was intended to provide up-to-date information on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein and a frame of all establishments engaged in various economic activities both in the organized and unorganized sectors of the economy (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security activities).



History

The Central Sector Scheme on Economic Census was formulated initially by Central Statistical Organization in 1976. Since then five Economic Censuses have been undertaken during the years 1977, 1980, 1990, 1998 and 2005.

The first Economic Census was conducted in 1977 covering only non-agricultural establishments employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis. The second and third Economic Censuses were conducted in 1980 and 1990 along with house listing operation of 1981 and 1991 Population Censuses respectively. These two Economic Censuses covered all agricultural and non-agricultural establishments excepting those engaged in crop production and plantation. The fourth and fifth Economic Censuses were carried out in 1998 and 2005 respectively with the same coverage.

The Sixth Economic Census covered all agricultural and non-agricultural establishments excepting those engaged in crop production plantation, Public Administration, Defense & Compulsory Social Security Services Activities.

Objectives

The Economic Census is conducted to measure the magnitude of change that takes place in the economy by studying the count and various characteristic features of enterprises set up in the country, like number of workers, activities, area wise operation etc. It provides an up to date frame from which samples could be drawn for collecting detailed information through follow-up surveys. The Economic Census also facilitates a comparative study of the performance of agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises-rural-urban break-up of enterprises and estimation of the contribution of unorganized sector to GDP through follow-up Surveys. The Directory of Establishments employing ten or more workers will serve the local level planning purposes since it provides detailed information on number of establishments, number of workers by industry, type of ownership etc even at the micro level in the unorganized sector.



Scope and Coverage

The 6th Economic Census was undertaken by enumerating all the agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and/or services not for the sole purpose of consumption by the household/enterprise. All such economic activities except crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security service activities are under the purview of this census.

The activities of nomadic population were kept out of the purview of 6th Economic Census. The establishments engaged in illegal activities like smuggling, gambling, beggary, prostitution etc and those who work as domestic servants, wage-paid employees of casual nature, house hold members engaged in house hold chores, casual workers (loading unloading, helping a mason or a carpenter, doing earth work for a contractor) etc were also kept out of the survey. House hold members working for other households and earning some money which is insignificant and those households depending on remittance, rent, interest, pension etc were also excluded from the survey.

Committees and Working Groups

At national level, a Standing Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India and Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation provided overall direction and guidance for the conduct of 6th Economic Census. Other members of the committee are listed in the **annexure I**.

This Committee was assisted by a Working Group headed by Prof. S. P. Mukherjee, retired professor and Head of Department of Statistics, Calcutta for the development of concepts and definitions, strategy for conduct of field work, tabulation of data and dissemination of results. The Economic Census Unit of Economics and Statistics Department, CSO provided all the technical and secretarial assistance to the Committees and Working Groups.



Sixth Economic Census in Kerala

For the smooth conduct of the Economic Census as per the direction of Government of India, Government of Kerala has constituted State Level Steering Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee.

State Level Steering Committee

The Chief Secretary of the State was designated as the Ex-officio Chief Economic Census Commissioner of the State and the Director of Economics & Statistics as the Member Secretary. The other members of the Committee are enlisted in **Annexure II**.

District Level Monitoring Committees

The District Level Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the District Collector designated as the Ex-officio Chief Economic Census Commissioner of the district and Deputy Director of the District Office of Economics and Statistics as Member Secretary. The other members of the Committee are given in **Annexure II**.

Changes made in the Sixth EC

(i) Coverage

The Sixth Economic Census covered all agricultural activities excluding crop production and plantation as followed since 2nd Economic Census. The establishments engaged in public administration, defense and compulsory social security activities were excluded during Sixth Economic Census as against Fifth Economic Census.

(ii) Changes made in the Schedule

In Sixth Economic Census two schedules were canvassed viz,

- a) House and Establishment Listing Schedule (6A) and
- b) Directory of Establishments Schedule (6C) in the place of three schedules canvassed during 5th Economic Census.
- c) The third schedule 6B was a derived schedule of summary information based on the information contained in House and Establishment Listing Schedule prepared by the enumerator



(iii) Inclusion of New Items/ Changes made in Main Schedule i.e, House and Establishment Listing Schedule:

- a. Number of members in the household (HH);
- b. Number of only wage earners /salaried employees in the HH;
- c. Number of establishments outside HH with fixed structure owned by HH members;
- d. Number of establishments outside HH without fixed structure owned by HH members;
- e. Number of establishments inside HH owned by HH members;

(Items under 'a' to 'e' above were included at the household level to guard against possible under-listing of establishments located within the household or those without fixed structure)

- f. Broad activity code (all activities divided into two-digit 24 broad activity codes);

- g. Three-digit NIC Codes recorded in place of four-digit NIC codes earlier, to minimize wrong reporting of NIC codes;
- h. Data collected for handicraft/ handloom establishments for the first time;
- i. Information on ownership of proprietary establishments collected for transgender for the first time;
- j. Religion of the owner of proprietary establishments;
- k. Nature of operation: 'Non perennial' was divided into casual and seasonal; and
- l. Bar Codes along with Form Number were used for the first time to facilitate proper accounting of canvassed schedules.

(iv) Items Excluded from the Main Schedule i.e., House and Establishment Listing Schedule:

- a. Information on subsidiary activity (only information on major activity collected);



- b. Power used in entrepreneurial activity (confined to Directory of Establishment schedule);
- c. Registration code (confined to Directory of Establishment schedule);
- d. Number of children (male/female) usually working.

(v) New Items Added in the Directory of Establishment Schedule:

- a. Do a computer and/or internet facility exist in the establishment?
- b. Whether using power in production of goods and services?
- c. Whether an exporting unit?
- d. Address of main office along with that of branch office with PAN and TAN numbers
- e. Registration information under 9 codes

Other Important Changes introduced by CSO

- Enumeration Blocks (EBs) of Population Census 2011 were used as primary geographical units for both urban and rural areas for the purpose of listing of establishments.

- Reference period for counting number of persons employed: In Fifth EC, last year / season was taken. For Sixth EC, number of persons employed on the last working day has been considered.
- Minimum qualification for enumerators and supervisors was prescribed for the first time for better understanding of the terms used in schedules and for ensuring proper collection of data. The minimum qualification are as under:
 - Qualification of Enumerators: Higher Secondary
 - Qualification of Supervisors: Graduation.
- Developed a Logo for Sixth EC. The Logo has four elements viz. factory, gears, writing hand and common people. The factory symbolizes large scale industry, the gears symbolize the work and functionality with reference to economy and the Common people represent small scale industry. The writing hand represents recording of the census data. The green colour shows ecology and the blue represent industrial functioning.



- CSO supplied Schedules to District Statistical Offices (DSO) / Head Quarters of DESs of all the States / UTs for maintaining uniformity in the schedules to facilitate proper data processing.
- A Census Kit containing plastic folders for each of the three schedules, board, pencils, ball pens, sharpener, eraser, markers, chalk box, clips and calculator was provided to each enumerator and supervisor for safe keeping and facilitating proper collection of information. The NIC coding in Column 13 of the House and Establishment Listing Schedule-6A has been done by trained staff of DESs at respective DSOs.
- Information contained in Directory of Establishment Schedule is entered by trained officials of DSO for ensuring correct and complete addresses. Software was developed and training provided for it by Computer Centre, MOSPI.
- Abridged House List (AHL) and Layout Maps (LMs) of Census 2011 EBS were provided to the Enumerators to facilitate proper coverage.
- Wide publicity was made through print, audio and video media to communicate the masses about the importance of Sixth EC and soliciting their co-operation in data collection.
- Data collected was inspected at all levels and the same was cross validated by using information available with alternative sources such as number of industrial and commercial electricity connections at State / District level and Registrations in District Industries Centers and results based on NSS Reports in order to increase credibility of the information collected in the Census.
- Computer Centre, CSO would undertake validation and tabulation of data of Sixth EC using the relevant Software, with connectivity provided to all the State / UT DESs, so that all State / UT Specific and All India tables of Sixth EC may be generated with drag and drop operations.

Funds

Economic Census is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme and an amount of Rs.1945.25 lakhs has been allotted to Kerala for conducting the Census. Under this Scheme posts of Joint Director-1, Assistant Director-1, Research Assistants-2, Statistical Assistant Grade-I-3, Computer Operator Gr. - 1 and L D Typist-1 have been sanctioned for the smooth conduct of the survey in Kerala.



Regional Level Training Programme of southern states organized by CSO

Training

An All-India Conference of State Secretaries in-charge of Planning and Statistics and Directors of Directorate of Economics And Statistics relating to implementation of the scheme was organized in New Delhi.

On the basis of the decision taken in this Conference, the Ministry conducted seven Regional Trainings for the purpose of Training of Trainers at different places in India. A representative from

Craft Council of India also participated in the training programme and provided instructions/ clarification regarding handicrafts/handloom items for the proper identification and listing of handloom/handicrafts activities in the census.

A Regional Training of the Southern States organized by CSO for the purpose of Training of Trainers was held at Thiruvananthapuram for two days.



State Level Training Programme was held at Thiruvananthapuram organized by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Kerala. Subsequently, Regional Level Training programme for two days was held at Kottayam & Kozhikode districts. The district officials in turn provided training to field functionaries like Enumerators, Supervisors and Charge Officers.

Publicity

In order to make the public fully aware of its importance and ensure cent percent participation and co-operation, advertisements were made by the Central Statistical Office through newspapers, radio and TV Channels to promote Census operation.

Besides that the State DES also gave wide publicity about the importance of the Census by means of posters, banners, pamphlets and bit notices, among the public.

Field Operation

The Economic Census was conducted during 1st May 2013 to 30th June 2013 in Kerala. There were 67,500 enumeration blocks in the 2011 Population census consisting of

around 150 households in each EB. The frame for Economic Census was the same as that of 2011 population census.

The field work was done by 9500 enumerators under the supervision of 2200 department / open field supervisors after thorough training at various levels. Each and every household in Urban and Rural areas was enumerated and information collected on all enterprises including household and own account enterprises.



Enumerators and Supervisors canvassing schedules of the 6th Economic Census at Edamalakkudi a Tribal Village, a difficult and remote area in Idukki District



Schedules Used in the Sixth Economic Census

Three types of schedules were used in the Sixth Economic Census:

6A–House and Establishment Listing Schedule

6B–Establishment Abstract

6C–Directory of Establishments.

Schedule formats are given at **Annexure-III**



Inspection of field work by P A Joseph, Nodal Officer of the Sixth Economic Census



Provisional Result



Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census - At A Glance*

Sl. No.	Item	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Kerala	India	Kerala	India	Kerala	India
1	No of Establishments (in 000)	1816	35023	1560	23447	3376	58470
	Percentage share	53.79	59.90	46.21	40.10	100.00	100.00
2	Number of Establishments(in 000)						
1	Outside household without fixed structure	273	7333	277	4646	550	11979
2	Outside household with fixed structure	608	11175	734	12872	1341	24047
3	Inside household	935	16515	549	5929	1484	22444
	Percentage share in total Establishments						
1	Outside household without fixed structure	15.04	20.94	17.78	19.81	16.3	20.49
2	Outside household with fixed structure	33.47	31.91	47.04	54.90	39.74	41.13
3	Inside household	51.49	47.15	35.18	25.29	43.96	38.39
3	Handicrafts/Handloom						
1	Number of Establishments (in000)	16.07	1294	15.60	899	31.70	2193
2	Percentage share in total Establishments	0.89	3.69	1.00	3.83	0.94	3.75
4	Growth rate(%) in number of establishments over Fifth Economic census**	-13.02	39.28	124.58	45.57	21.33	41.73
5	Number of persons employed (in 000)	3279	66289	3640	61419	6920	127708
	Percentage share	47.39	51.91	52.61	48.09	100	100
6	Percentage of hired workers in the total persons employed	36.82	34.67	55.07	57.59	46.42	45.69
7	Percentage of female workers in the total persons employed	43.33	30.9	35.46	19.8	39.19	25.56
8	Growth rate(%) in total employment over Fifth economic census**	-13.25	31.59	115.37	37.46	26.49	34.35

* Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense & compulsory social security services activities

** Duration of field work of Fifth Economic census is June - September 2005 & Sixth Economic census is May -June 2013



The detailed provisional results are presented in 10 tables given in **Tables**. The tables 1 to 3 give the sector wise, (rural, urban, combined), district-wise total number of establishments, total persons employed as well as total number of handicraft / handloom establishments.

Tables 4 to 5 give the district-wise, sector-wise, percentage of establishments and persons employed and also percentage shares of districts in total number of establishments in the state and percentage shares of districts in the total number of persons employed by them. They also give an overall view of the district-wise / sector-wise growth in the total number of establishments (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, and defense and compulsory social security service activities) and employment as compared to fifth Economic Census (2005).

Table 6 gives the district-wise/sector-wise percentages of establishments by the type of structure.

Table 7 depicts a picture of the district-wise /sector-wise number of

handicraft/handloom establishments and their percentage distribution.

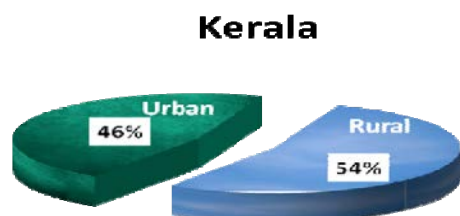
Table 8 is on the district-wise/sector-wise percentage of hired workers and percentage of female workers. Table 9 presents the growth of enterprises and percentage of increase in the number of establishments over the years. The growth of employment over the years and percentage of increase in the employment in the five Economic Censuses conducted since 1980 to 2013 is presented in Table 10.

Establishments

According to the provisional results, there are 33.76 lakh establishments in the state engaged in different economic activities other than crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security services. Out of which 18.16 lakhs are in rural sector and 15.60 lakhs are in the urban area.

Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam, Malappuram, Thrissur and Kannur together constitute 50.51% of the total number of establishments in the state.

Thiruvananthapuram district accounts for the major share of establishments in the combined sector



Total Number of Establishments in Kerala is 3375567

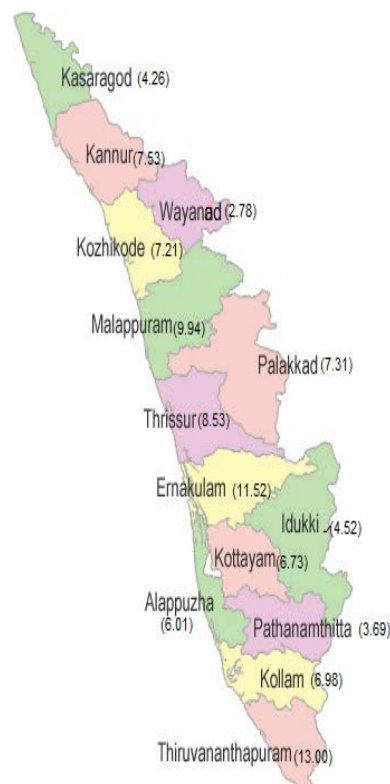
On analyzing the percentage-wise distribution of establishments it can be seen that nearly 54% of the establishments are in rural sector and 46% in the urban sector.

Top 5 Districts

Names	Number in Lakhs
Thiruvananthapuram	4.39
Ernakulam	3.89
Malappuram	3.35
Thrissur	2.88
Kannur	2.54

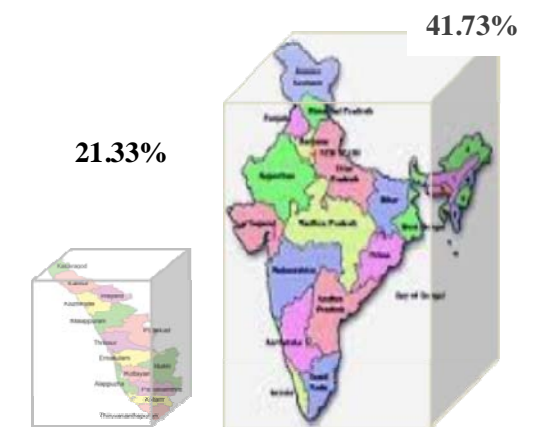
Thiruvananthapuram district contribute the highest number of establishments in the state according to the 6th Economic Census.

The percentage share of Thiruvananthapuram in the total number of establishments in the state is 13% followed by Ernakulam i.e., 11.52%.



Percentage Share of districts in total Number of Establishments

In comparison with the growth rate of 5th Economic Census, it can be seen that Thiruvananthapuram district shows the highest growth rate in the total number of establishments i.e., 79.50% followed by Malappuram i.e., 60.19%. In contrast, Alappuzha and Kollam districts show a negative growth rate, i.e. -21.94% and -12.36% respectively. The state of Kerala as a whole presents a growth rate of 21.33% compared to the national average of 41.73%



Percentage Growth in Establishments (2013) as compared to Fifth EC (2005)*

Handicrafts/Handloom Establishments

There are about 31,715 handloom/ handcraft establishments in the state accounting for about 1.45% of the total number of handloom/ handcraft establishments in the country. Thrissur district accounts for the highest number of handloom/ handcraft establishments 6802 Nos. (21.45%), closely followed by Thiruvananthapuram district with 5942 number of establishments (18.74%) and Ernakulam and Kottayam districts with 3733 numbers (11.77%) and 3516 numbers (11.09%) respectively.

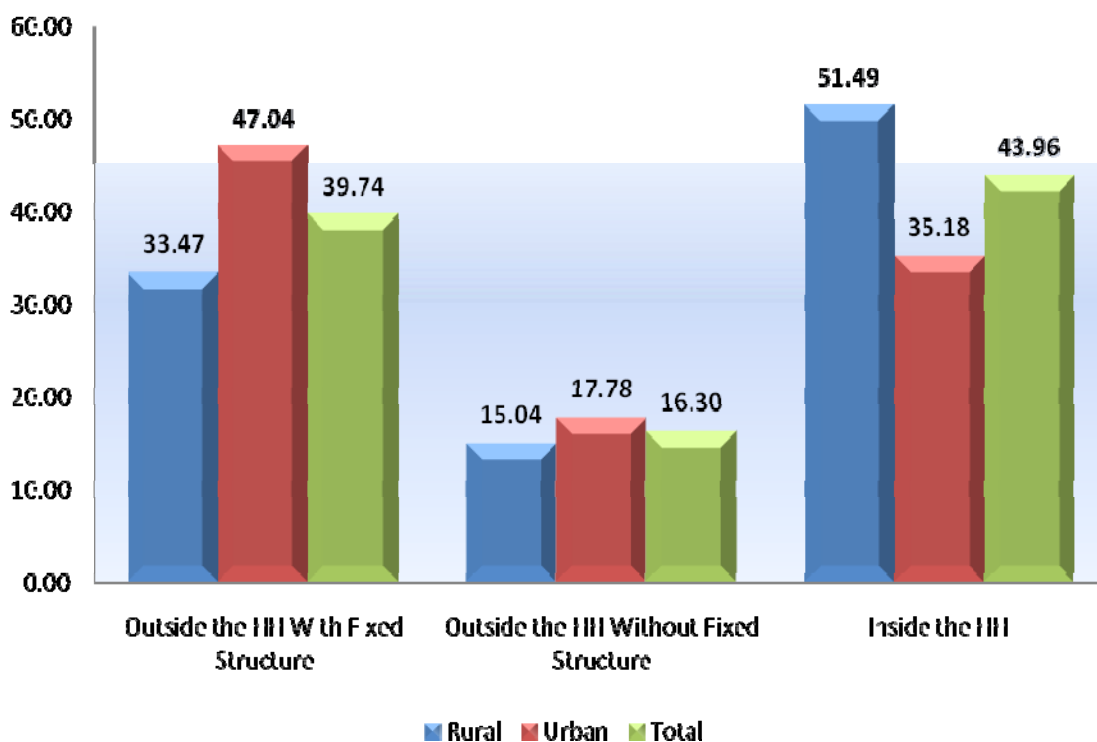
Out of these 31,715 handloom/handcraft establishments 16,074 Nos. are in rural sector and 15641 Nos. are in urban sector accounting for 1.24% and 1.74% respectively of the total number of establishments in the country.

Establishments by Type of Structure

13.41 lakh establishments are found to be operating outside the household with fixed structure, 5.50 lakh establishments outside the household without any fixed structure and 14.84 lakhs are functioning inside the household.

Out of the total 33.76 lakhs establishments in the state, 39.74% of the establishments are found to be functioning outside the household with fixed structure, 16.30% outside the household without fixed structure and majority are functioning inside the household i.e., 43.96%.

The total number of establishments functioning outside the households without fixed structure is more in the urban sector (17.78%) than in rural sector (15.04%).



Employment

The total number of persons employed in the state in all the establishments (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defense and compulsory social security service activities) is about 69.19 lakhs out of which 32.12 lakhs are hired workers and 37.07 lakhs are non-hired employees.

Kerala



Total Number of Persons Employed- 6919658



In national level, Kerala is ranked 7th in the percentage share of total number of persons employed*.

Ernakulam district contribute the major chunk of work force in these establishments, ie.14.12% and the least is in Wayanad district 2.65%).

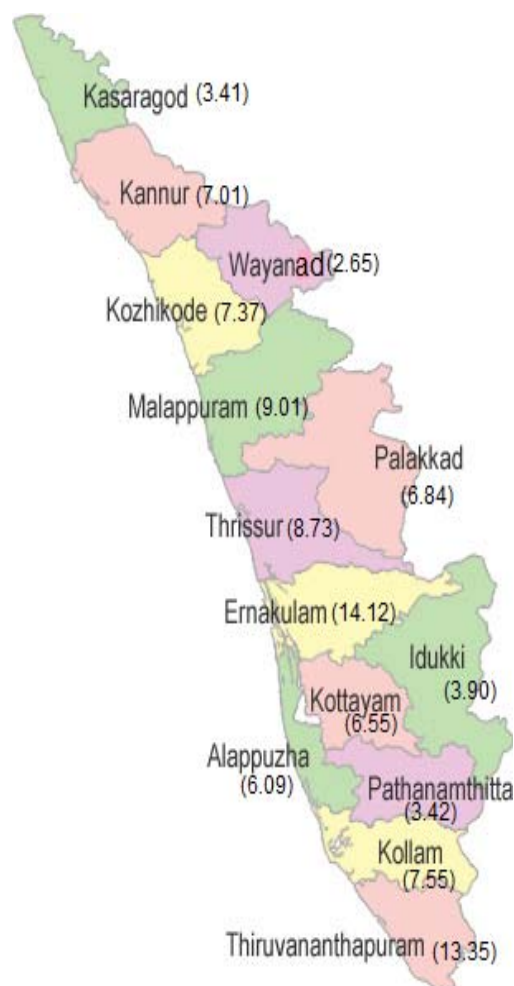
Malappuram district has the least share in the case of percentage of female workers out of total workers, ie.27.69%.

Out of the total 69.2 lakh workers in total establishments 47.39% are in the rural sector and 52.61% are in the urban sector.

The total workforce in the state consists of 60.81% male employees. Out of the total female employees in the state engaged in various economic activities, non-hired employees constitute the lion's share of the workforce ie, 57.23%.

The percentage of hired workers to the total workers in the combined sector is highest in Ernakulam district ie., 55.63% and the least is in Idukki district, 33.91%.

*Source Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census (All India Report) published by CSO.



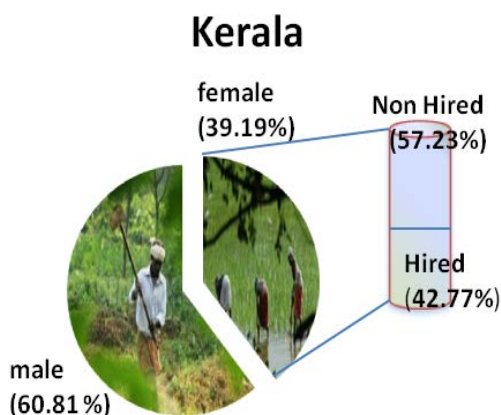
Percentage share of districts in the total number of Persons Employed

Moreover the share of female workers in the total workforce in the combined sector is highest in Thiruvananthapuram district, i.e 48.03%.



Wayanad is the only district with majority of the establishments, ie, 96.04% functioning in the rural sector, closely followed by Idukki, ie.95.06%. Similarly, taking into account, the percentage of workers engaged in total establishments, in Wayanad district, 94.43% of the workforce is found to be in the rural sector followed by Idukki district with 92.42% in the same sector.

In the case of percentage share of female workers out of total workers, Kerala is placed in the 3rd position in the national level.*

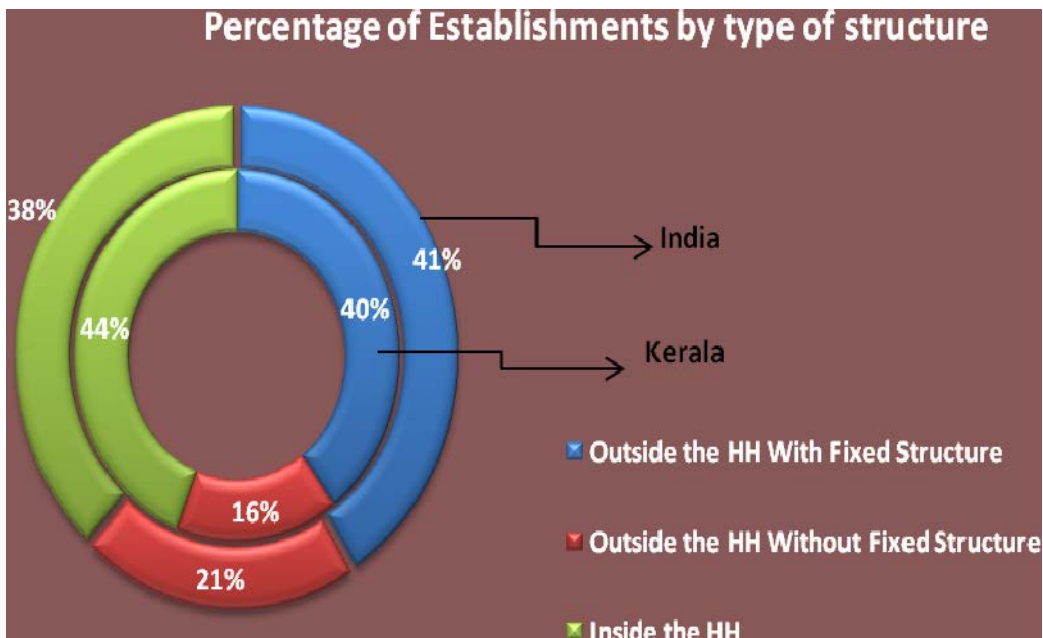
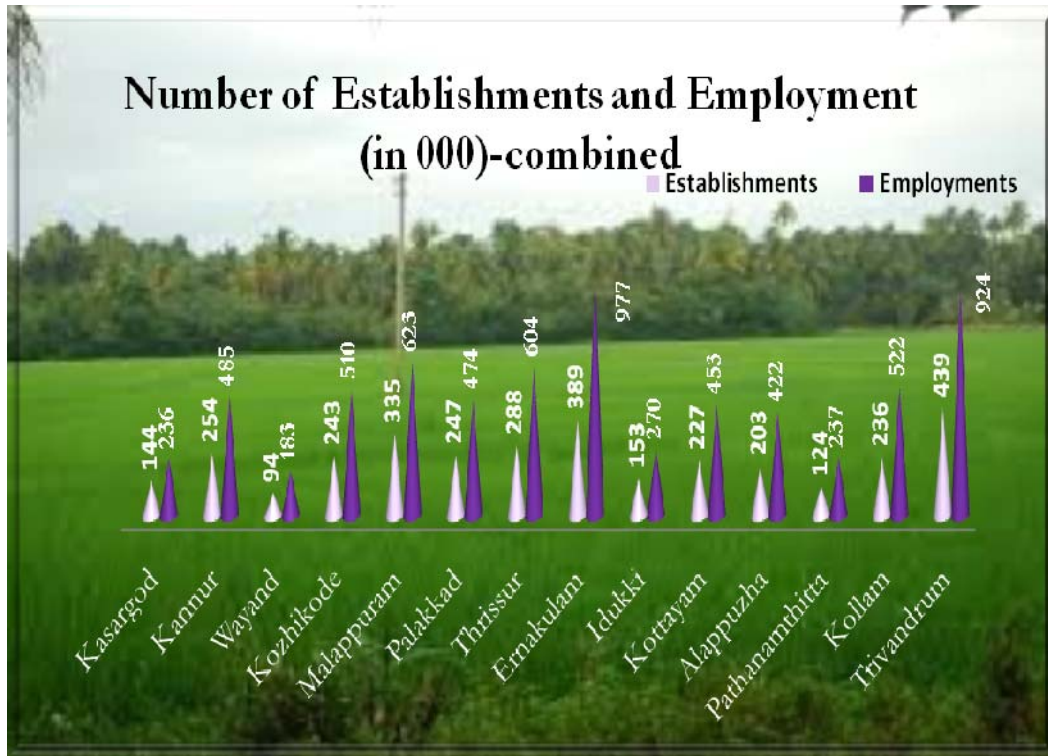


Top five Districts

District	Number
Ernakulam	977138
Thiruvananthapuram	923829
Malappuram	623118
Thrissur	603970
Kollam	522192

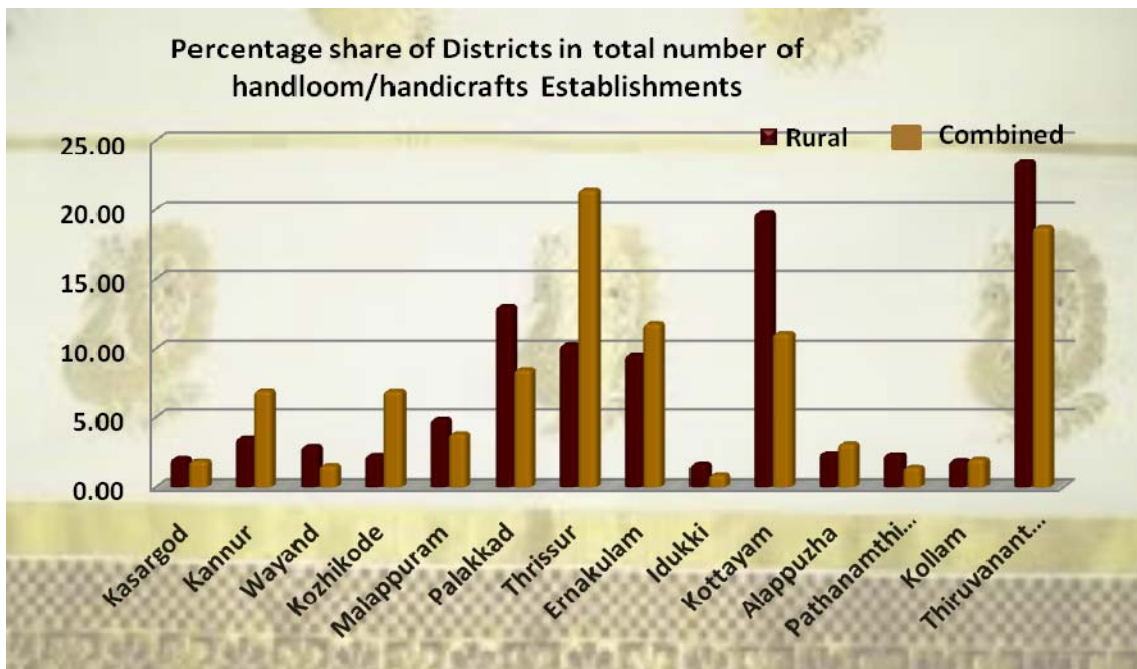
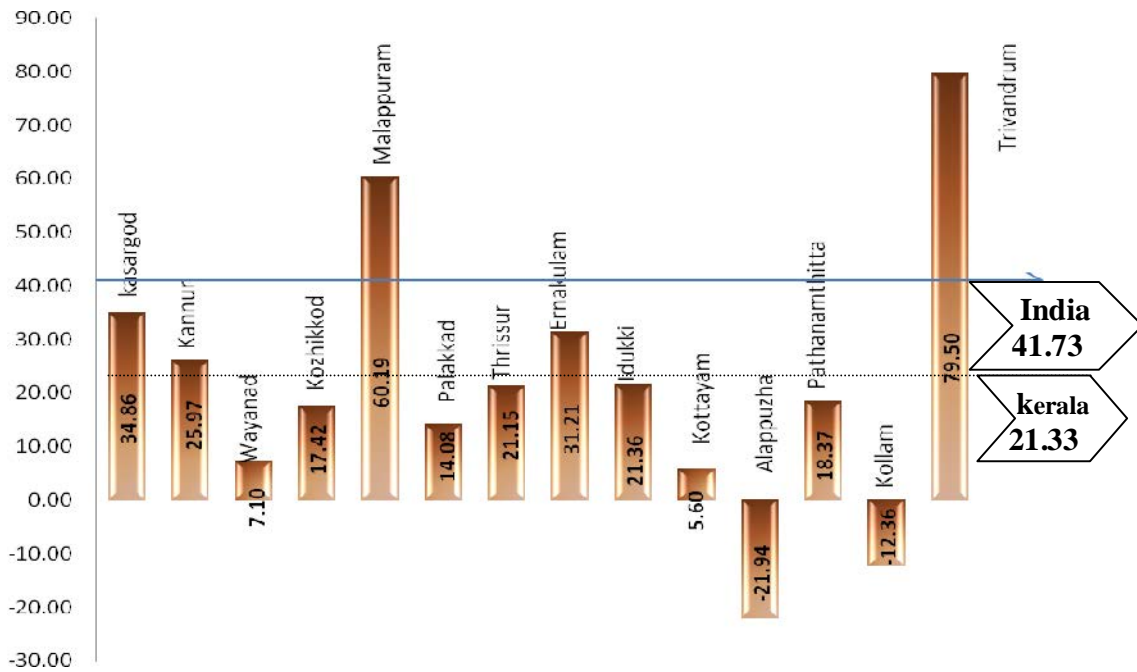
*Source Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census (All India Report) published by CSO.

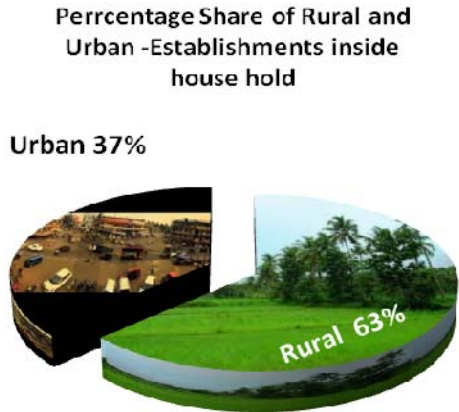
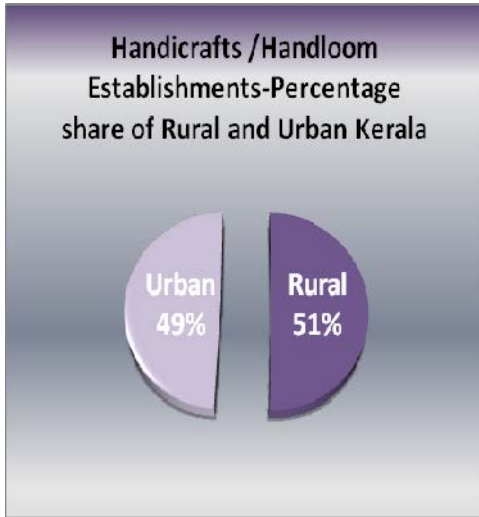
On taking in to account, the percentage growth rate in employment compared to 'Fifth EC 2005', it is found that majority of the districts show a negative growth rate in the rural areas whereas all the districts have a positive growth rate in the urban sector.





Percentage Growth in Establishment (2013) as compared to Fifth EC (2005)*

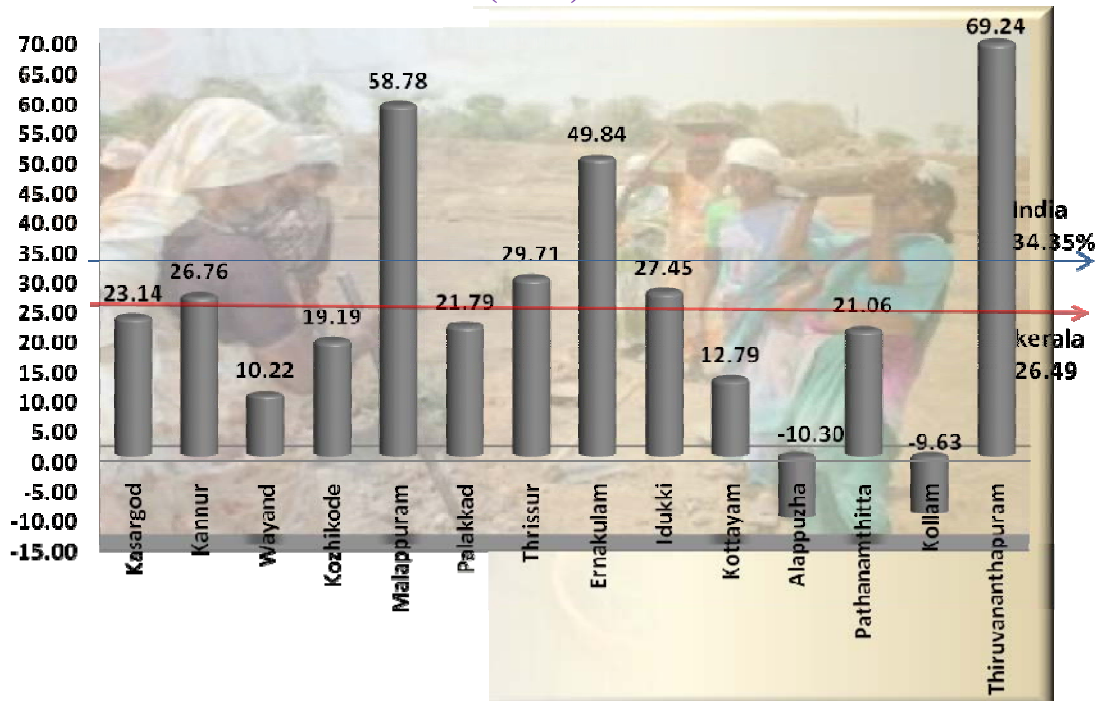




Total Number of Handicrafts /Handloom Establishments – 31715

Total Number of Establishments inside House Hold- 1483771

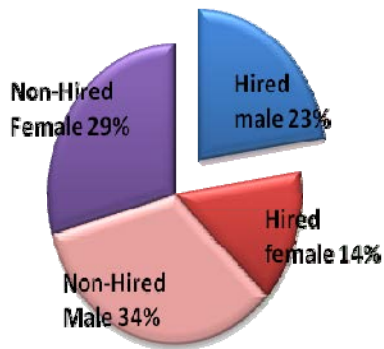
Percentage Growth in Employment (2013) as compared to Fifth EC (2005)*





Percentage distribution of total number of persons employed by Hired/Non Hired and Sex

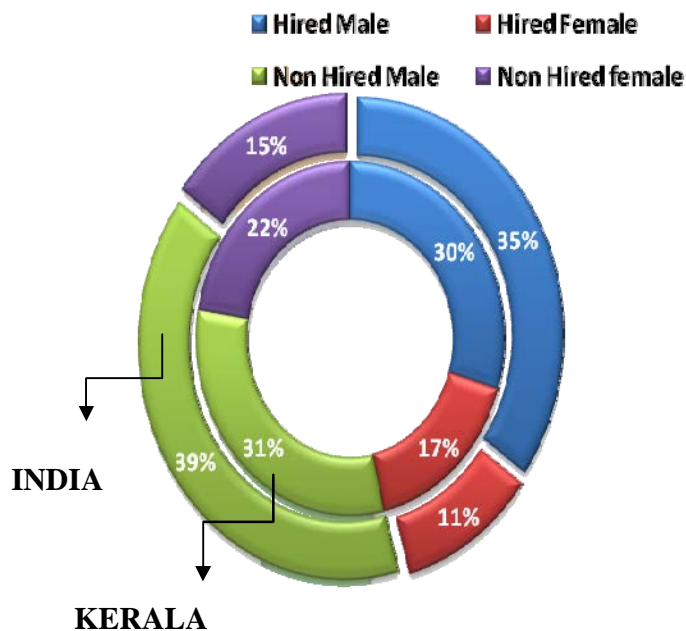
Rural



Urban



Combined





Percentage Growth in Employments (2013) as compared to Fifth EC (2005)*

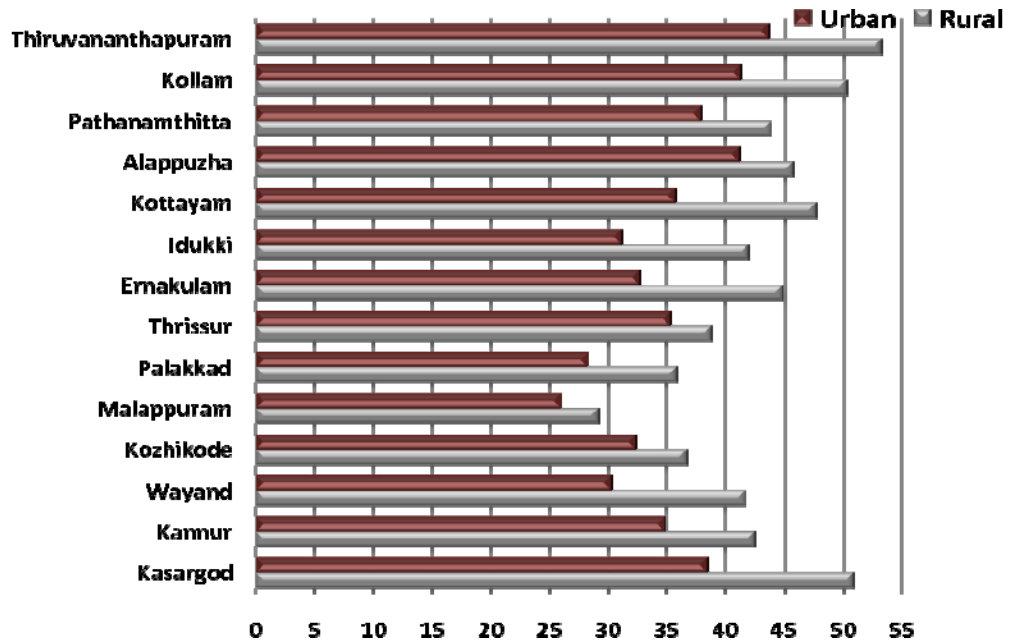


Percentage of Female Workers in total number of workers





Percentage of female workers out of total number of workers



Percentage of Establishments located inside household being higher than the state average

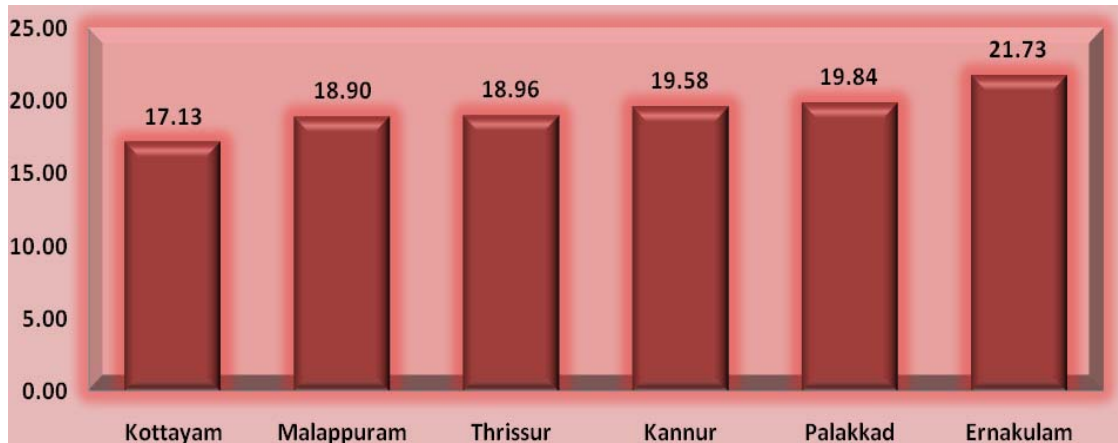
State average - 43.96%





Percentage of Establishments located outside household without fixed structure being higher than the state average

State Average – 16.3%



Growth Rate (%) over Fifth Economic Census 2005

KERALA







Table 1
Total Number of Establishments and Number of Workers (Rural)*

Sl. No	Number of Establishments					Total Number of Handicraft Establishments	Number of Persons Employed						Total number of person Employed
	District Name	Outside the HH* With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH	Total		Hired			Non Hired			
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kasargod	23885	11725	53917	89527	328	25109	15177	40286	39670	52177	91847	132133
2	Kannur	31667	19156	59456	110279	572	36289	18201	54490	64135	56082	120217	174707
3	Wayanad	28925	11805	49545	90275	476	36769	19701	56470	64173	52584	116757	173227
4	Kozhikode	32135	7178	37895	77208	360	39752	17430	57182	46149	32495	78644	135826
5	Malappuram	76060	36382	75468	187910	785	100450	34342	134792	131114	61343	192457	327249
6	Palakkad	61622	34280	83064	178966	2090	74937	40371	115308	129525	74053	203578	318886
7	Thrissur	32039	17527	38106	87672	1656	40843	28181	69024	57465	34079	91544	160568
8	Emakulam	41005	22663	63567	127235	1526	61029	39577	100606	78923	74583	153506	254112
9	Idukki	42592	21888	80613	145093	262	51703	27656	79359	92911	76949	169860	249219
10	Kottayam	53329	25155	79386	157870	3178	58432	38305	96737	89806	97203	187009	283746
11	Alappuzha	28730	13362	46382	88474	395	41538	32604	74142	53166	47223	100389	174531
12	Pathanamthitta	38993	10624	58861	108478	374	44312	29484	73796	62679	54142	116821	190617
13	Kollam	54939	13928	75680	144547	302	61003	72590	133593	81579	71769	153348	286941
14	Thiruvananthapuram	61813	27338	132984	222135	3770	70033	51655	121688	124967	170773	295740	417428
	Kerala	607734	273011	934924	1815669	16074	742199	465274	1207473	1116262	955455	2071717	3279190
	India	11175376	7332725	16514634	35022735	1293756	16471799	6508332	22980131	29336147	13972717	43308864	66288995

*Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 2
Total Number of Establishments and Number of Workers (Urban)*

Sl. No.	District Name	Number of Establishments				Total Number of Handicraft Establishments	Number of Persons Employed						Total number of person Employed
		Outside the HH* With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH	Total		Hired			Non Hired			
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kasargod	22899	10146	21083	54128	258	32633	17122	49755	31469	22929	54398	104153
2	Kannur	73025	30588	40164	143777	1636	106217	60602	166819	96049	47618	143667	310486
3	Wayanad	2399	505	820	3724	9	4433	2242	6675	2694	857	3551	10226
4	Kozhikode	89530	18928	57585	166043	1841	142004	66703	208707	111339	54204	165543	374250
5	Malappuram	72425	27023	48104	147552	435	118471	38512	156983	100544	38342	138886	295869
6	Palakkad	33472	14657	19511	67640	588	58882	27006	85888	51965	16800	68765	154653
7	Thrissur	93184	37046	69875	200105	5146	147343	91748	239091	139274	65037	204311	443402
8	Ernakulam	127816	61858	71982	261656	2207	301554	141400	442954	185181	94891	280072	723026
9	Idukki	4095	1891	1558	7544	15	7817	4264	12081	6240	2118	8358	20439
10	Kottayam	34336	13786	21342	69464	338	61217	32280	93497	47415	28329	75744	169241
11	Alappuzha	45315	18422	50711	114448	602	71346	47748	119094	73936	54004	127940	247034
12	Pathanamthitta	9503	1501	4990	15994	71	19185	12233	31418	9391	5228	14619	46037
13	Kollam	49895	14715	26475	91085	323	76054	62867	138921	61970	34360	96330	235251
14	Thiruvananthapuram	75808	26283	114647	216738	2172	163208	89806	253014	121890	131497	253387	506401
	Kerala	733702	277349	548847	1559898	15641	1310364	694533	2004897	1039357	596214	1635571	3640468
	India	12872104	4645947	5929310	23447361	898815	28107054	7263079	35370133	21148428	4900520	26048948	61419081

*Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 3
Total Number of Establishments And Number of Workers (combined)

Sl. No.	District Name	Number of Establishments				Total Number of Handicraft Establishments
		Outside the HH* With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kasargod	46784	21871	75000	143655	586
2	Kannur	104692	49744	99620	254056	2208
3	Wayanad	31324	12310	50365	93999	485
4	Kozhikode	121665	26106	95480	243251	2201
5	Malappuram	148485	63405	123572	335462	1220
6	Palakkad	95094	48937	102575	246606	2678
7	Thrissur	125223	54573	107981	287777	6802
8	Ernakulam	168821	84521	135549	388891	3733
9	Idukki	46687	23779	82171	152637	277
10	Kottayam	87665	38941	100728	227334	3516
11	Alappuzha	74045	31784	97093	202922	997
12	Pathanamthitta	48496	12125	63851	124472	445
13	Kollam	104834	28643	102155	235632	625
14	Thiruvananthapuram	137621	53621	247631	438873	5942
	Kerala	1341436	550360	1483771	3375567	31715
	India	24047480	11978672	22443944	58470096	2192571

*Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 3 (combined) (Contd....)

Sl. No.	District Name	Number of Persons Employed						Total Number of Persons Employed
		Hired			Non Hired			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kasargod	57742	32299	90041	71139	75106	146245	236286
2	Kannur	142506	78803	221309	160184	103700	263884	485193
3	Wayanad	41202	21943	63145	66867	53441	120308	183453
4	Kozhikode	181756	84133	265889	157488	86699	244187	510076
5	Malappuram	218921	72854	291775	231658	99685	331343	623118
6	Palakkad	133819	67377	201196	181490	90853	272343	473539
7	Thrissur	188186	119929	308115	196739	99116	295855	603970
8	Emakulam	362583	180977	543560	264104	169474	433578	977138
9	Idukki	59520	31920	91440	99151	79067	178218	269658
10	Kottayam	119649	70585	190234	137221	125532	262753	452987
11	Alappuzha	112884	80352	193236	127102	101227	228329	421565
12	Pathanamthitta	63497	41717	105214	72070	59370	131440	236654
13	Kollam	137057	135457	272514	143549	106129	249678	522192
14	Thiruvananthapuram	233241	141461	374702	246857	302270	549127	923829
	Kerala	2052563	1159807	3212370	2155619	1551669	3707288	6919658
	India	44578853	13771411	58350264	50484575	18873237	69357812	127708076

*Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 4
District wise Percentage of Establishments and Percentage growth in total number of Establishments in 2013(6th EC) as compared to 2005(fifth EC)

Sl. No.	District Name	Establishments			% share of districts in total number of establishments	% Growth in total number of establishments as compared to Fifth EC(2005)*		
		Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Kasargod	62.32	37.68	100.00	4.26	6.14	144.04	34.86
2	Kannur	43.41	56.59	100.00	7.53	-12.05	88.44	25.97
3	Wayanad	96.04	3.96	100.00	2.78	6.70	17.62	7.10
4	Kozhikode	31.74	68.26	100.00	7.21	-37.99	100.87	17.42
5	Malappuram	56.02	43.98	100.00	9.94	-1.44	687.03	60.19
6	Palakkad	72.57	27.43	100.00	7.31	-1.02	91.21	14.08
7	Thrissur	30.47	69.53	100.00	8.53	-48.05	190.99	21.15
8	Ernakulam	32.72	67.28	100.00	11.52	-21.26	94.11	31.21
9	Idukki	95.06	4.94	100.00	4.52	21.33	21.87	21.36
10	Kottayam	69.44	30.56	100.00	6.73	-11.52	88.49	5.60
11	Alappuzha	43.60	56.40	100.00	6.01	-49.62	35.68	-21.94
12	Pathanamthitta	87.15	12.85	100.00	3.69	23.74	-8.54	18.37
13	Kollam	61.34	38.66	100.00	6.98	-36.63	123.55	-12.36
14	Thiruvananthapuram	50.61	49.39	100.00	13.00	25.13	223.65	79.50
Kerala		53.79	46.21	100.00	100.00	-13.02	124.58	21.33
India		59.90	40.10	100.00	**5.77	39.28	45.57	41.73

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities

*** Duration of field work of Fifth Economic census is June - September 2005 & Sixth Economic census is May - June 2013*



Table 5
District wise Percentage of persons employed and Percentage growth in total number of Employments in 2013(6th EC) as compared to 2005(fifth EC)

Sl. No.	District Name	Persons Employed			% share of districts in total number of Persons Employed	% Growth in Employment(2013) as compared to Fifth EC(2005)*		
		Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Kasargod	55.92	44.08	100	3.41	-5.29	98.90	23.14
2	Kannur	36.01	63.99	100	7.01	-16.16	78.05	26.76
3	Wayanad	94.43	5.57	100	2.65	8.99	36.35	10.22
4	Kozhikode	26.63	73.37	100	7.37	-38.94	82.11	19.19
5	Malappuram	52.52	47.48	100	9.01	-5.27	530.00	58.78
6	Palakkad	67.34	32.66	100	6.84	3.76	89.78	21.79
7	Thrissur	26.59	73.41	100	8.73	-47.39	176.40	29.71
8	Ernakulam	26.01	73.99	100	14.12	-10.38	96.17	49.84
9	Idukki	92.42	7.58	100	3.90	26.55	39.65	27.45
10	Kottayam	62.64	37.36	100	6.55	-8.36	83.99	12.79
11	Alappuzha	41.40	58.60	100	6.09	-42.87	50.21	-10.30
12	Pathanamthitta	80.55	19.45	100	3.42	21.44	19.52	21.06
13	Kollam	54.95	45.05	100	7.55	-40.80	152.46	-9.63
14	Thiruvananthapuram	45.18	54.82	100	13.35	17.42	166.01	69.24
Kerala		47.39	52.61	100	100.00	-13.25	115.37	26.49
India		51.91	48.09	100	**5.42	31.59	37.46	34.35

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities

** % share of Kerala in total number of persons employed in India



Table 6
District wise Percentage of Establishments by type of structure

Sl No	Districts	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Outside the HH With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH	Outside the HH With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH	Outside the HH With Fixed Structure	Outside the HH Without Fixed Structure	Inside the HH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kasargod	26.68	13.10	60.22	42.31	18.74	38.95	32.57	15.22	52.21
2	Kannur	28.72	17.37	53.91	50.79	21.27	27.93	41.21	19.58	39.21
3	Wayanad	32.04	13.08	54.88	64.42	13.56	22.02	33.32	13.10	53.58
4	Kozhikode	41.62	9.30	49.08	53.92	11.40	34.68	50.02	10.73	39.25
5	Malappuram	40.48	19.36	40.16	49.08	18.31	32.60	44.26	18.90	36.84
6	Palakkad	34.43	19.15	46.41	49.49	21.67	28.85	38.56	19.84	41.59
7	Thrissur	36.54	19.99	43.46	46.57	18.51	34.92	43.51	18.96	37.52
8	Ernakulam	32.23	17.81	49.96	48.85	23.64	27.51	43.41	21.73	34.86
9	Idukki	29.35	15.09	55.56	54.28	25.07	20.65	30.59	15.58	53.83
10	Kottayam	33.78	15.93	50.29	49.43	19.85	30.72	38.56	17.13	44.31
11	Alappuzha	32.47	15.10	52.42	39.59	16.10	44.31	36.49	15.66	47.85
12	Pathanamthitta	35.95	9.79	54.26	59.42	9.38	31.20	38.96	9.74	51.30
13	Kollam	38.01	9.64	52.36	54.78	16.16	29.07	44.49	12.16	43.35
14	Thiruvananthapuram	27.83	12.31	59.87	34.98	12.13	52.90	31.36	12.22	56.42
	Total	33.47	15.04	51.49	47.04	17.78	35.18	39.74	16.30	43.96
	All India	31.91	20.94	47.15	54.90	19.81	25.29	41.13	20.49	38.39

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 7
Number of Handicrafts and Handloom Establishments and Their Percentage Distribution in state

Sl No	Districts	Number of Handicrafts and Handloom Establishments					
		Rural		Urban		Total	
		Number	Percentage Distribution	Number	Percentage Distribution	Number	Percentage Distribution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kasargod	328	2.04	258	1.65	586	1.85
2	Kannur	572	3.56	1636	10.46	2208	6.96
3	Wayanad	476	2.96	9	0.06	485	1.53
4	Kozhikode	360	2.24	1841	11.77	2201	6.94
5	Malappuram	785	4.88	435	2.78	1220	3.85
6	Palakkad	2090	13.00	588	3.76	2678	8.44
7	Thrissur	1656	10.30	5146	32.90	6802	21.45
8	Ernakulam	1526	9.49	2207	14.11	3733	11.77
9	Idukki	262	1.63	15	0.10	277	0.87
10	Kottayam	3178	19.77	338	2.16	3516	11.09
11	Alappuzha	395	2.46	602	3.85	997	3.14
12	Pathanamthitta	374	2.33	71	0.45	445	1.40
13	Kollam	302	1.88	323	2.07	625	1.97
14	Thiruvananthapuram	3770	23.45	2172	13.89	5942	18.74
Total		16074	100.00	15641	100.00	31715	100.00
All India		1293756	*1.24	898815	*1.74	2192571	*1.45

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities

** % share of kerala in India*



Table 8

Percentage of Hired Workers and Female Workers

Sl No	Districts	Percentage of hired workers out of total workers			Percentage of Female workers out of total workers		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kasargod	30.49	47.77	38.11	50.97	38.45	45.46
2	Kannur	31.19	53.73	45.61	42.52	34.86	37.61
3	Wayanad	32.60	65.27	34.42	41.73	30.31	41.09
4	Kozhikode	42.10	55.77	52.13	36.76	32.31	33.49
5	Malappuram	41.19	53.06	46.82	29.24	25.98	27.69
6	Palakkad	36.16	55.54	42.49	35.88	28.33	33.41
7	Thrissur	42.99	53.92	51.01	38.77	35.36	36.27
8	Ernakulam	39.59	61.26	55.63	44.93	32.68	35.87
9	Idukki	31.84	59.11	33.91	41.97	31.22	41.16
10	Kottayam	34.09	55.24	42.00	47.76	35.81	43.29
11	Alappuzha	42.48	48.21	45.84	45.74	41.19	43.07
12	Pathanamthitta	38.71	68.25	44.46	43.87	37.93	42.72
13	Kollam	46.56	59.05	52.19	50.31	41.33	46.26
14	Thiruvananthapuram	29.15	49.96	40.56	53.29	43.70	48.03
	Total	36.82	55.07	46.42	43.33	35.46	39.19
	All India	34.67	57.59	45.69	30.90	19.80	25.56



Table 9

Growth of Enterprises over the years and Percentage of increase in the number of establishments

Location	Number of Enterprises					% increase in Enterprises			
	1980	1990	1998	2005	2013*	1980-90	1990-98	1998-05	2005-13**
Rural	658834	825286	1240685	2101075	1815669	25.26	50.33	69.35	-13.02
Urban	213063	396982	323986	702753	1559898	86.32	-18.39	116.91	124.58
Combined	871897	1222268	1564671	2803828	3375567	40.18	28.01	79.2	21.33

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities



Table 10

Growth of Employment over the years and Percentage of increase in the number of employment

Location	Number of Employment					% increase in Employment			
	1980	1990	1998	2005	2013*	1980-90	1990-98	1998-05	2005-13**
Rural	1602839	1882721	2760059	3877364	3279190	17.46	46.6	40.48	-13.25
Urban	848694	1400499	1089050	1855572	3640468	65.02	-22.24	70.38	115.37
Combined	2451533	3283220	3849109	5732936	6919658	33.93	17.23	48.94	26.49

Excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities

- Provisional figures





CONCEPTS & DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT TERMS

The Concepts & Definitions of some of the important terms used in the Sixth Economic Census are given below.

Establishment

An establishment is a unit or an economic entity situated in a single location in which predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out such that at least a part of the goods and / or services produced by the unit is sold.

Agricultural Establishment

An agricultural establishment for the purpose of this Census is one engaged in production of agricultural goods (other than crop production & plantation by the farmers or a group of farmers or any other agency), agricultural services, hunting, trapping and game propagation, livestock production, forestry and logging as well as fishing and aqua culture where at least some part of the production or services is sold out.

Non-Agricultural Establishment

Establishments engaged in activities other than agricultural activities are termed as non-agricultural establishment.

House hold

A house hold is a group of person usually living together and taking their meals from a common kitchen. It includes temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from house hold is expected to be less than six months), but excludes temporary visitors and guests (with expected total stay of less than six months). A group of persons, who are unrelated to each other, live in a census house but do not take their meals from a common kitchen would not constitute an institutional household.



Census-House

A Census house is a building or a part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc., used, or recognized as a separate unit. It may be used for residential, commercial or for both purposes.

Enumeration Block

The ultimate area unit of enumeration in the Sixth EC is Population Census (2011) Enumeration Block (EB). An EB broadly covers about 120 households or a population of nearly 600 or so.

Handicraft/Handloom Activity

Handicraft describes a craft or occupation requiring skilled use of hands. Handicrafts are items made by hand, often using simple tools. These items can be functional, artistic and/ or traditional in nature.

Nature of Operation

If the entrepreneurial activity is carried on or likely to be carried on throughout the year more or less regularly, it is treated as perennial activity. If the activity of the establishment is confined to a particular season, i.e. fixed months of a year, the same is called the seasonal activity. The economic activity of the establishment which is neither perennial nor seasonal is termed as casual.

Worker (Person Employed)

All persons (including children under 15 years of age) working on the last working day prior to the date of fieldwork in the establishment, either as owners, members of the household, co-owner or partner or family members helping the owner in running the establishment including other persons engaged by the establishment, whether hired or not, besides regular and salaried employees, casual/daily wage labourers are considered as workers for the establishment.



ANNEXURES



ANNEXURE - I

COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS AT CENTRAL LEVEL

A Standing Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Statistician of India & Secretary, MOSPI.

The Members of the Committee for the Sixth Economic Census inter-alia include Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Adviser (Financial Resources) and Adviser (Perspective Planning) both from the Planning Commission, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance and other officers of the level of Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary of the Central Ministries/Departments concerned like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Commerce and Industry, Women & Child Development, Panchayathi Raj, Rural Development and Labour & Employment as well as DG (CSO), DG & CEO (NSSO), Additional DGs heading National Accounts Division, Social Statistics Division, Training Division, Field Operations Division, Survey Design and Research Division, Data Processing Division, DDG (Computer Centre) and DDG (CSO IS Wing). Six State Governments namely Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal were represented by their respective Directors General/ Directors from Directorate of Economics & Statistics. The Standing Committee also included other experts from esteemed educational institutions in the field of Statistics and Economics and Ex-DGs of CSO.



ANNEXURE - II

State Level Steering Committee

1	Chief Secretary & Ex-officio Chief Economic Census Commissioner	-	Chairman
2	Director General of Police (Law & Order)	-	Member
3	Principal Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs Department	-	"
4	Additional Chief Secretary. LSGD	-	"
5	Secretary. LSGD	-	"
6	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests	-	"
7	Director of Census Operations	-	"
8	Director of Printing	-	"
9	Director of Public Relations	-	"
10	Director of Employment and Training	-	"
11	Director of Doordarshan	-	"
12	Director of All India Radio	-	"
13	Director of Panchayats	-	"
14	Director of Urban Affairs	-	"
15	Representative of MOSPI	-	"
16	Deputy Director General, NSSO, FOD	-	"
17	Director of Economic & Statistics	-	Member Secretary

District Level Monitoring Committee

1	District Collector & Ex-officio District Economic Census Commissioner	-	Chairman
2	Superintendent of Police	-	Member
3	District employment Officer	-	"
4	Divisional Forest Officer	-	"
5	Deputy Director, Panchayat Department	-	"
6	Secretaries of Municipalities & Corporations	-	"
7	District Information Officer	-	"
8	Superintendent of NSSO	-	"
9	Representative of Industries Department	-	"
10	District Planning Officer	-	"
11	Project Officer, ITDP	-	"
12	Deputy Director Department of Economic & Statistics	-	Member Secretary



Page No.

Confidential
when filled in

➔ Information on Directory of Establishments (for establishments with 8 or more workers)

1 Page No. of Schedule 6A

3 Name and Address of the Establishment along with PAN & TAN.
If it's a Branch Office, fill in items 3 & 4, else item 4 only.

3.1 Regional Language

Name

House No. Lane

Pin Code

3.2 English

Name

House No. Lane

Pin Code

3.3 Phone/
Mobile

3.4 Fax

3.5 E-mail

3.6 PAN

3.7 TAN

2 Sl. Number (To be copied from col. 26 of Schedule 6A)

4 Name and Address of the Main Office along with PAN & TAN.

4.1 Regional Language

Name

House No. Lane

Pin Code

4.2 English

Name

House No. Lane

Pin Code

4.3 Phone/
Mobile

4.4 Fax

4.5 E-mail

4.6 PAN

4.7 TAN

➔ Note: Information for 5-9 is to be copied from relevant columns of Schedule 6A

5 Description of major activity (col. no. 11)

6 Broad activity code (col. no. 12)

7 NIC-2008 3 digit code (col. no. 13)

8 Ownership code (col. no. 15)

9 Total number of workers (col. no. 25)

10 Year of start of operation under current ownership

11 Does a computer and/or internet facility exist in the establishment? (Both-1, Only computer-2, None-3)

12 Whether using power in production of goods and services? (Yes-1, No-0)

13 Whether an exporting unit? (Yes-1, No-0)

➔ Instructions for Field Officers

• Use only arabic numerals as indicated here.

Form Number
2802 3739

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- Do not fold the schedule.
- Use black/blue ink ball point pen, keep schedules on the board provided for this purpose.
- Write in the centre of the boxes without touching the boundaries.
- Avoid over writing & in case of corrections, cross the line and use the fresh line.

14 Registration Information:
Whether registered or not? (Yes-1, No-0)

15 If Answer of item 14 is Yes, then enter the registration information using codes (Yes-1, No-0)

15.1 Shops and Commercial Establishments Act

15.2 Companies Act, 1956

15.3 Central Excise/Sales Tax Act

15.4 Factories Act, 1948

15.5 Societies Registration Act

15.6 Co-operative Societies Act

15.7 Directorate of Industries

15.8 KV/C/KV/B/D/C: Handloom/Handicrafts

15.9 Registered with other agencies

➔ Particulars of Field Officers

Name of the Enumerator

Signature of the Enumerator

D	D	M	M	Y	Y
Enumerator number					

Checked and found correct.

Name of the Supervisor

Signature of the Supervisor

D	D	M	M	Y	Y
Supervisor number					





Regional Training Programme for Master Trainers of 6th Economic Census being inaugurated by Sri K Jose Cyriac I A S (Chief Secretary, Kerala)



Audience of the regional Training Programme for Master Trainers of 6th Economic Census 2013 held at Hotel Classic Avenue.



Inaugural speech by Sri C P John ,Member,Planning Board) on the occasion of state level Training Programme held at Hotel S P Grand Days Thiruvananthapuram conducted by DES Kerala.



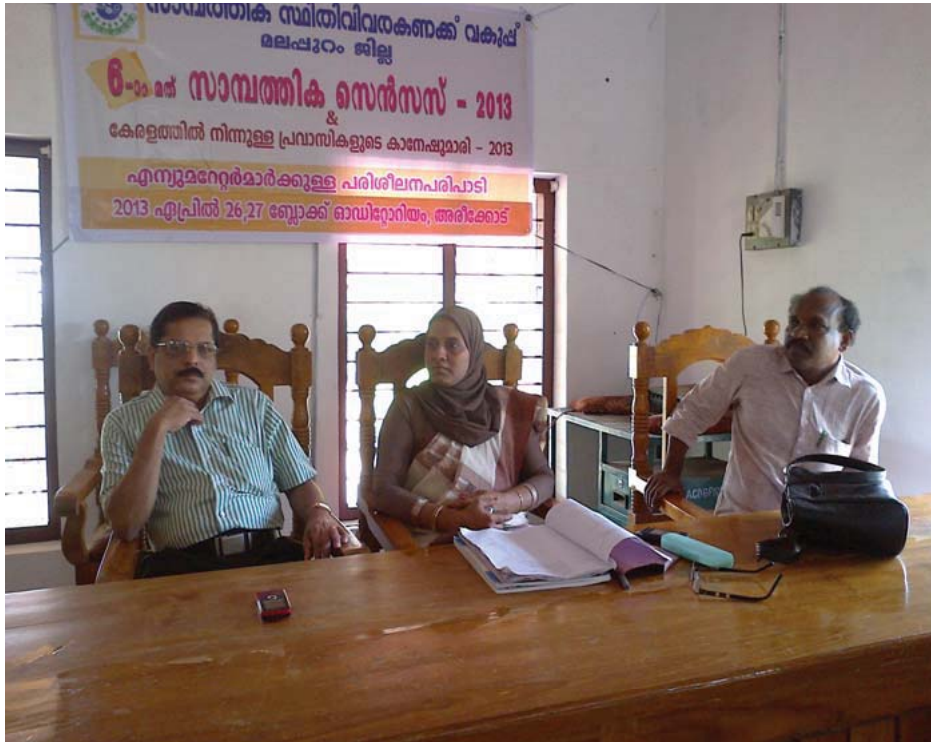
State level Training Programme
at Hotel S.P Grand Days, Thiruvananthapuram



Training Programme for Supervisors held at Kalpetta, Wayanad



Participants of the training programme for supervisors of 6th EC held at Wayanad



Training Programme for enumerators held at Areekode at Malappuram



Training Programme for enumerators held at Nilambur, Malappuram



Participants of Training Programme held at Nilambur, Malappuram



**Officials canvassing the schedules
from Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Oommen Chandi**



Officials canvassing the schedules from Sri K C Joseph,
Hon'ble Minister for Planning and Economic Affairs



Officials canvassing the schedules from
Smt A K Premajam, Hon'ble Mayor Kozhikkode



Teams of Enumerators and Supervisors collecting details at Gavi
(a difficult and remote area in Pathanamthitta District)



Enumerators and Supervisors are on the way to Idamalakkudi
(a difficult and remote area in Idukki District)



Team of Enumerators and Supervisors collecting details at Idamalakkudi
(a difficult and remote area in Idukki District)



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