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COMPARABLE ESTIMATES OF WORKING FORCE  
1951 AND 1961  
KERALA

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REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 18, 1890

## Preface

Small Scale Industries, commerce, transport and professions and liberal arts contribute a sizeable part towards the state income. Income from these trades is worked out on the basis of the number of persons engaged in such activities. The data thrown up by the population censuses is depended upon for the estimates of working force.

But, the data (on working force) available in the 1951 and 1961 census reports are not strictly comparable in relation to

- (1) concepts and definitions and
- (2) industrial classifications.

In the present report it is attempted to present the estimates of working force in 1951 and 1961 for comparable industrial classifications.

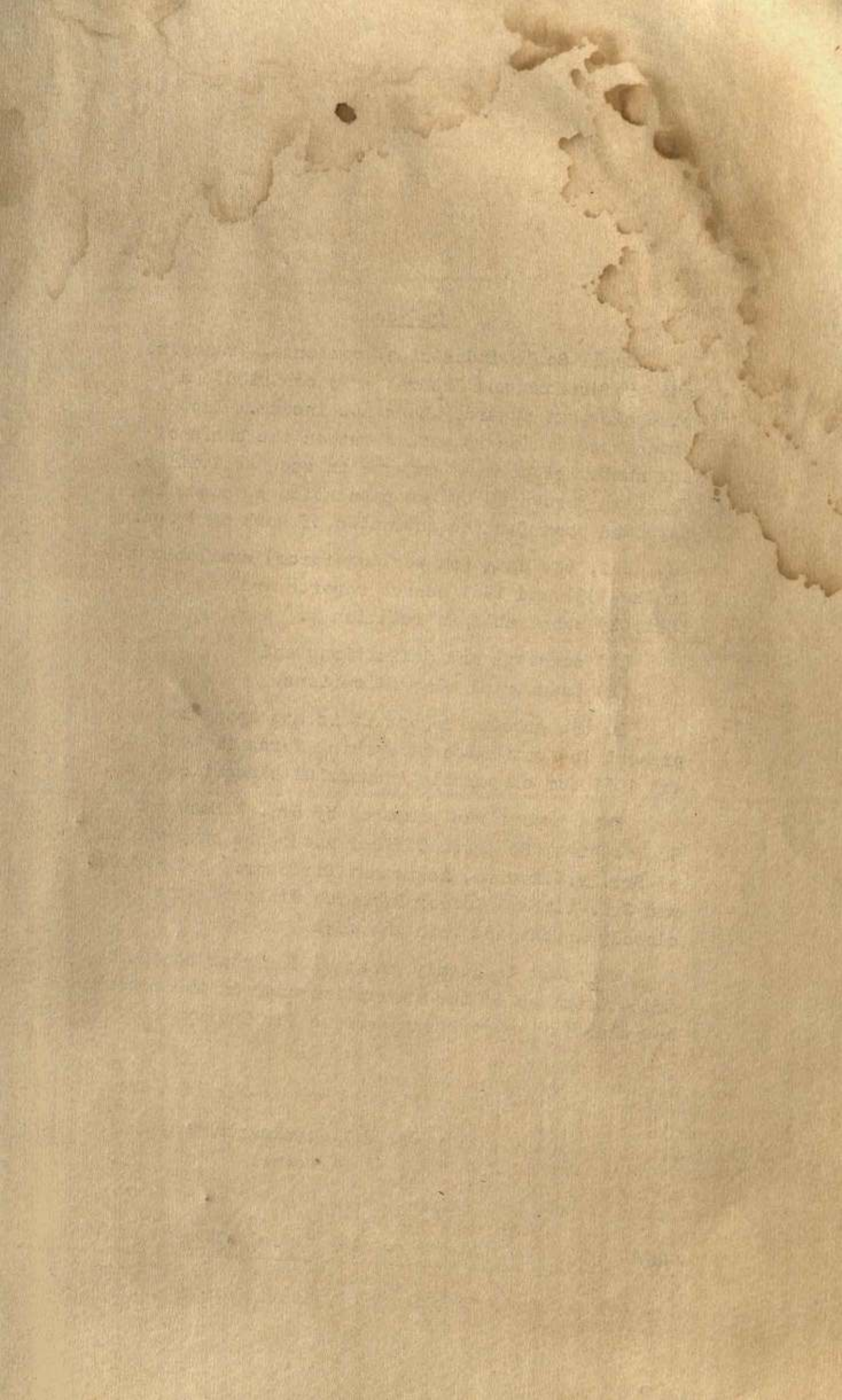
This report was prepared by Sri. K. Easwaran Namboothiri, Research Officer under the supervision of Sri. P.C. Kurian, Assistant Director. Sri. P.V. Das and Sri. A. Abdul Gafoor Research Officers were closely associated with the work.

We shall be highly grateful for your comments and criticisms of the assumption made in the report and also invite your suggestions for improvement.

Dr. P.K. Gopalakrishnan,  
Director.

RS/

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# COMPARABLE ESTIMATES OF WORKING FORCE

1951 & 1961 - KERALA

## INTRODUCTION

1.1 This paper attempts to present the estimates of working force of the State for the years 1951 and 1961 in as comparable a manner as possible. The problem involved is two fold. In the first instance the figures of working force of 1951 have to be recast in the 1961 pattern under the Indian Standard Industrial Classification (I.S.I.C.) scheme. Secondly, the figures of working force of 1961 census in the various I.S.I.C. groups have to be appropriately adjusted by a judicious distribution among them of a substantial portion of the workers left in division 9. The working force by comparable groups for 1951 and 1961 thus derived may serve as the basis for estimation of working force for the intercensal and post 1961 years for purposes of State income computation.

1.2 The available census data on working force, however are subject to several limitations. As a result, numerous practical difficulties are encountered in the preparation of comparable estimates.

1.3 Between 1901 and 1951 the census economic classification has been more based on a person's occupation than on his industry. Departing from this method, in 1961, the classification has been based on a person's industry irrespective of his own occupation. The change in the economic classification and concepts from census to census has rendered the comparison of census data extremely difficult especially at the level of major and minor groups. The elements in the scheme of classification of 1951 Census cannot be distinctly grouped under the various industrial groups of 1961.

1.4 The 1951 census data itself is slightly affected by the re-organisation of States in 1956. The livelihood sub-classes break-up was not available in the 1951 census records for the population in the portions transferred. The data in respect of such persons have been estimated on the basis of the livelihood sub-classes break-up of the census tracts concerned for which such data are available. This, however, may not significantly affect the accuracy of the data at State level.

1.5 Despite the minute classification scheme adopted in the 1961 census, a large number of workers vaguely described as 'general labourers' are seen included in minor group 900 under division 9. They may be mostly composed of occasional farm hands and dependants who help other members of the family in more than one calling as well as casual labourers. Most of them should have been classified in one or other of the various specific industrial groups. Their misclassification under division 9 has greatly affected the accuracy of the census data\*. Consequently the economic data of 1961 census discloses only a distorted picture of the industry-wise distribution of the working force. Therefore the misclassified workers in division 9 have to be transferred back to their appropriate industrial groups before the working force estimates of 1961

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\* See "A classification about the Tertiary Sector" para 12.8 page 697 - Census of India 1961, Kerala - Part IA(i) General Report.

are compared by industrial groups to those of 1951 census. For this purpose we have to find out those groups in which there is significant decrease owing to possible exclusion of casual labourers. Although relevant data are lacking, all available data have been pressed into service to ascertain the probable number of workers in the various industrial groups of 1961 engaging casual labourers.

1.6 The paper consists of VII Parts. Part I deals with the basic concepts underlying the classification of economic activities adopted in 1951 and 1961 censuses as well as the comparability of the Indian Census Economic Classification (ICEC) Scheme of 1951 census and the I.S.I.C. Scheme of 1961 Census. The method of estimation of comparable working force 1951-1961 and the adjustments made by comparable groups in the basic frame of the comparable chart of the I.S.I.C. and I.C.E.C. and working force 1951 and 1961 furnished by the Registrar General are discussed in Part II. In Part III the adjustments carried out at minor group level (for 1961) are explained. The Household - non-household classification of working force 1961 and 1951 is discussed in Part IV and the Urban - Rural classification in Part V. Comparable summary tables for 1951 and 1961 are presented in Part VI.

1.7 Industrial classification of working force for 1951 and 1961 for measurement of State income and the rates of growth of working force by comparable groups will be discussed in a separate paper.

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## P A R T - I

### A. ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION AND CONCEPTS

#### I. Industrial classification of 1961 Census:

2.1 In 1961 census the Indian Standard Industrial Classification (I.S.I.C.) is adopted. Under this scheme the unit of classification is the "establishment". The commodity produced or the service performed as a result of the work of the establishment is the criterion for classifying the establishment. The classification of the establishment is the classification of every member of the establishment\*. That is, a worker is classified with reference to the goods produced or services rendered by the establishment with which he is connected irrespective of the actual work he does in that establishment\*\*.

2.2 On the above basis the entire population of the State has been divided into workers and non-workers. Workers are defined as follows:

The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc., if the person has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce the basis of work will be satisfied if the person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which the enumerator visited the household. A person who is working but was absent from his work during the fifteen days preceding the day on which he was enumerated or even exceeding the period of fifteen days due to illness or other causes should be treated as worker. A person who has been offered work but has not actually joined should be treated as non-worker. Work includes not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work.

2.3 Persons under training as apprentices with or without stipend or wages will be regarded as working.

2.4 An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources is not considered as working. If, however, in addition to her household work she engages herself in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firewood or grass etc., or any such work she is treated as a worker.

2.5 Persons like beggars, pensioners, agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend receivers who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work are not treated as working unless they also work in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

2.6 A public or social service worker who is actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his party is regarded as a worker\*\*\*. (For definition of persons not working see Appendix-II)

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\* Census of India - Paper No. I - 1960

\*\* Census of India 1961 - Vol. VII - Kerala.

\*\*\* Census of India Paper No. 1 of 1962.

2.7 Thus in the census of 1961 more emphasis is laid on work than on income so that all people who work, including family workers who are not in receipt of any income have also been included as workers. All workers are grouped under the nine industrial categories (APPENDIX-III).

## II. Economic classification of 1951 census:

### 1. Livelihood classes:

2.8 The scheme of classification adopted in the 1951 census is the Indian census Economic classification (ICEC) Scheme. Under this scheme the unit of classification, in every case, is the individual. All employees and all independent workers are classified with reference to the commodity produced or service performed by them individually, there being no question of an 'establishment' distinct from the individual in these cases\*.

2.9 The 1951 census seeks to ascertain the 'economic status' and the means of livelihood of every person enumerated. On this basis, the people are divided into two broad livelihood categories, viz., the Agricultural classes and the Non-agricultural classes, each of them being divided into four livelihood classes.

The four agricultural classes are

- i. cultivators of land, wholly or mainly owned and their dependants;
- ii. cultivators of land, wholly or mainly unowned; and their dependants;
- iii. Cultivating labourers and their dependants; and
- iv. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers; and their dependants.

The four non-agricultural classes are defined as all persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from:

- v. production (other than cultivation);
- vi. commerce;
- vii. transport
- viii. other services and miscellaneous sources.

Each of the eight livelihood classes is divided into three sub-classes with reference to their economic status viz., (i) self-supporting persons (ii) non-earning dependants and (iii) earning dependants.

### 2. Classification of economic activities - 1951:

2.10 Adopting income or economic independence as the criterion for measuring economic activities all persons are classified into three types viz., Economically passive, semi-active and active persons. All non-earning dependants are economically passive. An earning dependant is an economically semi-active person in receipt of regular income, no matter how small, but insufficient to maintain himself. A self-supporting person is one with sufficient income to support himself individually at his level of

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\* Census of India - Paper No.1 of 1960.



living\*. All self-supporting persons with productive principal means of livelihood are treated as economically active.

2.11 Economically active persons engaged in cultivation are the self-supporting persons of agricultural classes I to III. They are either cultivators or cultivating labourers. Economically active persons engaged in industries and services are classified into divisions and sub-divisions of I.C.E.C. All persons included in each sub-division are further divided into employers, employees and independent workers.

2.12 All earning dependants are economically semi-active persons. Their individual earning is too small to justify their description as economically active. However, along with the self-supporting persons, the earning dependants are classified according to their secondary means of livelihood, if they have any. The classification for secondary means of livelihood is the same as that for principal means of livelihood. The principal means of livelihood of the earning dependants is taken to be the same as that of the self-supporting persons on whom they depend\*\*.

2.13 In effecting the economic classification no account is taken of whether the classified person was actually employed or unemployed on the date of enumeration. He is allocated to that particular description of economic activity, from which he has been in fact deriving a regular (that is non-casual) income, as his principal means of livelihood.

2.14 As regards 'employees', all persons engaged in production, commerce or transport (and not being domestic servants) are classified under the appropriate sub-divisions with reference to their own activity, and without reference to that of their employer. Domestic servants are all classed in one sub-division without reference to the nature of their work. All other employees (including all managerial and supervisory employees, clerical services, messengers, watchmen and un-skilled labour of every description) are classified with reference to the commodity produced or service rendered by their employers\*\*\*.

2.15. Thus, there is a technical distinction between the unit of classification adopted in the I.S.I.C. and I.C.E.C. This is unavoidable having regard to the nature of the questions which alone can be put in a general population census in India. Nevertheless, there is no difference between the two schemes, except as regards the allocation of those 'employees' who are individually engaged in activities classifiable as production, commerce or transport and who are employed in 'establishments' whose main purpose is classifiable differently from the activity of the individual employee. The proportion of employees of this kind to the total of all active workers in industries and services (as they are organised at present in India) is unlikely to be large enough to make a significant difference to the comparability of data classified under the two schemes@.

(For definition of non-workers of 1951 - See Appendix-IV)

\* National Income Statistics - CSO 1961. Proposals for a revised series of National Income Estimates for 1955-56 to 1959-60.

\*\* Census of India 1951 - Vol. XIII, Travancore-Cochin, Part II Tables.

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### III. Working force - Concept:

2.16 The term 'working force' (formulated by the National Income Committee or NIC) is used to represent the economically active and semi-active persons as derived from the census data. It is based on the concepts of 'Self supporting persons' and 'earning dependants' used in the 1951 census. Working force in any sector of economic activity consists of self-supporting persons by 'principal means of livelihood' (economically active persons only) and all earning dependants by their own means of livelihood, i.e. 'secondary means of livelihood' according to the 1951 census\*.

2.17 The tripartite division of population into self-supporting persons, earning dependants and non-earning dependants has been done away with in 1961 census and the population has been classified into workers and non-workers only. Therefore working force may be taken to mean the workers according to 1961 census.

2.18 'Workers' in 1951, in terms of the concept of workers in 1961, comprise of:

(i) All self-supporting persons with productive principal means of livelihood, i.e., all self-supporting persons other than (a) agricultural rent receivers belonging to livelihood class IV and (b) self-supporting persons deriving their means of livelihood from non-agricultural, non-productive occupations, like beggars, pensioners, etc., belonging to livelihood class VIII.

(ii) Self-supporting persons belonging to livelihood class IV (agricultural rent-receivers) but deriving secondary means of livelihood from productive occupations, i.e. from other than class IV.

(iii) All earning dependants in respect of their own (secondary) means of livelihood other than those who derive their secondary means of livelihood from:

(a) receipt of agricultural rent under class IV; and

(b) non-agricultural non-productive occupations\*\*  
(For non-workers of 1951 see Appendix-IV)

### IV. Comparative chart of I.S.I.C. & I.C.E.C.:

2.19 The comparative chart of I.S.I.C. and I.C.E.C. provides us with a list of the elements of the I.C.E.C. upto groups of two decimal digits which correspond to each of the minor groups of the I.S.I.C. But, in the 1951 census the self-supporting persons of non-agricultural classes alone were broken up into industrial groups of I.C.E.C. and this was done only in respect of their principal means of livelihood. There was no grouping of the earning dependants into industrial divisions or subdivisions or groups. So the distribution of workers at the level of industrial groups of two decimal digits cannot be directly arrived at from the 1951 census data. As a result it is not practicable to work out exactly comparable figures of working force for 1951 and 1961 at minor group level of I.S.I.C. It is attempted to overcome this difficulty by grouping the elements of the I.C.E.C. under appropriate major groups of I.S.I.C. and under minor groups only wherever possible by virtue of proper

\* National Income Statistics - Proposals for a revised series of National Income Estimates for 1955-56 to 1959-60, CSO '61.

\*\* General Economic Tables census of India 1961-Annexure-III.

correspondence. Accordingly, a list of the comparable elements of the I.C.E.C. and I.S.I.C. with suitable modifications has been furnished in Appendix-I.

B. COMPARABILITY OF THE INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES OF 1961 AND LIVELIHOOD CLASSES OF 1951.

I.(a) 1961 Census - Industrial categories I & II\*:

(i) Cultivators (Category-I):

2.20 A person is working as cultivator if he is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land either (a) owned or held from Government or (b) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

2.21 Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and does not include fruit growing or keeping orchards or groves or working for plantations like tea, coffee, rubber, cinchona and other medicinal plantations.

2.22 The following kinds of persons are not counted as cultivators:

(a) a person who has given out his land to another person for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct cultivation of land;

(b) a person working in another persons land only as a labourer and has no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor is responsible for taking decisions as to which crop to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation and is paid wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce.

2.23 Cultivation of the following crops will come under this category:

1. cereal crops (including bengal gram) such as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, roots and tubers like potato, yam, beet etc., sugarcane etc.
2. pulses such as arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, other gram;
3. raw jute and kindred fibre crops; and
4. raw cotton and kindred fibre crops.

(ii) Agricultural labourers(Category-II):

2.24 A person is working as agricultural labourer if he works in another persons land only as a labourer without exercising any supervision or direction in cultivation, for wages in cash, kind or share such as share of produce. The labourer should have no right or lease or contract on land on which he works, nor should he be responsible for taking decisions as to which crop to sow and when, or taking the risks of cultivation. He should have been working as agricultural labourer in the last or current cultivating season. Those engaged in operations on

land in fruit groves, orchards, plantations and other items not included in the definition of cultivation, should not be treated as agricultural labourers.

2.25 The crops that come under this category are the same as in the case of cultivators described above.

2.26 Cultivators and agricultural labourers correspond to the minor groups 000 to 004 and part of 005 of the I.S.I.C. The number of workers under these minor groups are not separately furnished by the census data. The remaining industries described under 005 of I.S.I.C. the figures for which have been furnished in the general economic tables Part II-B(i)-Kerala do not come within the purview of cultivation according to the 1961 definition.

I.(b). 1951 Census - Livelihood Classes I, II and III:

1. (1). Cultivators (Livelihood Classes I and II):

2.27. Livelihood class I consists of cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants form livelihood class II. Each of these is divided into three sub-classes: (i) self-supporting persons; (ii) non-earning dependants and (iii) earning dependants. As the non-earning dependants are economically passive they fall outside the working force. The self-supporting persons and earning dependants under livelihood classes I and II include cultivators as defined in 1961 census.

(ii) Agricultural labourers (Livelihood Class-III):

2.28 Livelihood class-III consists of cultivating labourers and their dependants. The self-supporting persons and earning dependants of this class include agricultural labourers of 1961 census.

2.29 Besides the cultivators and agricultural labourers according to the 1961 definition, the livelihood classes I, II and III (Excluding non-earning dependants) of 1951 census contain some workers classified under non-agricultural industries of 1961. They are the following:

- i) 005 - Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered by 000 to 004. Workers corresponding to part of this minor group as given in the Economic Tables 1961 which is excluded from the definition of cultivators and agricultural labourers are contained in livelihood classes I to III of 1951.
- ii) Workers corresponding to minor group 006 - production of fruits and nuts in plantation, vines and orchards.
- iii) Workers corresponding to 007 - Production of wood, bamboo, cane, reeds, thatching grass etc.
- iv) Workers corresponding to 009 - Production of other agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code number 006 and flowers) not covered by 000 to 008.

2.30 As explained in the 'instructions to Enumerators' of 1961 census (Part I A(ii) - General Report - Appendices - Kerala) production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines and orchards (minor group 006) includes coconut, arecanut, etc.

The minor group 005 relates to production of other crops (including vegetables) not included under cultivation. The figures for 1951 corresponding to the workers in these minor groups as well as those in 007 and 009 are contained in livelihood classes I to III and are not separately available.

2.31 Thus workers in industrial categories I and II of 1961 plus workers in minor groups 005, 006, 007 and 009 correspond to the workers in livelihood classes I to III of 1951.

2.32 In the minor groups 005 to 007 and 009 of 1961, the number of workers who may be treated as cultivators and of those who may be treated as agricultural labourers are not separately available. However, if they are allocated between categories I and II (of 1961) a more detailed break up is obtained in the comparable groups. Cultivators (in industrial category I) of 1961 plus cultivators in minor groups 005 to 007 and 009 correspond to the self-supporting persons and earning dependants of livelihood classes I and II of 1961. The agricultural labourers (in industrial category II) of 1961 plus agricultural labourers in minor groups 005 to 007 and 009 correspond to the self-supporting persons and earning dependants of livelihood class III of 1951.

2.33 Workers in part of 0.30 of 1951 come under groups 005 and 006 of 1961 classification. When workers in 005 to 007 and 009 of 1961 are transferred to categories I and II to correspond to workers in livelihood classes I, II & III of 1951, workers in this part of 0.30 of 1951 also have to be transferred to workers in livelihood classes I to III of 1951 for comparability. In Kerala this part of 0.30 of I.C.E.C. mainly relates to workers in cultivation of cashew and it is difficult to separate the workers under this part of 0.30 from the rest of the workers under 0.30. The employment in this respect is also negligible. Therefore no attempt is made to transfer workers in this part of 0.30 of 1951 to workers in livelihood classes I to III.

(iii) Workers in production of juice by tapping palms of 1961 and Toddy drawers 1961 census:

2.34 In 1961 the minor group 008 gives persons working in the production of juice by tapping palms and 212 relates to workers engaged in production of indigeneous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice. The group 2.42 Toddy drawers of 1951 comprises the workers in both of these groups. Since the workers under 2.42 of 1951 cannot be allocated between 008 and 212 workers in these groups are pooled together against the group 2.42 of 1951 for comparability.

(iv) Workers in major group 84 - Legal services and 89 services not elsewhere classified 1961 census:

2.35 According to the 'Comparative chart of I.S.I.C. and I.C.E.C. and Working Force 1951 and 1961 of the Registrar General minor groups 840 and 841 of I.S.I.C. correspond to the groups 9.61 and 9.62 of I.C.E.C. By the very description it is clear that workers under the minor group 841 - 'Matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals' of I.S.I.C. are not covered by the group 9.61 and 9.62 of I.C.E.C. The only possible group under which these workers might have been classified in 1951 is that part of 9.0 of I.C.E.C. corresponding to major group 89 of I.S.I.C. Therefore the workers in minor group 841 are transferred to major group 89 services not elsewhere classified.

2.36 Document writers as a specific class are not included in any of the groups of I.C.E.C. of 1951. The only group in which they might have been included in 1951 is 9.62 of I.C.E.C. 'Clerks of lawyers, petition writers etc., which comes under the corresponding I.S.I.C. group 840. The description of minor groups in 84 and 85 shows that they do not include document writers. Therefore in 1961 they might have been classified in major group 89 - services not elsewhere classified. Hence, for comparability the document writers included under major group 89 of 1961 are transferred to minor group 840.

(v) Workers in major groups 89 and 90 of 1961 and 8.9 & 9.0 of 1951

2.37 The striking incomparability between the census figures of 1951 and 1961 in category IX can be traced to the conceptual differences regarding the workers of 1951 and 1961 coming under the major groups 89 and 90 of I.S.I.C.

2.38 The elements of I.C.E.C. that correspond to the major group 89 (services not elsewhere classified) of I.S.I.C. are 8.9 (employees of Non-Indian Governments) and part of 9.0 services otherwise unclassified. The other part of 9.0 comes under minor group 900 activities unspecified and not adequately described etc. of 1961. The two portions of 9.0 of 1961 included under major groups 89 and 90 of I.S.I.C. are not separable as 9.0 has no further break up. However, the figures of 1951 under 9.0 may be allocated between the major groups 89 and 90 on some suitable basis.

2.39 The major group 90 or the minor group 900 - gives the workers whose activities are unspecified and not adequately described. It includes those who fail to provide sufficient information about their industrial affiliation to enable them to be classified. Only a part of the group 9.0 of 1951 corresponds to this minor group (The other part is included under major group 89). But, on comparison with the number of workers in 1951 under this part, the number of workers under 900 of 1961 seems to be unreasonably large. While the figures for 1951 is only about 1.5 lakhs that for 1961 is 7.75 lakhs.

2.40 It may be possible to account for this abnormal increases if we examine the types of workers which constitute the major group 90. The instructions to the enumerators of 1961 census appear to throw some light on this aspect.

2.41 In the case of any person if more than one productive activity is recorded, his principal work has to be ascertained. The principal work is the one on which the person spends most time. On this basis the workers in the minor groups 000 to 004 and part of 005 are to be returned as cultivators or agricultural labourers as the case may be. The workers in part of 005 and in 006 to 015 are to be returned under the respective minor groups. Also, the types of crops that come under 'cultivation' and 'other field produce' have been listed. All the same, in the peculiar mixed cropping pattern prevailing in the State it is often difficult to determine the crop most benefitted by the work of a worker. This, in many cases, renders it impossible for the enumerator to make out the appropriate minor group to which a worker belongs according to the minute classification

envisaged in the 1961 census. It becomes difficult to draw a distinction between workers in 'other field produce' and agricultural labourers.

2.42 Most of the above workers may be classifiable in several minor groups under field produce at the same time besides category-II. Many rural labourers in the State neither work for a fixed type of crop nor pursue a particular kind of work on land alone during a given season. Moreover, in many cases a labourer's own description of his work may not be of much avail in determining 'the work on which he devotes most time'. Thereby classification by priority scale is rendered most difficult if not possible. In such cases it is likely that the labourer may be treated as one accustomed to work on various jobs and working in different places. Then, it is no wonder if the enumerator returns the nature of industry of the worker as 'general labourer' and establishment as 'no fixed place of work'. What is more, it is apparently in accordance with the instructions\*: "If accustomed to work on various jobs, write general labourer" and "If a person has no fixed place of work, write 'No fixed place of work'".

2.43 As in respect of agricultural labourers a number of persons may have been so returned in other industries also. In 1951 census there was no such description or classification of industry as 'general labourer'. The mere inclusion of the instructions mentioned above might have induced enumerators to some extent to classify labourers under the group. It is highly probable that there was a tendency to classify a labourer at once as a 'general labourer' and to note his establishment as 'no fixed place of work' on finding that he used to work on different jobs at different places and thereby avoid taking pains to ascertain his principal work.

2.44 Probably, as a result of it all, in the 1961 census under minor group 900 there accumulated a large number of workers who should have been classified under the various other industrial categories. The figures in this group are considerably large especially in the rural areas of all districts (see table 1.1). "Most of these entries relate to those returning their nature of work as 'general coolies' or 'general labourers' and the nature of industry as 'no fixed place of work'\*\*.

2.45 Of course, in both censuses there may be a certain number of workers whose activities are unspecified or not so adequately described as to enable them to be classified. The workers of 1951 coming under the sub.division 9.0 (excluding services not elsewhere classified) must be of this type. We may reasonably assume that a more or less proportionate number in division 9 of 1961 corresponds to this figure. Obviously, in 1961 over and above such persons a large number of workers who could have been included under one or the other of the remaining groups seem to have got included under minor group 900. It is the workers of this type who are returned as 'general labourers'.

2.46 Thus the workers of 1961 given under the minor group 900 consists of two types: (i) workers whose activities are unspecified and not adequately described and (ii) those returning their nature of work as 'general labourer' and nature of industry as

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\* Instructions to enumerators - Census of India 1961 Kerala Part-IA(ii)

\*\* Fly leaf to table B-IV of census of India Part IIB(i)-Kerala.

'no fixed place of work'. The first type may be treated as corresponding to the workers of 1951 in sub-division 9.0 excluding services not elsewhere classified. Most of the workers in minor group 900 come under the second type for which there is no corresponding group in 1951. This excessively large number of workers must have come from the various other industrial divisions. Our purpose is to introduce proper comparability between the 1951 and 1961 figures of working force. Therefore it is imperative that we should transfer the workers of this type back to the appropriate classes from which they might have been drawn. This, in fact, has emerged as the main problem to be dealt with in this paper.

C. GROWTH OF WORKING FORCE 1951-61 BY CATEGORIES IN KERALA AND NEIGHBOURING STATES.

2.47 The general trend in the growth of workers in Kerala over the decade 1951-61 may be studied in comparison with the general trend in the neighbouring States and all India.

2.48 Table 1.2 gives the general variation of workers in the three industrial sectors (in primary, secondary & Tertiary sectors) in Kerala over the decade 1951-61 as compared to that in the neighbouring States of Madras and Mysore and all India. The most distinctive feature is a poor growth in the Primary Sector accompanied by an abnormal increase in the Tertiary Sector.

2.49 The general trend of change in the various industrial categories in Kerala and other States may be clear from table 1.3.

(i) Category-I - Cultivators and II - Agricultural Labourers:

2.50 There is a general decrease in the percentage of agricultural labourers along with an increase in cultivators except in Kerala and Bihar where the percentages have decreased in both. The fall in the percentage of agricultural labourers in Kerala is much greater in magnitude than that in Bihar. It is also more than double the percentage of decrease in Madras and Mysore where the fall in the percentage of agricultural labourers is counterpoised by a rise in the percentage of cultivators (see table 1.4). There is a net increase in the percentage of agricultural workers (cultivators + agricultural labourers) to total working force in Madras, Mysore and most other States and the all India figures remain more or less Static (see table 1.5). In Kerala the total number of agricultural workers also show a marked decrease.

Agricultural workers and net area sown:

2.51 In Kerala the increase in the number of cultivators per 100 acres of net area sown is extremely small (increased from 24 to 26) while their number has substantially increased in other states. (Table 1.6). At the same time the number of agricultural labourers decreased from 26 to 21 in Kerala against an increase in most other states.

(ii) Category-III - Workers in Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantations, Orchards and allied activities:

2.52 In Kerala, Madras, Mysore and All-India the percentage increase in workers under this category in 1961 is considerable



(See table 1.7). The proportion of workers in this category records a general increase in several states including Kerala (see table 1.3). However, as the Household - Non-household classification was not adopted in the 1951 census, the working force of 1961 in categories III, IV & V are not generally comparable.

- (iii) Categories-IV - At household industry  
V - In manufacturing  
VI - In construction

2.53 In categories IV and V, the proportions have risen in all states except Rajasthan and Kerala during 1951-61. Category VI shows a marked decrease in most of the States including Kerala (see table 1.3). In fact, the proportion of workers in Kerala in the Secondary sector as a whole has decreased over the decade.

- (iv) Category-VII - Trade and Commerce:

2.54 The proportion of workers in this category has decreased in every State (see table 1.3). This decline is partly attributed to the principle of classifying 'makers and sellers' under 'Makers' in category-IV or V and not under 'sellers' in category-VII. The fact that hawkers or pedlars are yielding place to a fewer number of retail shop keepers is also cited as a probable reason.\*.

- (v) Category-VIII - Transport, Storage and Communication:

2.55 There is not much of any distinctly noticeable trend in this category among the different States; in some states the proportions have slightly increased while in others they have decreased. In Madras, the proportion of male labourers has risen a little, but that of females has decreased. In Mysore there is a fall in the proportion of both males and females (0.2% and 0.01% respectively). Kerala exhibits an even greater magnitude of decline of 0.5% in Male labourers and 0.29% in female labourers. (See table 1.3).

2.56 Considering the percentage change in 1961 over the number of workers in 1951, Kerala shows only a small increase compared to Madras, Mysore and all-India (Table 1.7). In Kerala the number of workers in this category has registered only a small increase of 9.7% as against 49.4% in Madras, 39.4% in Mysore and 40.6% in all India.

- (vi) Category-IX - Other Services:

2.57 During 1951-61 the All-India figures show no appreciable change in the proportion of workers in this category (Table 1.3). Mysore records a decrease of 0.75% and Madras an increase of 2.57%. But, in Kerala there is an outstanding increase of 11.46% which at any rate is unreasonable.

2.58 Again the percentage change in the proportion during 1951-61 reveals a decline in India as a whole. Mysore shows a fall by 7% and Madras an increase of about 20%. Kerala draws a striking contrast by recording a rise of nearly 83% in the proportion in

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\* Census of India - Paper No.1 of 1962

this category. On examining similar percentage of the male workers, which are more consistent, an increase is observed for all-India (6.2%) and for most of the States. (Mysore, 1.2; Madras 23.6, Bihar 47.6% etc.)\*. Of all the States Kerala exhibits the greatest increase of 85.7% in the male workers.

2.59 Further more, in Kerala, in none of the other categories is seen such an over whelming percentage of increase in the number of workers in 1961 against that in 1951 (see table 1.7). This abnormal increase must be due, in a large measure, to the conceptual differences between the economic classification of 1951 and the industrial classification of 1961.

2.60 Thus there is a decrease in the proportion of workers of 1961 in categories I and II and IV to VIII as against an excessively large increase in category-IX. This does not agree with the trends for the corresponding categories in the neighbouring States and All-India. It indicates that the category-wise figures of 1951 and 1961 as such are not properly comparable, for Kerala. The changes over time in the different categories can, therefore, be studied only after recasting the figures in a comparable manner at major group or even minor group level. These aspects are examined in detail in Part-II of this paper.

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\* Census of India - Paper No. I of 1962.

Statement showing the comparable groups of elements of the Indian standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) 1961 and the Indian Census Economics Classification (ICPC) 1951.

Categories, Divisions, major and Minor Groups	I.S.I.C. 1961 Description	I.C.F.C. 1951 description
1	2	3
1	2	3

TOTAL WORKERS

CULTIVATORS

Category-I\* Working as cultivators: Cultivators in the following minor groups:

- 005 Production of other crops (including vegetables) not covered by codes 000 to 004
- 006 Production of fruits and nuts in plantations, vines and orchards
- 007 Production of wood, bamboo, cane reeds, thatching grass, etc.
- 009 Production of other Agricultural produce (including fruits and nuts not covered by code 006 and flowers) not covered above.

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

Category-II\* Working as agricultural labourers, and agricultural labourers in the minor groups 005, 006, 007 and 009

TOTAL WORKERS

Livelihood Class-I: Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned (self supporting persons and earning dependants whose secondary means of livelihood is cultivation)

Livelihood Class-II: Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.

(Self supporting persons and earning dependants whose secondary means of livelihood is cultivation) and persons working in all plantations other than tea, coffee and rubber, but not including the cultivation of special crops in conjunction with ordinary cultivation of field crops (0.30 partly)

Livelihood Class-III: Cultivating labourers (self supporting persons and earning dependants) and cultivating labourers in all plantations other than tea, coffee and rubber, but not including the cultivation of special crops in conjunction with ordinary cultivation of field crops (0.30 partly).

01	Plantation crops	03	Plantation Industries - except part of 0.30 included above
02	Forestry and logging	0.4	Forestry and collection of products not elsewhere specified
03	Fishing	0.24	cultivation of lac
0.4	Live stock and hunting	0.6	Fishing
		0.1	Stock raising
		0.21	Poultry farmers
		0.22	Bee keepers
		0.23	Silk worm rearers
		0.20	Rearers of other small animals and insects
		0.5	Hunting (including trapping and game propagation)

MINING AND QUARRYING

Division (1)	MINING AND QUARRYING	Division (1)	
10		(1.0 - 1.7)	
		1.0	Non-Metallic mining and quarrying not otherwise classified
		1.1	Coal mining
		1.2	Iron ore mining
		1.3	Metal mining except iron ore mining
		1.4	Crude petroleum and natural gas
		1.5	Stone quarrying clay and sand pits
		1.6	Mica
		1.7	Salt, salt petre and saline substances (Partly)

MANUFACTURING

Division 2&3	MANUFACTURING		
20	Food stuffs		
200 and 203-209	Food stuffs except sugar	2.0	Food industries otherwise unclassified
201 & 202	Sugar and gur	2.1	grains and pulses
21*	Beverages and	2.2	Vegetable oil & dairy products etc.
003	Production of juice by tapping palms	2.3	Sugar Industries
		2.4	Beverages

1	2	3	4
22	Tobacco products	2.5	Tobacco
23	Textile cotton	2.6	Cotton Textiles
24	Textile jute	2.81	Jute pressing, bailing, spinning & weaving
25	Textile wool	2.82	Woolen spinning and weaving
26	Textile silk	2.83	Silk reeling, spinning and weaving
27	Textile Miscellaneous	2.71 2.72	Tailors, milliners, dress makers and darners. Manufacturers of hosiery, embroiders, makers of crape, lace and fringes
		2.74	Hat makers and makers of other articles of wear from textiles
		2.75	Manufacture of house furnishing of textiles
		2.76	Tent makers
		2.70	Makers of other made up textile goods including umbrellas (Partly)
		2.84	Hemp and flax spinning and weaving
		2.85	Manufacture of rayon.
		2.86	Manufacture of rope, twine, string and other related goods from coconut, aloes, straw, linseed and hair.
		2.80	All other (including insufficiently described) textile industries including artificial leather and cloth
28	Wood and wood products	4.6	Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures.
29	Paper and paper products	4.7	Furniture and fixtures (Partly)
30	Printing and publishing	4.8	Paper and paper products.
31	Leather and leather products	4.9 6.C3	Printing and allied industries Publishers, book sellers & stationers(Partly)
32	Rubber, Petroleum and Coal products	2.73 2.9 4.1 4.5 3.86	Fur dressers and dyers Leather, leather products and foot wear Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Candles

Division 7

TRANSPORT, etc.

70-71 Transport and services incidental to transport

700 Transport by railways

701-705 Road transport

706-707 Water transport

708-710 Transport by air, by other means not covered above and services incidental to transport.

72 Storage and ware housing

73 Communications

Railway transport

Transport by road

Transport by water

Transport by air

Transport and communications otherwise unclassified and incidental services

Storage and ware housing

Postal services

Telegraph services

Telephone services

wireless services

9.5(Partly) Recreation services

Division 8

SERVICES

Public services

8.3 Army, navy and airforce

8.4 Police (other than Village Watchmen)

8.5 Village Officers and servants including Village watchmen

8.6 Employees of municipalities and local boards (Not elsewhere classified)

8.7 Employees of State Governments (Not elsewhere classified)

8.8 Employees of Union Government (Not elsewhere classified)

81 Educational and scientific services

82 Medical and Health services

83 Religious and welfare services

84\* Legal services (minor group 840 plus document writers drawn from major group 89)

Educational services and research

Medical and other health services

Religious charitable and welfare services

Lawyers if all kinds including qazis, lawagents and Mukhtiaars

Clerks of lawyers, petition writers, etc.

1	2	3	4
85	Business services	9.63 9.64 9.72 9.0 (partly) 9.65	Architects surveyors, engineers and their employees (not being state servants) Public scribes, stenographers, accountants, auditors Authors, editors and journalists Services otherwise unclassified (partly)
86	Community services and trade and labour associations		Managers, clerks, servants and employees of trade association, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Labour Organizations and similar organisation of employers and employees.
87	Recreation services	9.5 (partly)	Recreation services (partly)
88	Personal services		
880-881	Domestic services	9.1	Domestic services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another)
882-885	Other personal services	9.2 9.3 9.4	- Barbers and beauty shop Laundries and laundry services Hotels, Restaurants and eating houses
89*	Services (not elsewhere classified) (minor group 841 is included)	8.9 9.0 (Partly)	Employees of Non-Indian Governments Services otherwise unclassified (Partly)
Division 9			
90*	ACTIVITIES UNSPECIFIED and not adequately described (including fresh entrants to the labour market)	9.0 (Partly)	Services otherwise unclassified (Partly)
990			

NOTE: This chart is based on the Comparative Chart of I.S.I.C. and I.C.F. and Working Force 1951 and 1961 provided by the Registrar General, India. The adjusted major groups are denoted by asterisks. For details please see notes in part-I.

APPENDIX - II

Persons not working - 1961

1. A full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time, in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business.
2. A person engaged in unpaid home duties (like house-wife or other adult female) who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale or wages nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business.
3. Any dependant including an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or oldage.
4. A retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work.
5. A beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of income.
6. A convict in jail (an undertrial prisoner will be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution.
7. A person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time.
8. A person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.



APPENDIX - III

Industrial Categories and the corresponding divisions  
of the Indian standard Industrial Classification

<u>Category</u>	<u>Industrial Division of I.S.I.C.</u>
I. Cultivator	These have not been separately coded for industrial classification as they formed distinct categories in themselves (Minor group 000 to 004 and 005 partly)*.
II. Agricultural labourer	
III. Mining, Quarrying, Live-stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards & allied activities	0 (except minor groups 000 to 004 and part of 005) and 1, if the industry is not a household industry*.
IV. Household industry	: 0 (except minor groups 000 to 004 and part of 005), 1, 2 & 3, if the industry is a household industry.
V. Manufacturing other than household industry.	: 2 & 3 if the industry is not a household industry.
VI. Construction	: 4
VII. Trade & Commerce	: 6
VIII. Transport, Storage & Communications	: 7
IX. Other Services	: 5, 8 and 9 (excluding minor group 999).

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Source: CENSUS OF INDIA 1961 - KERALA, PART II-B(i) - GENERAL ECONOMIC TABLES.

\* For changes in classification in respect of categories I, II & III in the comparable estimates of working force 1951 and 1961. Please see paras 2.29 to 2.32 of Part-I

APPENDIX - IV

Non-workers of 1951

- I. All non-earning dependants.
- II. Self-supporting persons whose principal means of livelihood was agricultural rent (Class IV) and who had no productive secondary means of livelihood.
- III. The following groups of self-supporting persons included in non-agricultural class-VIII.
  - (a) Persons living principally on income from non-agricultural property;
  - (b) Pensioners and remittance holders;
  - (c) Inmates of jails, asylms, alms houses and recipients of doles, beggars and vagrants; and
  - (d) Other persons living principally on income derived from non-productive activity.
- IV. Earning dependants whose own means of livelihood (secondary means of livelihood was agricultural rent receiving under Class-IV; and
- V. Earning dependants whose secondary means of livelihood was non-agricultural non-productive.

TABLE No. 1.1

WORKERS IN MINOR GROUP 900 - ACTIVITIES UNSPECIFIED UNDER DIVISION 9 - 1961  
(By Rural, Urban and Male, Female)

Districts	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Persons	Male	Female	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cannanore	93458	59919	33539	10474	7251	3223	103932	67170	36762
Kozhikode	156286	123877	32409	18169	16735	1434	174455	140612	33843
Palghat	82497	53208	29289	7190	4300	2390	89687	58008	31679
Trichur	90083	55236	34847	7897	5006	2891	97980	60242	37738
Ernakulam	71619	51225	20394	14207	12476	1731	85826	63701	22125
Kottayam	46730	38190	8540	6364	5541	823	53094	43731	9363
Alleppey	46335	40251	6084	10171	8931	1240	56506	49182	7324
Quilon	27399	22718	4681	3360	3174	186	30759	25892	4867
Trivandrum	57884	43719	14165	25246	20215	5031	83130	63934	19196
STATE	672291	488343	183948	103078	84129	18949	775369	572472	202897

TABLE No. 1.2

WORKERS IN 1961 AS PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS IN 1951 IN THREE SECTORS FOR KERALA, MADRAS,  
MYSORE AND ALL-INDIA

STATE	Primary Sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary Sector	Total workers
	I+II	I+II+III IV+V+VI	VII+VIII VII+VIII+IX	I - IX
Kerala	101.38	122.46	110.81	128.75
Madras	176.23	178.81	125.97	175.52
Mysore	165.92	171.58	117.35	162.23
All India	134.62	157.20	112.67	135.05

TABLE No. 1.3

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS OF EACH SEX INTO INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN DIFFERENT STATES OF INDIA

For each State, total of all workers I to IX, each year (P) = 100  
 -do- Male workers (M) = 100  
 -do- Female workers (F) = 100

STATE	Year	I As Cultivator		II As Agricultural Labourer		III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards and Allied Activities				IV Household Industry		V In manufacturing other than Household Industry.				
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1. Kerala	1951	23.15	25.62	17.02	25.49	22.75	32.30	7.43	7.39	7.52	8.68	4.78	17.82	18.82	15.55	26.96
	1961	20.92	22.92	16.25	17.38	13.10	27.42	8.66	10.10	5.27	8.68	4.78	17.82	9.40	9.96	8.11
2. Madras	1951	37.95	40.98	27.08	22.30	17.72	38.72	3.33	3.15	3.99	7.86	6.74	10.02	12.72	13.55	9.71
	1961	42.07	41.87	42.45	18.42	14.30	26.36	2.84	3.27	2.00	7.86	6.74	10.02	5.53	7.43	1.86
3. Mysore	1951	48.69	52.21	38.71	20.29	14.53	36.61	2.85	2.76	3.10	6.61	6.42	6.97	9.37	10.14	7.19
	1961	54.13	53.36	55.61	16.42	12.60	23.67	3.13	3.46	2.50	6.61	6.42	6.97	3.93	5.11	1.69
4. Andhra Pradesh	1951	35.10	41.27	19.59	33.38	24.03	56.92	2.72	3.07	1.84	9.73	10.17	9.04	9.90	11.42	6.08
	1961	40.11	41.19	38.47	23.59	21.72	39.13	3.01	4.12	1.29	9.73	10.17	9.04	2.55	3.43	1.19
5. Assam	1951	61.35	64.21	55.53	3.29	3.09	3.70	20.40	14.07	33.26	5.46	0.83	14.71	2.65	3.08	1.76
	1961	64.69	63.97	66.14	3.65	4.62	1.71	10.08	8.50	13.24	5.46	0.83	14.71	2.02	2.67	0.71
6. Bihar	1951	60.09	60.37	59.41	23.88	22.39	27.47	2.15	2.24	1.93	5.50	4.65	7.25	3.12	3.34	2.58
	1961	53.87	53.46	54.73	22.97	19.87	29.37	3.39	4.18	1.76	5.50	4.65	7.25	2.21	2.97	0.64
7. Gujarat & Maharashtra	1951	39.27	41.03	36.02	27.28	17.85	44.69	1.96	2.39	1.16	5.06	5.21	4.81	11.23	14.04	6.05
	1961	48.34	43.59	56.52	21.01	16.09	29.48	1.88	2.44	0.90	5.06	5.21	4.81	6.71	9.75	1.47

TABLE No. 1.3 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8. Madhya Pradesh	1951	45.45	54.01	31.31	33.64	21.77	53.23	2.46	2.79	1.90	..	..	..	6.57	7.84	4.49
	1961	62.68	59.44	67.34	16.63	14.00	20.41	2.91	3.85	1.56	4.97	5.30	4.50	1.99	3.03	0.49
9. Orissa	1951	51.88	57.92	34.12	18.45	16.17	25.17	2.50	2.34	2.96	..	..	..	7.68	6.07	12.40
	1961	56.82	59.78	50.06	17.01	15.11	21.37	1.72	1.80	1.54	6.92	5.36	10.50	1.13	1.37	0.56
10. Punjab	1951	55.04	54.48	57.09	11.46	9.79	17.61	0.77	0.85	0.48	..	..	..	8.07	8.26	7.37
	1961	56.27	51.86	75.36	7.66	8.38	4.55	0.93	1.05	0.43	7.62	7.30	9.00	4.99	5.88	1.13
11. Rajasthan	1951	65.72	64.56	67.67	7.58	4.94	12.04	2.50	2.64	2.25	..	..	..	8.23	8.91	7.06
	1961	73.61	68.47	82.79	4.11	3.75	4.75	1.79	2.00	1.40	6.24	6.47	5.83	1.79	2.46	0.61
12. Uttar Pradesh	1951	67.98	66.86	71.03	7.65	6.47	10.83	0.88	0.88	0.87	..	..	..	7.48	8.27	5.33
	1961	63.89	63.62	64.78	11.30	9.06	19.24	0.60	0.66	0.38	6.24	5.87	7.58	2.78	3.43	0.47
13. West Bengal	1951	35.49	36.32	31.00	15.31	14.71	18.56	5.93	4.43	14.03	..	..	..	14.89	14.82	15.22
	1961	38.50	38.76	36.83	15.30	14.41	21.10	4.99	4.37	9.02	4.21	2.99	12.17	11.39	12.39	4.97
14. All India	1951	50.02	51.90	45.42	19.72	14.95	31.39	2.95	2.79	3.36	..	..	..	9.00	9.84	6.97
	1961	52.82	51.46	55.72	16.71	13.42	23.86	2.75	3.10	2.00	6.39	5.71	7.85	4.22	5.53	1.33

TABLE No. 1.3 (contn..)

STATE	Year	VI				VII				VIII				IX				X			
		Construction		Trade and Commerce		Transport, Storage and Communications		Other Services		Total workers I to IX as % of total population (By sex)											
		P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.		
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32					
1. Kerala	1951	1.51	1.97	0.35	6.61	8.44	2.08	3.18	4.17	0.71	13.81	14.11	13.06	32.28	46.66	18.28					
	1961	1.26	1.71	0.18	5.72	7.56	1.41	2.71	3.67	0.45	25.27	26.20	23.09								
2. Madras	1951	1.74	1.80	1.52	7.24	7.75	5.42	1.94	2.39	0.34	12.78	12.66	13.22								
	1961	1.34	1.74	0.56	4.94	6.54	1.86	1.65	2.46	0.10	15.35	15.65	14.79								
3. Mysore	1951	2.27	2.50	1.61	5.26	5.77	3.80	1.15	1.51	0.13	10.12	10.58	8.85								
	1961	1.77	2.18	0.99	3.65	4.67	1.71	0.99	1.49	0.03	9.37	10.71	6.83								
4. Andhra Pradesh	1951	1.48	1.61	1.16	4.93	5.56	3.34	1.29	1.71	0.22	11.20	11.33	10.85								
	1961	1.18	1.54	0.63	4.28	5.23	2.82	1.27	2.03	0.06	9.28	10.52	7.37								
5. Assam	1951	0.34	0.47	0.07	3.96	4.99	1.86	1.19	1.69	0.21	6.82	8.40	3.61								
	1961	0.78	1.12	0.09	3.59	5.11	0.58	1.47	2.18	0.06	8.26	11.00	2.76								
6. Bihar	1951	0.53	0.55	0.49	3.76	3.91	3.41	0.93	1.19	0.48	5.49	6.01	4.23								
	1961	0.56	0.77	0.14	2.72	3.47	1.19	1.20	1.76	0.04	7.58	8.87	4.88								

TABLE 1.3 (contn...)

1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
7. Gujarat & Maharashtra.	1951	1.01	1.26	0.55	5.80	7.69	2.33	1.77	2.58	0.27	11.68	13.16	8.93			
	1961	1.19	1.56	0.54	4.62	6.64	1.14	2.21	3.35	0.24	8.98	11.37	4.88			
8. Madhya Pradesh	1951	0.97	0.99	0.93	3.35	3.98	2.31	0.88	1.28	0.22	6.68	7.34	5.61			
	1961	1.02	1.42	0.44	2.38	3.51	0.77	0.93	1.54	0.06	6.49	7.91	4.43			
9. Orissa	1951	0.93	0.87	1.08	4.40	3.65	6.62	0.62	0.75	0.25	13.54	12.23	17.40			
	1961	0.40	0.55	0.08	1.93	2.09	1.54	0.68	0.92	0.11	13.39	13.02	14.24			
10. Punjab	1951	1.03	1.06	0.95	7.34	8.55	2.87	1.82	2.16	0.58	14.47	14.85	13.05			
	1961	1.97	2.34	0.38	5.43	6.60	0.36	2.01	2.46	0.06	13.12	14.13	8.73			
11. Rajasthan	1951	0.79	0.89	0.61	4.51	6.20	1.65	0.80	1.14	0.23	9.87	10.70	8.49			
	1961	1.14	1.58	0.36	3.01	4.47	0.40	1.23	1.90	0.03	7.08	8.90	3.83			
12. Uttar Pradesh	1951	0.61	0.73	0.31	4.05	4.86	1.87	1.17	1.53	0.20	10.18	10.40	9.56			
	1961	0.74	0.93	0.06	3.68	4.43	1.05	1.38	1.76	0.04	9.39	10.24	6.40			
13. West Bengal	1951	1.28	1.37	0.82	9.58	10.36	5.39	4.11	4.72	0.78	13.41	13.27	14.16			
	1961	1.31	1.46	0.30	7.53	8.33	2.33	3.39	3.85	0.35	13.38	13.44	12.99			
14. All India	1951	1.05	1.19	0.72	5.24	6.21	2.85	1.53	2.04	0.30	10.49	11.08	9.02			
	1961	1.09	1.41	0.41	4.05	5.29	1.37	1.59	2.28	0.11	10.38	11.77	7.35			

NOTE: This table is adopted from tables 11-c(1951) and 12-c(1961) furnished in Census of India paper No. I of 1962. The figures for Gujarat & Maharashtra together for 1961 are compared to those of Bombay of 1951.



TABLE No. 1.4

WORKERS IN CATEGORIES I AND II BY MALES AND FEMALES AS PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL WORKERS IN 1951 & 1961

State	Year	Category I Cultivators		Category II Agricultural Labourers		Categories I and II cultural workers			Total of all workers		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All India	1951	50.02	51.90	45.42	19.72	14.95	31.39	69.74	66.85	76.81	100
	1961	52.81	51.47	55.73	16.71	13.42	23.86	69.52	64.89	79.59	100
Mysore	1951	48.70	52.21	38.71	20.29	14.53	36.61	68.99	66.74	75.32	100
	1961	54.13	53.36	55.62	16.42	12.60	23.67	70.55	65.96	79.29	100
Madras	1951	37.95	40.98	27.08	22.29	17.72	38.72	60.24	58.70	65.80	100
	1961	42.07	41.87	42.45	18.42	14.30	26.36	60.49	56.17	68.81	100
Kerala	1951	23.15	25.62	17.02	25.49	22.75	32.29	48.64	48.37	49.31	100
	1961	20.92	22.92	16.25	17.38	13.10	27.42	38.30	36.02	43.67	100

TABLE No. 1.5

WORKERS IN CATEGORIES I AND II AS PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL WORKERS,  
IN DIFFERENT STATES OF INDIA - 1951-1961.

All India States	Category I cultivators		Category II Agricultural labourer		Category I+II Agricultural workers	
	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961
Kerala	23.15	20.92	25.49	17.38	48.64	38.30
Madras	37.95	42.07	22.30	18.42	60.25	60.49
Mysore	48.69	54.13	20.29	16.42	68.98	70.55
Andhra Pradesh	35.10	40.11	33.38	28.59	68.48	68.70
Assam	61.35	64.69	3.29	3.65	64.64	68.34
Bihar	60.09	53.87	23.88	22.97	83.97	76.84
Maharashtra and Gujarat	39.27	48.34	27.28	21.01	66.55	69.35
Madhya Pradesh	45.45	62.68	33.64	16.63	79.09	79.31
Orissa	51.88	56.82	18.45	17.01	70.33	73.83
Punjab	55.04	56.27	11.46	7.66	66.50	63.93
Rajasthan	65.72	73.61	7.58	4.11	73.30	77.72
Uttar Pradesh	67.98	63.89	7.65	11.30	75.63	75.19
West Bengal	35.49	38.50	15.30	15.30	50.80	53.80
All India	50.02	52.82	19.72	16.71	69.74	69.53

Source: Census of India Paper No.1, 1962.

TABLE No. 1.6

CULTIVATORS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS PER 100 ACRES OF NET AREA  
SOWN - 1951 & 1961.

State	Total Cultivators		Total Agricultural labourers	
	1951	1961	1951	1961
Kerala	24	26	26	21
Madras	26	45	15	20
Mysore	14	23	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	17	27	16	20
Assam	42	65	2	4
Bihar	32	53	15	22
Maharashtra & Gujarat	15	20	10	9
Madhya Pradesh	17	28	13	7
Orissa	23	32	8	9
Punjab	21	22	4	3
Rajasthan	31	23	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	45	45	5	8
West Bengal	25	34	11	14
All India	25	31	10	10

Source: Table 2. Page 434 of Paper 1 of 1962 Census of India.

TABLE No. 1.7

WORKERS IN THE INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN 1961 AS PERCENTAGE  
OF WORKERS IN 1951.

Categories	All India	Mysore	Madras	Kerala
I	142.6	180.4	194.5	116.4
II	114.4	131.3	145.0	87.8
III	125.9	178.6	149.5	150.0
IV	159.2	182.5	184.8	123.7*
V				
VI	140.0	126.6	135.1	107.3
VII	104.5	112.5	119.7	111.3
VIII	140.6	139.4	149.4	109.7
IX	133.6	150.1	210.8	235.7

NOTE: This table is based on the figures of working force furnished in Tables 11A (1951) and 12A (1961) of Census of India Paper No. I of 1962.

\* No. of workers in category IV and V of 1961 together are compared to the No. of workers in category V of 1951.

P A R T - II

METHOD OF ESTIMATION OF COMPARABLE WORKING FORCE  
FIGURES 1951-61

I. Method adopted by the Office of the Registrar General:

3.1 On the experience of 1961 it was presumed that the earning dependants in 1951 generally belonged to the household sector and were mostly family workers in the non-household sector. This is, of course, a big assumption to make but seems warranted by 1961 experience. The livelihood class V corresponds with Divisions 0 to 3 of Indian Standard Industrial Classification. The workers in household industry at two digit level in 1961, covering Divisions 0 to 3 of Indian Standard Industrial Classification, were added to family workers at non-household industry and their proportions at two digit level were worked out for livelihood class V of 1951. The earning dependants of livelihood class V of 1951 were allocated to major groups of I.S.I.C. on the basis of the proportions so worked out. Earning dependants in livelihood classes VI, VII and VIII of 1951 were allocated to major groups of 1961 on the basis of the distribution of the family workers of 1961. For this purpose, family workers at major groups for 1961 were first recast into livelihood class were worked out. The earning dependants belonging to each livelihood class were then distributed on the basis of the proportions so worked out.

3.2 The family workers obtaining against major groups 89 and 90 were pooled together. The figure of earning dependants was worked out according to the ratio of the family workers on the pooled figure of major groups 89 and 90. The two major groups were pooled because they were complementary.

3.3 Family workers in 1961 were tabulated in Table B-IV only at major group level and hence it was not possible to allocate earning dependants to minor groups of I.S.I.C. The earning dependants of livelihood class-V allocated to major group 00 to major group 39, were further broken up into minor groups of I.S.I.C. according to the distributive pattern of workers at household industry in 1961. As regards other major groups, the earning dependants were further allocated to minor groups in the proportion of independent workers among self supporting persons where the sub-divisions of 1951 corresponded to the minor groups of 1961. In other cases, i.e., where the sub-divisions of 1951 did not correspond to the minor groups of 1961, the earning dependants were apportioned to minor groups in the ratio of total self-supporting persons calculated against those minor groups.\*

(Estimates of Working Force for 1951 and 1961 worked out by by comparable groups on the above lines by the Registrar General are gives in columns 4 & 5 of table 2.1)

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\* Source: Explanatory Note to the comparative chart of I.S.I.C. and I.C.E.C. And Working Force for 1951 and 1951 by Shri B.R.Kalra, Office of the Registrar General, India.

II. Adjustments effected in the comparable estimates of working force 1951-61:

3.4 With a view to arriving at comparable figures of working force for 1951 and 1961 it is attempted to examine the discrepancies in the number of workers under the various industrial groups by checking them with the figures obtained from sample surveys and other sources. A few adjustments have been effected on the basis of assumptions warranted by the analysis of the available data.

CATEGORY-I (Cultivators) & CATEGORY-II (Agricultural Labourers)

Allocation of workers under minor groups 005 to 007 and 009 to categories I & II of 1961:

3.5 In order to obtain comparable figures of working force in categories I & II for the years 1951 and 1961 the workers in minor groups 005 to 007 and 009 of 1961 are transferred to categories I & II. (For details of Working Force in these minor groups see table 2.2). The male and female workers are allocated in proportion to the male and female workers respectively in categories I & II. The details are given below:

CATEGORIES	Persons	Males	Females
Category-I (Cultivators)	1178103	904502	273601
Workers transferred from 005 to 007 and 009	94675	88149	6526
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>1272778</b>	<b>992651</b>	<b>280127</b>
Category-II (Agricultural labourers)	978396	516914	461482
Workers transferred from 005 to 007 and 009	61355	50345	11010
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>1039751</b>	<b>567259</b>	<b>472492</b>

(For detailed statement by urban and rural see table No.5.2)

Variation during 1951-61 in categories I & II:

3.6 The adjusted figures in categories I and II of 1961 are compared to the figures of 1951 in the following table. The number of cultivators expressed as percentage of total working force does not show any considerable change over the decade 1951-61. On the contrary, (expressed as percentage of total working force) the number of agricultural labourers shows a sharp fall and a marked numerical decrease in the male agricultural labourers is also noticed. The percentage of female agricultural labourers shows a decrease of 4.2% and that of the male labourers records quite an unusual fall of 8.4%. Even when the cultivators and agricultural labourers are considered together the proportion of male workers is seen to have decreased by 8.9% while the females have decreased by 4.6%.

Agricultural Workers in Categories I & II - 1951 & 1961:  
Kerala

DESCRIPTION	Sex	Census 1951		Census 1961	
		Number of workers	Workers as % of total workforce	Number of workers	Workers as % of total workforce
Category-I Culti ators	P	1012308	23.15	1272778	22.61
	M	798652	25.62	992651	25.15
	F	213656	17.02	280127	16.64
Category-II Agricultural Labourers	P	1114783	25.49	1039751	18.47
	M	709392	22.75	567259	14.37
	F	405391	32.30	472492	28.07
Cultivators plus Agricultural Labourers	P	2127091	48.64	2312529	41.08
	M	1508044	48.37	1559910	39.52
	F	619047	49.32	752619	44.71

COMPARISON WITH NEIGHBOURING STATES

Agricultural Labourers and net area sown:

3.7 The number of agricultural labourers is found to bear a close relation to the net area sown. During 1951-61 the net area sown in Mysore State increased by about 6% and the agricultural labourers increased by 31%. In Madras State while the net area sown increased by about 12% the agricultural labourers showed an increase of 45%. Corresponding to an increase of nearly 12% in net area sown, all India figures record a growth of 14% in Agricultural labourers. But in Kerala there is a decrease of 7% in agricultural labourers against an increase of about 8% in the net area sown. In respect of Kerala this reversal in the general trend appears unreal.

Variation in the number of female agricultural labourers:

3.8 The neighbouring States of Madras, Mysore and Andhra show a large increase in the percentage of female agricultural labourers. But Kerala records only a modest increase of 16.55%.

Increase in female agricultural labourers during 1951-61 in Kerala and neighbouring States:

STATES	Number of female agricultural labourers		Percentage increase during 1951-61
	1951	1961	
Kerala	405391	472492	16.55
Madras	738163	1383333	87.40
Mysore	631015	875038	38.67
Andhra	1866518	2881755	54.39
All India	12693671	14170831	11.64

Variation in male agricultural labourers:

3.9 The male agricultural labourers record substantial increase in the neighbouring States and all India. In sharp contrast with this, there is an abnormal decrease of 20.03% in Kerala.

Percentage of change in male agricultural labourers during 1951-61 in Kerala and neighbouring States:

State	1951	1961	Percentage change during 1951-61
Kerala	709392	567259	20.03
Madras	1211811	1445041	19.25
Mysore	710432	886072	24.72
Andhra	1983236	2454741	23.77
All India	14816966	17311474	16.84

3.10 As a result of the comparatively insignificant increase in female labourers and the abnormal decrease in male labourers the total number of agricultural labourers in Kerala has registered a fall of 6.73% over the decade 1951-61.

Percentage variation in males and females during 1951-61:

Description	Percentage change 1951-61		
	Persons	Males	Females
Population	24.76	25.14	24.39
Total workers	29.15	26.62	35.47
Cultivators	25.73	24.29	31.11
Agricultural labourers	-6.73	-20.03	16.55
Cultivators plus Agricultural labourers	8.72	3.44	21.58

Agricultural labourers and general labourers:

3.11 In 1961 the census count was conducted during the nineteen days from the 10th to the 28th of February, 1961. An examination of the calendar of agricultural operations of important crops in Kerala shows that the period of count was off season in respect of most of the major crops. Naturally during this slack season agricultural labourers may seek other available employments. In such cases the labourers may be found to work on various jobs at different places. This is sufficient temptation for the enumerator to classify them as general worker with no fixed place of work. Such misclassification of agricultural labourers as general workers must be the main reason for the sharp decrease in the number of agricultural labourers. Proper adjustments for these misclassified persons have to be made in the population of agricultural labourers so as to get the real trend in keeping with the increase in the net area sown.

3.12 It may be argued that such misclassification is guarded against in the instruction to the enumerators, "The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc., if the person has had some regular work for more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season." As stated earlier, in the special mixed-cropping pattern of Kerala it is practically impossible for an enumerator to classify a worker

of the type mentioned above as ~~agricultural labourer~~ or as a worker in the production of fruits and nuts or vegetables and other crops, or production of wood etc., or other agricultural produce and flowers, or plantation crops. There is every possibility to return such workers as general labourers with no fixed place of work.

3.13 Another aspect to be examined is whether there is any chance for misclassification in view of the priority scale adopted for 1961 census. Knowing the special characteristics of Kerala one can safely observe that classification by priority scale is not practicable in such cases as mentioned above. Because it is too much to expect of an enumerator who is not much trained in statistical work, most of the enumerators being primary school teachers, to elicit and analyse the time spent on different items of work and to fix a priority within the limited time especially where there is so much complication in assessing the same. To save all this trouble, it is quite possible that the enumerators have in many cases returned such workers as general labourers. This fact is corroborated by the incidence of a very large number of persons in group 900 classified as general labourers.

3.14 The unusual decrease in the male agricultural labourers may be further examined with respect to the proportion of males to females.

Male Agricultural Labourers per 100 Female Labourers:

Year	Male	Female	M/F(%)
1951	709392	405391	175
1961	567279	472492	120

3.15 There were 175 male labourers per 100 female labourers in 1951. This has reduced to 120 in 1961. The sex composition of the population of agricultural labourers may change if the agricultural practices have so changed as to require more women than men or if agriculture absorbs only a proportionately less number of men than women. Over the decade 1951-61 no such extraordinary change in the pattern of agricultural practices has occurred. It is true that the methods of agriculture have been generally intensified and rendered more scientific. Still the preference of men and women for specific types of jobs cannot be held to have shown any appreciable change as to warrant such a high decrease in the proportion of men alone. The items of work usually done by male labourers are still done by them and so is with the items of work done by women.

Moreover, owing to the intensive agricultural activities and 'package of practices' widely introduced there must be a reasonable increase in the total number of both male and female labourers in 1961 over that in 1951, for no mechanisation or other labour saving devices have been introduced in agriculture on any large scale in the State. Therefore we may reasonably assume that the number of males per 100 females has remained more or less the same over the decade and that the female labourers should record a greater increase.

3.16 Accepting the male/female proportion of 1951 the number of male labourers works out to 826810 which exceeds the number given in the census classification 1961 by 259531. This is obtained by assuming as correct the number of female labourers



given in the census classification 1961. But the increase noticed in the number of women labourers is also not significant in the light of the intensified agricultural programmes launched in the State. If the number of females were higher, as it should, the corresponding number of males will be still higher.

General Labourers in minor group 900 of 1961:

3.17 The number of workers in minor group 900 of 1961 may be split up into the following sub-groups, viz.,

- i. activities unspecified and not adequately described, and
- ii. general labourers with no fixed place of work.

3.18 The workers in the first sub-group correspond to those of 1951 census who come under division 9 of I.S.I.C. The workers in the second sub-group have no corresponding code in the 1951 classification.

3.19 A rough estimate of the workers of 1961 who fall in the above sub-groups are given in the following table:

Sl.No.	DESCRIPTION	Persons	Male	Female	Remarks
1	Division 9 - 1951 Total	155128	109128	46000	Estimated from combined figure for group 89 & division 9 -1951
2	Division 9 - 1961 Rural	672291	488343	183948	Census data 1961.
3	Urban	103078	84129	18949	do.
4	Total	775369	572472	202897	do.
5	Division 9 - 1961 Total	200499	138182	62317	Estimated applying the rate of growth of work-force '51-61 to item 1.
	i. Activities unspecified				
	ii. General Labourers				
6	Total	574870	434290	140580	Item 4 minus item 5
7	Rural	497919	370468	127451	Split in the Rural/Urban ratio of item 4.
8	Urban	76951	76951	13129	

3.20 From the above estimates we see that out of about 4.3 lakhs of male workers described as 'general labourers' nearly 3.7 lakhs belong to the rural area. The major sector in the rural areas that can employ such a large number of male workers is agriculture. Therefore, we may reasonably infer that a majority of them, if not all, may have been drawn from category-II - agricultural labourers. The inference is amply supported by the examination of the workers in categories I & II which reveals the magnitude of decrease of agricultural labourers.

3.21 The fact that the decrease in the number of agricultural labourers in 1961 is quite unnatural is brought out by a comparison of the figures of 1961 census with those estimated from the Employment Survey 1965. The figures show that the number of agricultural labourers according to the 1961 census is an

under count by about 3 lakhs nearly 2.6 lakhs being males and 0.4 lakhs females (applying the 1951 sex-ratio).

3.22 Thus on the one hand there are about 5.7 lakhs of 'General Labourers' in division 9 and a great majority of them (about 5 lakhs) being to the rural area including among them nearly 3.7 lakhs of male workers and 1.3 lakhs of female workers. On the other hand, the number of agricultural labourers show an under enumeration of more than 3 lakhs of casual labourers most of whom (nearly 2.6 lakhs) are males. The under enumeration or exclusion of casual labourers in counting agricultural labourers followed by a more or less corresponding excess of unclassified general workers leads us to the conclusion that the latter constitute mainly of agricultural labourers. Hence it is reasonable to transfer the general labourers back to category-II - agricultural labourers on some suitable basis.

3.23 The employment survey estimate of agricultural labourers for 1965 is taken as a reasonable one for the year. The number of agricultural labourers in 1961 is estimated by interpolation of the number of agricultural labourers in 1951 census and the Employment Survey estimate of 1965, assuming geometric rate of growth during 1951-65. The interpolated figure exceeds the number of workers in category-II of 1961 census by 305382. This additional number of workers is transferred to category-II from the 'General Labourers' in division 9.

3.24 Out of 7.75 lakhs of workers under division 9, more than 3 lakhs of workers are treated as agricultural labourers misclassified under the division. So the sex ratio of the misclassified workers is assumed to be that of the total workers in division 9. Accordingly the additional number required in category-II (viz. 305382) is split into males and females in the ratio in division 9 and added to the census figures in category-II of 1961.

INDUSTRY	Persons	Males	Females
Production of rice - Employment survey, 1965	610910	379240	231670
Production of other field produce - Employment survey, 1965	854720	604940	249780
Total (Agricultural Labourers) 1965	1465630	984180	481450
Agricultural Labourers - 1951 Census	1114783	709392	405391
Interpolated figures for 1961	1345152	..	..
Agricultural Labourers 1961 census	1039751	567259	472492
Additional number taken from division-9	305382	225470	79912
Adjusted figures in Category-II - 1961	1345133	792729	552404

(Detailed statement of adjusted figures in category-II by urban & rural are given in table No.5.3)

3.25 Workers under the industries 'production of rice' and 'production of other field produce' as given in the Employment Survey Report of 1965 are considered to correspond to 'Agricultural labourers' of 1961 census. 'Production of Cashew' is left out as this group contains a large number of factory labourers

and as the number of farm labourers involved is comparatively insignificant. Moreover workers under production of rice may include persons engaged in milling and hand pounding of rice. This number, however, may be considered to compensate for the reduction in number owing to the exclusion of labourers under cashew.

DIVISION:0

Major Group 00 - Field produce and Plantation Crops:

3.26 Data on the number of workers under this major group are not separately available for 1951. Therefore, the workers under this group in 1961 are allocated to other appropriate groups to obtain comparable figures. The workers in the minor groups 005, 006, 007 and 009 are transferred to categories I & II as already explained. Workers in minor group 008 are clubbed with those in minor group 212, under 'Beverages' for reasons stated later under divisions 2 & 3.

Major Groups 01 to 04:

3.27 Employment under the groups 01, 02 and 03 are compared with plantation labour statistics and the results of the Survey on Employment and Un-employment, Kerala 1965 and adjustments are effected as detailed in the following paragraphs. No adjustment is made in major group 04.

01 - Plantation crops:

3.28 The number of workers under this group in the two censuses are compared with the results of the Employment Survey 1965 in the following table:

Sl. No.	Year	Persons	Males	Females	Source
1	1951	122597	87155	35442	Census 1951
2	1961	170590	104720	65870	Census 1961
3	1965	348780	229870	118910	Employment Survey '65
4	1961	250772	169496	81276	Interpolated from (1) & (3)
5	..	80182	64776	15406	Difference between items (2) & (4)

Interpolating the census data of 1951 and the Employment data 1965 (assuming geometric growth) we arrive at an Employment of 250772 during 1961 which reveals an under count of 80182 in the 1961 census. This necessitates a more detailed examination of the minor groups.

3.29 The number of workers in the 1961 Census under minor groups 010, 011 and 012 are compared with the daily average of labourers employed according to plantation statistics in the following table:

Contd.....

Minor group I.S.I.C. 1961	DESCRIPTION	Total No. of workers census 1961	Daily average of labourers employed Plantation Statis- tics 1961
010	Production of tea in Plantation	90799	81551
011	Production of coffee in plantation	14272	24360
012	Production of rubber in plantation	41876	96916
	Total	146945	202827

Source: PLANTATION STATISTICS, KERALA  
(For more detailed statement - see Table 2.3)

3.30 As the plantation Statistics gives the average daily employment, the actuals will always be higher. Therefore, the census of figure under 010 is accepted without change. The census figures under 011 and 012 are far below those given by plantation statistics. The reasons are not far to seek. Only a small proportion of rubber estates situated mainly in the hilly tracts are run on a large scale. In the midland there are numerous small rubber estates most of which are of extent below five acres. Usually, permanent workers are not engaged in such plantations for various agricultural operations such as tilling, contour bunding, spraying etc. So it may be reasonably presumed that such labourers are classified as 'general coolies' under division 9. This may be the case with small coffee plantations also. Thus, in respect of minor groups 011 and 012 the number of workers as given by plantation statistics are more realistic and are therefore accepted. The total number of persons so accepted under each minor group is split into males and females in the sex-ratio of the corresponding census figures. The additional number of male and female workers required under these minor groups are taken from division 9.

Minor Groups 013 to 015:

0.31

i) 013: Production of Tobacco in Plantations:

The number of workers reported in 1961 census is only 139. A large number of labourers engaged in tobacco cultivation appear to have been classified as 'general coolies', for the total area under tobacco in 1960-61 was 740 hectares.

ii) 014: Production of Ganja, Cinchona, Opium:

The total number of workers in this minor group is too insignificant (only 21) to deserve any comment.

iii) 015: Production of other plantation crops not covered above (i.e. by 010 to 014):

3.32 The most important crop in this minor group is cardamom. A rough estimate puts the number of workers in the cardamom estates in the State at 20800. But workers in cardamom estates form only a part of the workers under 015. Therefore under this minor group also there is considerable under enumeration.

3.33 Detailed statistics are not available to cross check the number of workers under the minor groups 013 to 015 as in the case of other minor groups under 01. We may assume that

under the above codes the undercount by misclassification is of the same magnitude as in respect of coffee and rubber which works out to 116%. Giving due allowance for the labourers coming from Tamilnad during seasons the under enumeration may be placed at 100%. Thus the employment in this group is raised to 47290, the additional number of 23645 workers being transferred to this group from division-9.

I.S.I.C. Group	Workers according to 1961 Census			Workers taken from division 9			Adjusted figures 1961		
	Per-sons	Males	Fe-males	Per-sons	Male	Fe-male	Per-sons	Male	Fe-male
010	90797	42909	47888	..	..	..	90797	42909	47888
011	14272	10364	3908	10088	7326	2762	24360	17690	6670
012	41876	35584	6292	55040	46770	8270	96916	82354	14562
013 to 015	23645	15863	7782	23645	15863	7782	47290	31726	15564
01	170590	104720	65870	88773	69959	18814	259363	174679	84684

Major Group 02 - Forestry and Logging:

3.34 Compared to the figures furnished by the Employment Survey 1965, the figures of 1961 Census under this Group are found to be too low to fit in with the actual trend. The development in forestry and logging and the increased employment opportunities created during the decade show that the figures for 1961 are under estimates due to misclassification. So the employment in this group is adjusted by accepting the number of male and female workers estimated for 1961 by interpolation between the figures of 1951 census and Employment Survey 1965. The total number of workers comes to 26285 against the census count of 15589. The additional number of workers required is drawn from the 'general labourers' in division-9.

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Employment survey 1965	Interpola- ted figures for 1961	No. of workers taken from division-9
Persons	15949	15589	33370	26285	10696
Male	14448	14722	27460	22443	7721
Female	1501	867	5910	3842	2975

Major Group 03 - Fishing:

3.35 Male workers engaged in fishing increased during 1951-61. This as well as the production statistics of fish indicates that there was a general increase in fishing activities. As women are engaged in curing of fish and allied items of work the number of women engaged in such activities should also record a corresponding increase. When judged by the results of the Employment Survey, and even otherwise, the number of female workers in 1961 census is seen to be very low. Interpolation between 1951 and 1965 figures given 107791 as an estimate of workers for 1961. This estimate is accepted. The additional number of workers added being taken from the 'general labourers' under division-9.

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Employment Survey 1965	Interpolated figure for 1961	Workers taken from division-9
Persons	96533	97716	114170	107791	10075
Male	88949	94787	97920	95002	215
Female	7584	2929	16250	12789	9860

Division 2 & 3 - Manufacturing:

Major Group 21 - Beverages:

3.36 A close examination of the number of persons engaged in the 'Production of juice by tapping palms - 008' in the different districts reveals that the census figure under 008 is unusually small (Table 2.4). These figures, when compared with the workers under the minor group 212 - 'Production of indigenous liquor such as toddy, liquor from mahua, palm juice' - indicate that a substantial number of toddy tappers got included under the minor group 212 due to the establishment approach in 1961. Besides, the workers under 2.42 toddy drawers of 1951 include workers corresponding to both 008 and 212 of I.S.I.C. Therefore to get comparable figures for 1951 and 1961 the workers under 008 of 1961 are transferréd to minor group 212 under Beverages.

	Persons	Males	Females
Minor Group 212	13919	13815	104
008	4991	4834	157
Total	18910	18649	261
21 - Beverages (Census 1961)	25387	23869	1518
21 - Adjusted total - 1961	30378	28703	1675

Major Group 24 - Textile Jute:

3.37 There is a decrease in the number of female labourers during 1951-61. The number being very small the variation may be attributed to errors in enumeration. Therefore the decrease in this group is overlooked and the number of female workers in 1951 is repeated for 1961 also. The additional number of females required for this adjustment is drawn from division-9.

Major Group 27 - Textile Miscellaneous:

Details of employment in this group in the years 1951 and 1961 are as follows:-

	Census 1951	Census 1961	Percentage
Persons	315112	302717	96.07
Males	87048	90513	103.98
Females	228064	212204	93.05

3.38. There is a decrease of 3.93% in the working force in this group with a fall of 6.95% in the female work force. The coir industry is the major component industry in this group. Nearly 83% of the total working force in this group belong to the coir industry. Naturally the main reason for decrease in the major group 27 may be owing to a decrease in the minor group 277 - 'Manufacture of coir and coir products.'

Employment in Coir Industry:

3.39. With the rapid growth of population and the acute unemployment situation prevailing in the State the only field open to the ever increasing labour force is the coir industry, especially in the coastal belt. This being the case, there is no justification for the recorded fall in working force in this industry. One plausible argument for this fall in employment during 1951-61 is the fluctuations in foreign demand for coir products in the post-war period. But owing to the unorganised and household nature of the industry and the prevailing unemployment situation in the State a fall in demand need not necessarily result in a proportionate/increase in under employment in the industry. Therefore the recorded fall in employment in coir industry during 1951-61 is unnatural and requires necessary adjustments.

Adjustments in minor group 277:

3.40. Employment in coir industry for 1961 is estimated on the basis of the data available from the Report on the Economic and Statistical Survey of Coir Industry 1960 and is compared with

∟ fall in employment. Instead we find only a proportionate

the employment under minor group 277 of 1961 census in the table below:

	Figures estimated from the coir survey report 1969	277 - Coir & coir products Census 1961	Adjusted figures in 277- (1961)	Difference transferred from division-9
Persons	267771	251078	290214	39136
Males	31774	54217	54217	..
Females	235997	196861	235997	39136

3.41 The total number of female workers estimated based on the survey of Coir Industry-1960 is 235997 against the census count of 196861 which appears to be an undercount. The estimated employment is accepted and the additional number of female workers required is drawn from division-9.

3.42 In respect of male workers the census count is 54217 against the estimated employment of 31774. The employment estimates based on the Survey of Coir Industry excludes workers engaged in retting and counting of coconut husk and those engaged in baling and other preparations of fibre and yarn falling within the boundaries of industrial production in the household sector. Therefore in this case the census figure is accepted.

The adjusted figures in major group 27 of 1961

	Census 1961	Adjusted figures 1961	Additional workers transferred from division-9
Persons	302717	341853	39136
Males	90513	90513	..
Females	212204	251340	39136

Major Group 32 - Rubber, Petroleum and Coal:

3.43: There is an overall decrease of 3.56% in the working force under this group in 1961 with a fall of 5.83% in male workers. The minor groups 320 to 323 of 1961 census relate to rubber and rubber products and minor groups 324 to 326 relate to products of petroleum and coal. Employment under 'petroleum and coal' according to 1961 census and Factory employment in 1960 are compared in the following table:

Groups	Census 1961			Factory employment data 1960		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
320-323 Rubber and Rubber Products.	4013	3791	222	2433	..	..
324-326 Petroleum and Coal.	158	150	8	731	716	15
32 - Total	4171	3941	230	3164	..	..



3.44. Employment in factories coming under the Factory Act 1948 does not cover smaller factory units, household units and self-employed persons. The census data can never be less than factory employment. But under the group 'Petroleum and Coal', against a factory employment of 731 the census count is only 158. The industry being a highly organised one it may be safely assumed that data on employment in factories coming under the Factory Act gives complete coverage. Therefore the actual employment in factories coming under the Factory Act 1948, relating to the year 1960, is accepted for the group 'Petroleum and Coal'. For the group 'Rubber and Rubber Products', the census figures are accepted. The number of workers required under 'Petroleum and Coal' in addition to the census figures are drawn from division-9.

3.45: The details of adjustments are as shown below:-

Groups	Description	P.	M.	F.	Source
320-323	Rubber & Rubber Products	4013	3791	222	Census 1961
324-326	Petroleum and Coal	731	716	15	Employment data 1960.
32.	Total	4744	4507	237	Adjusted figures 1961.
32.	Census figure 1961	4171	3941	230	Census 1961
	No. of workers added	573	566	7	Taken from division-9 of 1961 census

Major Group 36 and 37:

Machinery (except transport) and electrical equipment:

3.46: In the working force in major group 37, there is an overall decrease of 42.57% with a decrease of 41.20% in males and 87.05% in females. The absolute number of workers according to the 1961 census under this group is only 1812 whereas factory employment alone in 1960 comes to 3232. This is a clear case of undercount, probably due to misclassification.

3.47: The employment in 1951 (Census) and that in 1965 (Employment Survey 1965) in major group 37 are given in the following table. The employment for 1961 is worked out by assuming geometric rate of growth during 1951-65. The employment so estimated is accepted. The additional number of workers required is drawn from division-9.

	Census 1951	Estimated figures 1961	Employment Survey 1965	Census 1961	Workers taken from division-9
Persons	3156	8275	12920	1812	6463
Males	3034	8116	12740	1784	6332
Females	122	159	180	28	131

Major Group 38 - Transport Equipment and Major Group -36 Basic metals except Machinery & Transport Equipment.

3.48: There is an abnormal increase of 111.34% in the working force in major group 38. The employment survey of 1965 gives

the employment as 7,750 as against 12,652 in 1961 census. The number of workers in 1961 is estimated assuming geometric rate of growth during 1951-65. These figures are substituted for the census count in group 38.

3.49: Thus there is over enumeration (in 1961 census) of 5734 male workers in group 38. This is possibly due to the misclassification of miscellaneous metal workers engaged in activities coming under minor group 369 as workers under groups 384, 386 and 388. Therefore the excess number of 5734 male workers jointly falling in minor groups 384, 386 and 388 are drawn from them in proportion to the census figure in each of the minor groups. The miscellaneous metal workers thus transferred are classified under minor group 369 which falls under the combined group formed by 361, 362 and 364 to 369 termed 'other metal products except machinery and transport equipment'.

3.50: The 1961 census count of female workers in major group 38 is an underenumeration by 141. The additional number of female workers required to off-set this underenumeration is drawn from division-9.

3.51: By virtue of the above adjustments the abnormal increase of 112.27% in the male workers in group 38 is reduced to 15.91% and a nominal increase is seen in 'other metal products except machinery and transport equipment'.

Workers in major group 38 - Transport equipment

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Estimated figures 1961	Employment Survey 1965	Difference between Cols.3 & 5	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Persons	5977	12652	7059	7750	5593	Net difference
Males	5951	12632	6898	7380	5734	Transferr- ed to group 36
Females	26	20	161	370	141	Taken from division 9

Workers in minor groups 361, 362 & 364 to 369 -  
Other metal products except machinery and  
Transport Equipment

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Miscellaneous metal workers taken from 38	Adjusted figures 1961 (Cols. 3 + 4)
1	2	3	4	5
Persons	44254	38632	5734	44366
Males	41340	35818	5734	41552
Females	2914	2814	..	2814

Adjustments in divisions 2 & 3

Group	Adjusted figures 1961			No. of workers taken from division-9			Workers from other divisions and groups		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	30378	28703	1675	..	..	..	4991	4834	157*
24	992	461	531	291	..	291	..	..	..
27	341853	90513	251340	39136	..	39136	..	..	..
32	4744	4507	237	573	566	7	..	..	..
36	46819	43781	3038	..	..	..	5734	5734	.. @
37	8275	8116	159	6463	6332	131	..	..	..
38	7059	6898	161	141	..	141	5734	5734	.. @
Division 2 & 3	1063735	589028	474707	46604	6898	39706	4991	4834	157

\* Workers in 008, @ Taken from group 38 and added to group 36.

Division 4: Construction:

3.52: The working force in this division expressed as percentage of total working force shows a marked decrease during 1951-61, both in respect of males and females. This declining trend is unnatural in view of the increase in construction activities in the public and private sectors during the decade. Data on employment under construction in 1961 estimated on the basis of the employment in 1951 census and 1965 Employment Survey also reveal that the 1961 census count is unusually small. Possibly a considerable number of workers under construction might have been misclassified as 'general labourers' under division 9. The estimated employment for 1961 does not show any abnormal variation in terms of percentage to total working force. Therefore, the employment for 1961 estimated on the basis of 1951-65 rate of growth is accepted and the additional number of workers required is drawn from division-9.

Workers in division-4 expressed as percentage of total working force - 1961

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Estimated figures for 1961
Persons	1.51	1.26	1.56
Males	1.97	1.71	2.07
Females	0.35	0.18	0.36

Workers in Division-4

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Employment Survey 1965	Estimated Employment for 1961	Workers taken from division 9 Col.5-Col.3
1	2	3	4	5	6
Persons	57955	70702	106570	87967	17265
Males	54540	67664	98670	81898	14234
Females	3415	3038	7900	6069	3031

Division-6: Trade and Commerce:

3.53 In the light of the results of the Employment Survey 1965, the growth in this division during 1951-61 is seen to be inconsistent with the increase in volume of trade and commerce during the period. As stated earlier, a number of pedlars and hawkers might have yielded place to a fewer number of retail shop keepers. This may be one of the probable reasons for the low rate of increase in this division. But the main reason may be the misclassification of a large number of general workers engaged in pursuits allied to trade and commerce as 'general labourer' in division-9. The employment in 1961 obtained by interpolation between the employment of 1951 census and that of the Employment Survey 1965 gives a more realistic picture in keeping with the general trend.

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Employ- ment sur- vey 1965	Estimated figures 1965	Workers taken from division-9
Persons	289214	321933	459740	397386	75453
Males	263105	298218	422670	364183	65965
Females	26109	23715	37070	33203	9488

3.54 The additional number of male and female workers required for the adjustment is taken from division-9.

The number of workers in division-6 obtained by interpolation is distributed to the minor groups requiring adjustments as detailed in notes on adjustments in minor groups.

YEAR	1961 Census			Adjusted figures 1961		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
Division-6	321933	298218	23715	397386	364183	33203
60-63	14157	13760	397	17042	16497	545
64-69	288522	265791	22731	354599	322985	31614
69	19254	18667	587	25745	24701	1044

Division-8 - Services:

Major Group 84 - Legal Services:

3.55 The description of comparable codes as given in the 'Comparative chart of I.S.I.C. and I.C.F.C. and working force for 1951 and 1961' is as follows:

I.C.F.C. - 1951		I.S.I.C. - 1961	
9.61	Lawyers of all kinds including qazis, law agents, mukhtiar	840	Legal services rendered by barristers, advocates, solicitors, mukteer, pleader, mukrie, munshi.
9.62	Clerks of lawyers, petition writers etc.	841	Matrimonial services rendered by organisations and individuals

3.56 From the above description it is clear that the workers under minor group 841 (I.S.I.C.) are not covered by the group 9.61 and 9.62 (I.C.F.C.), for, the number of qazis who may

come under the minor group 84 is quite insignificant. Therefore for comparability the figures of 1961 in this minor group are transferred to major group 89 - 'Services not elsewhere classified'. The figures in group 84 with this adjustment may be compared to the corresponding figures of 1951.

	Persons	Males	Females
Groups 9.61 and 9.62 (I.C.P.C.) 1951	8151	8018	133
Minor group 840 - 1961	7821	7723	98
Workers in 1961 as percentage of workers in 1951	95.95	96.32	73.68

Major Groups 84 and 85 and Scribes and Document Writers:

3.57 The number of Scribes and Document Writers in 1961 and 1961 may be estimated from the figures given in the Administration Reports of the Registration Department. It is interesting to compare these figures with the figures in major group 85 in 1961 and its corresponding group in 1951.

Comparable groups	P	M	F	No. of scribes	No. of document writers	No. of scribes+document writers
9.63, 9.64, 9.72 and part of 9.0 1951	2032	1991	41	1939	1705	3644*
Major group 85 - 1961	5013	4971	42	2721	1957	4678*

\* For details of estimation see table 2.5 & 2.6

3.58 The minor groups in which document writers could be included in 1951 are 9.64 - 'Public Scribes, Stenographers, Accountants, Auditors' and in part of 9.0 - 'Services not elsewhere classified'. The total number of workers in 9.64 and the part of 9.0 clubbed with those in 9.63 and 9.72 is 2032 according to the census data of 1951 whereas the total number of scribes and document writers alone comes to 3644. Even assuming that all scribes were included under this group, the document writers appear to have been left out. The only remaining group in which the document writers might have been included in 1951 is 9.62 of I.C.E.C. 'Clerks of Lawyers, Petition Writers etc.' The number of workers in 1951 under 9.61 and 9.62 together is 8151 while those in minor group 840 of 1961 is 7821. It is highly probable that this apparent decrease in these comparable groups of 1951 and 1961 is owing to the inclusion of document writers in 9.62 of 1951. Moreover, the description of minor groups in 84 and 85 of I.S.I.C. 1961 shows that they do not include document writers. So, in 1961 document writers might have been classified under 89 - 'services not elsewhere classified'. Therefore, to obtain comparable figures for 1951 and 1961, the number of document writers (i.e. 1957 male workers) is drawn from major group 89 of 1961 and added to the figures in major group 84.

Adjusted figures in major group 84

	Census 1951	Census 1961	Document Writers 1961	Adjusted figures 1961
Persons	8151	7821	1957	9778
Males	8018	7723	1957*	9680
Females	133	98	..	98

\*Document Writers are assumed to be males only

Major Group 87 - Recreation Services:

3.59 In the male working force in this group there is a decrease of 7.41% which is unreasonable. In order to adjust for this deficit the figure for 1961 is estimated by applying the rate of growth (as per adjusted workers) of male workers in the groups 83 to 88 except 87 to the working force of 1951 in major group 87. The number added is taken from division-9.

Workers in Major Group 87

Source/ Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Adjusted figures 1961	Workers taken from di- vision-9	Rate of Growth in 83 to 86 and 88
Persons	7111	6837	9060	2223	131.26
Males	6733	6234	8457	2223	125.60
Females	378	603	603	..	145.93

3.60 Major Group-88

Minor Groups 882 to 885 - Other Personal Services:

Percentage of variation of workers during 1951-61

Sex	1951	1961	Percentage decrease during 1951-61
Persons	183592	167161	8.95
Males	147519	132483	10.19
Females	36073	34678	3.87

3.61 The working force in this group shows a decrease of nearly 9% during 1951-61. This is quite unnatural in a developing economy. It could not have happened but for the misclassification of some workers belonging to this group under division-9. The total number of male and female workers in the group 882 to 885 are worked out assuming that the workers in this group may increase at the rate of growth of population. But 882 and 883 are the minor groups among them in which misclassification as 'General Labourers' is probable. Therefore, the groups 882 and 883 are adjusted by allocating proportionate numbers of male and female workers estimated for the whole group 882 to 885.

3.62 The number of workers in major group 88 with the above adjustments given in Table-A.

Major Group 89:

3.63 The workers in group 841 are transferred to this group (see note on major group 84) and the number of document writers (i.e. 1957) is taken from this group and added to group 84. The final figures are given in Table-B.

I  
Table-A Workers in Major Group 88 - Census figures 1961 and adjusted figures 1961:

GROUPS	Census 1961		Adjusted figures 1961		Workers taken from division-9	
	Persons	Female	Persons	Female	Persons	Female
88	294924	112154	346819	122004	51895	42045
880, 881	127763	77476	127763	77476	..	..
882 to 885	167161	34678	219056	44528	51895	42045
882	97799	7176	135565	9285	37766	35657
883	42577	26341	56706	34082	14129	6388
884	25404	1156	25404	1156	..	..
885	1381	5	1381	5	..	..

Table-B Workers in Major Group 89 - Census figures 1961 and adjusted figures 1961:

	Census 1961		Transferred Adjusted figures 1961	
	Persons	Female	Persons	Female
Persons	8655	183	1957	6881
Males	7669	181	1957	5893
Females	986	2	..	988

Major Group 89 - Services not elsewhere classified of 1951 Census:

3.64 From the combined figures for major group 89 and division-9 of 1951 the number of workers coming under major group 89 is worked out by assuming the ratio of the workers in Group 89 to those in 83 to 88 of 1961. Major groups 80 to 82 are not considered as these groups are likely to follow a different trend.

Year	1961				1951	
	83 to 88	89	89 plus Division-9	83 to 88	89(estimated)	Division-9 (Estimated)
Persons	398137	6881	160639	303530	5511	155128
Males	277176	5893	113820	220675	4692	109128
Females	120961	988	46819	82855	819	46000

Workers in division-9 of 1961:

3.65 The details of workers transferred from division-9 for adjustments in other divisions are given in the following table:

Category/Division	Number of persons transferred from Division-9		
	Persons	Males	Females
Category-II	305382	225470	79912
Division-0	109544	77895	31649
Division 2 & 3	46604	6898	39706
Division 4	17265	14234	3031
Division 6	75453	65965	9488
Division 8	54118	44268	9850
<b>T o t a l</b>	<b>608366</b>	<b>434730</b>	<b>173636</b>
Division-9(Census 1961)	775369	572472	202897
Balance in Division-9	167003	137742	29261
Division-9 of 1951	155128	109128	46000
Division-9 of 1961 as percentage of Division-9 1951	107.65	126.22	63.61

3.66 Adjusted figures of Working Force 1961 by groups comparable to those of 1951 are given in column 6 of table 2.1.



## WORKING FORCE - 1951 &amp; 1961 BY COMPARABLE GROUPS - KERALA.

Code (I.S.I.C.)	Description	Sex	1951 Census	1961 Census	1961 Adjusted figures	Adjusted figures as percentage of 1951 figures
			4	5	6	7
I	2	3				
	Cultivators	Persons	1012308	1178103	1272778	125.73
		Male	798652	904502	992651	124.29
		Female	213656	273601	280127	131.11
Category-II	Agricultural Labourers	P.	1114783	978396	1345133	120.66
		M.	709392	516914	792729	111.75
		F.	405391	461482	552404	136.26
DIV. 0	Plantation Statistics (except 000-004 and Part of 005)	P.	249744	470363	418891	167.73
		M.	202569	380781	315348	155.67
		F.	47175	89587	103543	219.49
00	(except 000-004 and part of 005)	F.	..	161021	..	..
	Field Produce	M.	..	143328	..	..
		F.	..	17693	..	..
DIV. 0	(except 00)	P.	249744	309347	418891	167.73
		M.	202569	237453	315348	155.67
		F.	47175	71894	103543	219.49
01	Plantation Crops	P.	122597	170590	259363	211.56
		M.	87155	104720	174679	200.42
		F.	35442	65870	84684	238.94
02	Forestry & Logging	P.	15949	15589	26285	164.81
		M.	14448	14722	22443	155.34
		F.	1501	867	3842	255.96

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
03	Fishing	P.	96533	97716	107791	111.66
		M.	88949	94787	95002	106.81
		F.	7584	2929	12789	168.63
04	Livestock & Hunting	P.	14665	25452	25452	173.56
		M.	12017	23224	23224	193.26
		F.	2648	2228	2228	84.14
DIV.1	Mining & Quarrying	P.	17863	22885	22885	128.11
		M.	17145	22149	22149	129.19
		F.	718	736	736	102.51
10	Mining quarrying	P.	17863	22885	22885	128.11
		M.	17145	22149	22149	129.19
		F.	718	736	736	102.51
Div.2 & 3	Manufacturing	P.	877196	1012140	1063735	121.27
		M.	492243	577296	589028	119.66
		F.	384953	434844	474707	123.32
200, 203 to 209	Food-stuffs except Sugar	P.	79447	142864	142864	179.82
		M.	39953	50550	50550	126.52
		F.	39494	92314	92314	233.74
202, 202	Sugar and Gur	P.	14434	17922	17922	124.17
		M.	7595	9641	9641	126.94
		F.	6839	8281	8281	121.08
21	Beverages	P.	21672	25387	30378	140.17
		M.	21219	23869	28703	135.27
		F.	453	1518	1675	369.76

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Tobacco Products	P.	34847	65782	65782	188.77
		M.	33884	64421	64421	190.12
		F.	963	1361	1361	141.33
23.	Textile - Cotton	P.	95475	99228	99228	103.93
		M.	63864	61592	61592	96.44
		F.	31611	37636	37636	119.06
24.	Textile - Jute	P.	875	701	992	113.37
		M.	344	461	461	134.01
		F.	531	240	531	100.00
25.	Textile (Wool)	P.	..	33	33	..
		M.	..	22	22	..
		F.	..	11	11	..
26.	Textile - Silk	P.	44	1635	1635	3715.91
		M.	..	1545	1545	..
		F.	44	90	90	204.55
27.	Textile Miscellaneous	P.	315112	302717	341853	108.49
		M.	87048	90513	90513	103.98
		F.	228064	212204	251340	110.21
28.	Wood & Wood Products	P.	163318	174612	174612	106.92
		M.	106490	117533	117533	110.37
		F.	56828	57079	57079	100.44
29.	Paper & Paper Products	P.	1027	1665	1665	162.12
		M.	835	1376	1376	164.79
		F.	192	289	289	150.52

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Printing & Publishing	P.	5623	10401	10401	184.97
		M.	5462	9950	9950	182.17
		F.	161	451	451	280.12
31.	Leather	P.	3435	3711	3711	108.03
		M.	3250	3607	3607	110.98
		F.	185	104	104	56.22
32.	Rubber, Petroleum & Coal	P.	4325	4171	4744	109.69
		M.	4185	3941	4507	107.69
		F.	140	230	237	169.29
33.	Chemicals	P.	7855	16094	16094	204.89
		M.	6091	11808	11808	193.86
		F.	1764	4286	4286	242.97
34 to 35	Other Mineral Products	P.	39106	56126	56126	143.52
		M.	26548	41692	41692	157.04
		F.	12558	14434	14434	114.94
360, 363	Iron & Steel	P.	1437	2453	2453	170.70
		M.	1115	2229	2229	199.91
		F.	322	224	224	69.57
361, 362 X 364 to 369 X	Basic Metals except Iron and Steel	P.	44254	38632	44366	100.25
		M.	41340	35818	41552	100.51
		F.	2914	2814	2814	96.57
37	Machinery except Transport	P.	3156	1812	8275	262.20
		M.	3034	1784	8116	267.50
		F.	122	28	159	130.33

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38	Transport Equipment	P.	5977	12652	7059	118.10
		M.	5951	12632	6898	115.91
		F.	26	20	161	619.23
39.	Miscellaneous Industries	P.	35777	33542	33542	93.75
		M.	34035	32312	32312	94.94
		F.	1742	1230	1230	70.61
Div. 4	Construction	P.	57955	70702	87967	151.79
		M.	54540	67664	81898	150.16
		F.	3415	3038	6069	177.72
40.	Construction	P.	57955	70702	87967	151.79
		M.	54540	67664	81898	150.16
		F.	3415	3038	6069	177.72
Div. 5	Electricity Gas etc.	P.	9908	16340	16340	164.92
		M.	7020	14306	14306	203.79
		F.	2888	2034	2034	70.43
50	Electricity & Gas	P.	3095	8345	8845	285.78
		M.	3051	8628	8628	282.79
		F.	44	217	217	493.18
51	Water Supply & Sanitary Services	P.	6813	7495	7495	110.01
		M.	3969	5678	5678	143.06
		F.	2844	1817	1817	63.89
Div. 6	Trade & Commerce	P.	289214	321933	397386	137.40
		M.	263105	298218	364183	138.42
		F.	26109	23715	33203	127.17

TABLE No. 2.1 (Contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60 to 63	Wholesale Trade	P.	13985	14157	17042	121.86
		M.	13563	13760	16497	121.63
		F.	422	397	545	129.15
64 to 68	Retail Trade	P.	263737	288522	354599	134.45
		M.	238649	265791	322985	135.34
		F.	25088	22731	31614	126.01
69	Trade & Commerce Miscellaneous	P.	11492	19254	25745	224.03
		M.	10893	18667	24701	226.76
		F.	599	587	1044	174.29
Div. 7	Transport etc.	P.	138892	152513	152513	109.81
		M.	129960	144913	144913	111.51
		F.	8932	7600	7600	85.09
70 to 71	Transport	P.	133047	138531	138531	104.12
		M.	124393	132093	132093	106.19
		F.	8654	6438	6438	74.39
700	Railways	P.	6579	11555	11555	175.63
		M.	6424	11473	11743	178.60
		F.	155	82	82	52.90
701 to 705	Road Transport	P.	83522	94388	94388	113.01
		M.	76521	88141	88141	115.19
		F.	7001	6247	6247	89.23
706 to 707	Water Transport	P.	35755	31030	31030	86.79
		M.	35013	30943	30943	88.38
		F.	742	87	87	11.73

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
708 to 710	Transport not elsewhere classified	P. M. F.	7191 6435 756	1558 1536 22	1558 1536 22	21.67 23.87 2.91
72	Storage & Warehousing	P. M. F.	202 201 1	1863 1600 263	1863 1600 263	922.28 796.02 26300.00
73.	Communications	P. M. F.	5643 5366 277	12119 11220 899	12119 11220 899	214.76 209.09 324.55
Div. 8	Services	P. M. F.	436671 333374 103297	631584 447823 183761	685702 492091 193611	115.87 111.21 129.68
80	Public Services	P. M. F.	52092 50025 2067	98121 92211 5910	98121 92211 5910	188.36 184.33 285.92
81	Educational Services	P. M. F.	52695 38785 13910	131352 82253 49099	131352 82253 49099	249.27 212.07 352.98
82	Medical Services	P. M. F.	22843 19197 3646	37082 28170 8912	37082 28170 8912	162.33 146.74 244.43
83	Religious & Welfare Services	P. M. F.	26040 22697 3343	34568 29601 4967	34568 29601 4967	132.75 130.42 148.58
84	Legal Services	P. M. F.	8151 8018 133	8004 7904 100	9778 9680 98	119.96 120.73 73.68

TABLE No. 2.1 (contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
85	Business Services	P.	2032	5013	5013	246.70
		M.	1991	4971	4971	249.67
		F.	41	42	42	102.44
86	Community Services	P.	2578	7028	7028	272.61
		M.	2483	6040	6040	243.25
		F.	95	988	988	1040.00
87	Recreation Services	P.	7111	6837	9060	127.41
		M.	6733	6234	8457	125.61
		F.	378	603	603	159.52
880, 881	Domestic Services	P.	74026	127763	127763	172.59
		M.	31234	50287	50287	161.00
		F.	42792	77476	77476	181.05
882 to 885	Other Personal Services	P.	183592	167161	219056	119.32
		M.	147519	132483	174528	118.31
		F.	36073	34678	44528	123.44
89.	Services not elsewhere classified	P.	5511	8655	6881	124.86
		M.	4692	7669	5893	125.60
		F.	819	986	988	120.63



TABLE No.2.1(contn...)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Div. 9	Activities unspecified	P.	155128	775369	167003	107.65
90		M.	109128	572472	137742	126.22
		F.	46000	202897	29261	63.61
	Total Workers	P.	4359662	5630333	5630333	129.15
		M.	3117128	3947038	3947038	126.62
		F.	1242534	1683295	1683295	135.47
	Total Population	P.	13549118	16903715	16903715	124.76
		M.	6681901	8361927	8361927	125.14
		F.	6867217	8541788	8541788	124.39

NOTE to Table 2.1:

Comparable estimates of working force for 1951 and 1961 furnished by the Registrar General, India are given in columns 4 and 5. The working force in major groups 89 and 90 are not separately available for 1951. The figures shown in this table under the above major groups are those estimated as shown in para. 3.64.

Column 6 gives the adjusted figures of working force for 1961 as detailed in Part-II. Column 7 gives the adjusted figures of working force 1961 as percentage of 1951 figures.

## WORKERS IN MINOR GROUPS 005 to 009 BY SEX AND DISTRICTS

State/ District	005		006		007		008		009		Total							
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.						
1. Cannanore	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	333	264	69	11263	8909	2354	55	51	4	427	379	48	1770	1517	253	13848	11120	2728
2. Kozhikode	1427	1092	335	33299	29940	3359	14	13	1	161	155	6	5137	4603	534	40038	35803	4235
3. Palghat	382	301	81	5621	4728	893	26	17	9	96	89	7	657	548	109	6782	5683	1099
4. Trichur	28	21	7	15847	13158	2689	25	25	..	1933	1944	49	3173	2790	383	21066	17938	3128
5. Ernakulam	9	9	..	14209	12919	1290	203	98	105	155	147	8	1344	1101	243	15920	14274	1646
6. Kottavam	157	148	9	13915	13223	692	710	323	382	83	82	1	21924	19602	2322	36789	33383	3406
7. Alleppey	11	11	..	12231	11541	690	129	29	100	155	153	2	2343	2153	190	14869	13887	982
8. Quilon	1	1	..	5214	5122	92	119	20	99	99	93	1	1844	1672	172	7277	6913	364
9. Trivandrum	19	18	1	2320	2268	52	27	10	17	1822	1787	35	244	244	..	4432	4327	105
State Total	2367	1865	502	113919	101808	12111	1308	591	717	4991	4834	157	38436	34230	4206	161021	143328	17693

Source: PART IIB(i) - General Economic Tables - Census 1961.

TABLE No. 2.3

STATEMENT OF DAILY AVERAGE LABOUR EMPLOYED IN PLANTATIONS OF  
TEA, RUBBER, COFFEE IN KERALA - 1955-1964.

Year	Tea	Rubber	Coffee
1956-57	96150 100880	58781	18080
1957-58	97819	72964	19907
1958-59	87422	80051	20986
1959-60	81040	85424	21861
1960-61	83172	89274	24360
1961-62	81551	96916	24991
1962-63	81847	101508	25675
1963-64	82959	107051	27328
	..	107796	..
	792840	799765	183188

Source: Plantation Statistics, Bureau of Economics and  
Statistics.

TABLE No. 2.4

WORKERS UNDER THE MINOR GROUPS 008 AND 212 GROUPED BY SEX AND  
DISTRICT

District/Group	008			212			Total		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
Cannanore	427	379	48	318	263	55	745	642	103
Kozhikode	161	155	6	178	149	29	339	304	35
Palghat	96	89	7	208	203	5	304	292	12
Trichur	1933	1944	49	1437	1435	2	3430	3379	51
Ernakulam	155	147	8	4890	4889	1	5045	5036	9
Kottayam	83	82	1	3561	3561	..	3644	3643	1
Alleppey	155	153	2	2468	2468	..	2623	2621	2
Quilon	99	98	1	845	845	..	944	943	1
Trivandrum	1822	1787	35	14	2	12	1836	1789	47
State Total	4991	4834	157	13919	13815	104	18910	18649	261

Source:- Part II B (i) - General Economic Tables -  
Census 1961

TABLE No. 2.5

NUMBER OF DOCUMENT WRITERS AND SCRIBES - KERALA

1956 - 57 to 1964 - 65

Sl. No.	Year	Fresh licencees			Renewals			Total		
		Document writers	Scribes	Total	Document writers	Scribes	Total	Document writers	Scribes	Total
1	1956-57	1831	2330	4161	..	..	..	1831	2330	4161
2	1957-58	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3	1958-59	N.A.	N.A.	58	N.A.	N.A.	1071	N.A.	N.A.	1129
4	1959-60	N.A.	N.A.	75	N.A.	N.A.	3213	N.A.	N.A.	3288
5	1960-61	28	42	70	1370	1746	3116	1398	1788	3186
6	1961-62	808	1146	1954	1707	2508	4215	2515	3654	6169
7	1962-63	636	899	1535	1999	2709	4708	2635	3608	6243
8	1963-64	283	344	627	N.A.	N.A.	5812	N.A.	N.A.	6439
9	1964-65	41	229	270	N.A.	N.A.	4755	N.A.	N.A.	5025

Source: Annual Administration Reports of Registration Department, Kerala

TABLE No. 2.6  
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DOCUMENT WRITERS AND SCRIBES  
1951 & 1961 - Kerala

Year	No. of document writers	No. of Scribes	Total	Remarks
1957	1957	2721	4678	Average of totals under items (5) & (6) in the above table
1956-61	126	391	517	Increase during 1956 - 1961 - Difference between items (10) & (1)
1951	1705	1939	3644	Item (1) in table above minus increase during 1956 - '61.

PART - III

THE ADJUSTED FIGURES OF WORKING FORCE 1961 BY  
MINOR GROUPS

Division 0:

Major group 01: Minor groups 011 to 015:

4.1 The details of adjustments in 011, 012 and in the combined group 013 to 015 are given in Part II. The total number of workers after adjustments in the group 013 to 015 are distributed to the minor groups 013, 014 and 015 in proportion to the census figures in each.

Major groups 02 & 03:

4.2 The number of workers in the major groups 02 & 03 are separately adjusted for comparability (see Part II). The total number of adjusted workers in each major group (males & females separately) are distributed among the minor groups in proportion to the corresponding census figures.

Division 2 & 3:

Major group 21: Minor group 212 (See Part II)

Major group 24:

4.3 From the finally adjusted figures in this major group, the census figures in 240, 242 and 243 are deducted as they do not require any adjustment. The remaining male and female workers are separately distributed between minor groups 241 and 244 in proportion to the census figures in them.

Major group 27:

4.4 The details of adjustments made in minor group 277 are given in Part II.

Major group 32:

4.5 Adjustments made for the combined group 324 to 326 are detailed in Part II. Data on Factory employment reveal that the decrease is mainly in minor group 324. Therefore the total additional workers transferred to major group 32 are added to minor group 324.

Major group 37:

4.7 The total number of workers transferred to this major group for adjustment is .6463 (see Part II). The census figures and the corresponding Factory employment in the minor groups are compared below:

Major Group 36:

4.6 The male workers transferred from Major Group, 38 are added to minor group 369 (see Part-II)

MINOR GROUPS	Census 1961			Employment in Re- gistered Factories
	Persons	Male	Female	1960 Persons
370	171	170	1	..
371	32	32	..	79
372	130	128	2	112
373	53	53	..	27
374	147	147	..	..
375	39	39	..	198
376	30	28	2	..
377	97	91	6	..
378	360	352	8	16
379	753	744	9	2800
Total	1812	1784	28	3232

4.8 The census figure in any case should not be less than the corresponding factory employment. But in minor groups 371, 375 and 379 the census figures are less than factory employment. As the first stage of adjustment the census figures in the above minor groups are replaced by the corresponding factory employment. For this adjustment 2253 workers are taken out of 6463 workers transferred to major group 37. As the second stage of adjustment the remaining number of workers is distributed to all the minor groups in 37 proportionate to the number of workers in each minor group as they stand adjusted in the first stage. The adjusted figures are given in the following table.

Minor groups	First stage of adjustment			No. of workers added in second stage of adjustment			Final adjusted figures		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
370	171	170	1	176	175	1	347	345	2
371	79	79	..	82	82	..	161	161	..
372	130	128	2	134	132	2	264	260	4
373	53	53	..	55	55	..	108	108	..
374	147	147	..	152	152	..	299	299	..
375	198	198	..	205	205	..	403	403	..
376	30	28	2	31	29	2	61	57	4
377	97	91	6	101	94	7	198	185	13
378	360	352	8	373	364	9	733	716	17
379	2800	2745	55	2901	2837	64	5701	5582	119
Total	4065	3991	74	4210	4125	85	8275	8116	159

Major group 38:

4.9 The total number of workers found excess in this group is transferred from minor groups 384, 386 and 388 the number deducted from each minor group being in proportion to the census figure in it (see Part II). The female workers (141) transferred to major group 38 from division 9 are distributed to the minor groups in proportion to the census figure in each.

Workers transferred from minor groups 384, 386 & 388:

Minor groups	Census 1961			No. of workers transferred			Adjusted total		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
384	6726	6719	7	3373	3373	..	3353	3346	7
386	2679	2679	..	1345	1345	..	1334	1334	..
388	2029	2025	4	1016	1016	..	1013	1009	4
Total	11434	11423	11	5734	5734	..	5700	5689	11

Division 4:

Major group 40:

4.10 From the adjusted totals in this division the census figures in minor group 402 are subtracted as exclusion of workers by misclassification is not probable in this minor group. The remaining numbers of male and female workers are distributed to the remaining minor groups in proportion to the census figures in each.

Minor groups	Census 1961			Adjusted figures		
	P	M	F	P	M	F
400	47007	45842	1165	57828	55499	2329
401	12570	11955	615	15703	14474	1229
403	11025	9771	1254	14336	11829	2507
Total	70602	67568	3034	87867	81802	6065
402	100	96	4	100	96	4
Division 4	70702	67664	3038	87967	81898	6069

Division 6

Minor group 693:

4.11 The working force in minor group 693 is first adjusted on the basis of data on employment under the Life Insurance Corporation of India. In the year 1961 there were 1262 regular employees (other than agents) and 6281 agents in Kerala under the L.I.C. of India. Employees under general marine, fire insurance etc., are not under the purview of the L.I.C. of India and no region-wise data on them are available. The exclusion of employees under the above branches of Insurance may lead to an understatement to some extent. The fact that Insurance may be a secondary means in certain cases may cause an over statement to that extent. This understatement on the one hand and the overstatement on the other are expected to mutually cancel out. Therefore the actual employment of 7543 under the L.I.C. of India is accepted for minor group 693. This total employment is split up into male and female workers in the ratio of the corresponding census figures in the minor groups.

4.12 The adjusted figures in minor group 693 and the census figures in minor groups in which misclassification is not likely are deducted from the total adjusted figures in division-6.

The minor groups in which misclassification is not probable are 605, 615, 617, 635, 637, 638, 643, 684, 685, 686, 691, 692, 694, 695, 696 and 697. The remaining number of workers in division-6 are distributed to the remaining minor groups in division-6 in proportion to the census figures in each.

Division 8:

Major group 84: Minor group 840:

4.13 The details of adjustments made in minor group 840 are given in Part II.

Major group 87: Minor groups 871 and 872:

4.14 From the adjusted totals under this major group, the census figures in the minor groups 870 and 873 are deducted as exclusion of workers by misclassification is not probable in them. The remaining workers are distributed between minor groups 871 and 872 in proportion to the census figures in each.

Major group 88:

4.15 The minor groups 882 and 883 are adjusted as detailed in Part II.

4.16 A comparative statement of working force in affected minor groups before and after adjustment is given in Table-3.1.



WORKING FORCE 1961  
BY ADJUSTED MINOR GROUPS

Table No. 3.1

DIVISIONS	Total Workers				Workers taken from other Groups				Final adjusted		REMARKS	
	1961 Census		Female		Male		Persons		Total	Male		Female
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Category-I	1178103	904502	273601	94675	88149	6526	1272778	932651	280127	005 to 007&009		
Category-II	978396	516914	461482	305382	225470	79912	1345133	792729	552404	005 to 007&009 Division-9		
Division-0 except 00	309347	237453	71894	109544	77895	31649	418891	315348	103543			
01	170590	104720	65870	88773	69959	18814	259363	174679	84684			
010	90797	42909	47888				90797	42909	47888			
011	14272	10364	3908	10088	7326	2762	24360	17690	6670	Division-9		
012	41876	35584	6292	55040	46770	8270	96916	82354	14562	do.		
013	139	137	2	139	137	2	278	274	4	do.		
014	21	7	14	21	7	14	42	14	28	do.		
015	23485	15719	7766	23485	15719	7766	46970	31438	15532	do.		
02	15589	14722	867	10696	7721	2975	26285	22443	3842	Division-9		
020	1694	1592	102	1185	835	350	2879	2427	452			
021	10519	10256	263	6282	5379	903	16801	15635	1166			
022	241	224	17	175	117	58	416	341	75			
023	1770	1653	117	1268	867	401	3038	2520	518			
024	71	8	63	220	4	216	291	12	279			
025	137	86	51	220	45	175	357	131	226			
026	1157	903	254	1346	474	872	2503	1377	1126			
03	97716	94787	2929	10075	215	9860	107791	95002	12789	Division-9		
030	61866	61396	470	1721	139	1582	63587	61535	2052			
031	3449	32403	2246	7665	74	7561	42284	32477	9807			
032	1201	988	213	719	2	717	1920	990	930			
04	25452	23224	2228	..	..	..	25452	23224	2228	Contd.....		

Table: 3.1 Contd.....

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Division 2&3	1012140	577296	434844	51595	11792	39863	1063735	589028	474707	Major group 212	
21	25387	23869	1518	4991	4834	157	30378	28703	1675		
212	13919	13815	104	4991	4834	157	18910	18649	261		
24	701	461	240	291	..	291	992	461	531	Division-9	
240	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	11	..		
241	388	302	86	106	..	106	494	302	192		
242	7	4	3	..	..	..	7	4	3		
243	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2		
244	293	144	149	185	..	185	478	144	334		
27	302717	90513	212204	39136	..	39136	341853	90513	251340	Division-9	
277	251078	54217	196861	39136	..	39136	290214	54217	235997		
32	4171	3941	230	573	566	7	4744	4507	237	Division-9	
324	120	114	6	573	566	7	693	680	13		
325	13	12	1	..	..	..	13	12	1		
326	25	24	1	..	..	..	25	24	1		
36	41085	38047	3038	5734	5734	..	46819	43781	3038	384, 386 & 388	
369	26201	24314	1887	5734	5734	..	31935	30048	1887		
37	1812	1784	28	6463	6332	131	8275	8116	159	Division-9	
370	171	170	1	176	175	1	347	345	2		
371	32	32	..	129	129	..	161	161	..		
372	130	128	2	134	132	2	264	260	4		
373	53	53	..	55	55	..	108	108	..		
374	147	147	..	152	152	..	299	299	..		
375	39	39	..	364	364	..	403	403	..		
376	30	28	2	31	29	2	61	57	4		
377	97	91	6	101	94	7	198	185	13		
378	360	352	8	373	364	9	733	716	17		
379	753	744	9	4948	4838	110	5701	5582	119		

Contd.....

Table: 3.1 Contd.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
38	12652	12632	20	-5593	-5734	+141	7059	6898	161	5734
380	243	239	4	+28	..	28	271	239	32	transferred to
381	77	77	..	..	..	..	77	77	..	369; 141 female
382	210	210	..	..	..	..	210	210	..	workers taken from
383	157	157	..	..	..	..	157	157	..	division-9
384	6726	6719	7	-3323	3373	50	3403	3346	57	
385	272	270	2	+14	..	14	286	270	16	
386	2679	2679	..	-1345	1345	..	1334	1334	..	
387	29	29	..	..	..	..	29	29	..	
388	2029	2025	4	-988	1016	28	1041	1009	32	
389	230	227	3	+21	..	21	251	227	24	
Division-4	70702	67664	3088	17265	14234	3031	87967	81898	6069	Division-9
40	70702	67664	3038	17265	14234	3031	87967	81898	6069	
400	47007	45842	1165	10821	9657	1164	57828	55499	2329	
401	12570	11955	615	3133	2519	614	15703	14474	1229	
402	100	96	4	..	..	..	100	96	4	
403	11025	9771	1254	3311	2058	1253	14336	11829	2507	
Division-6	321933	298218	23715	75453	65965	9488	397386	364183	33203	Division-9
60	8269	7974	295	1448	1733	115	10117	9707	410	
600	1270	1252	18	279	272	7	1549	1524	25	
601	3930	3794	136	879	826	53	4809	4620	189	
602	1093	974	119	259	212	47	1352	1186	166	
603	695	679	16	154	148	6	849	827	22	
604	155	153	2	34	33	1	189	186	3	
605	9	9	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	
606	836	816	..	182	182	..	1018	1018	..	
607	264	261	3	58	57	1	322	318	4	
608	17	16	1	3	3	..	20	19	1	

Table: 3.1 Contd.....

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
61	1697	1675	22	117	115	2	1814	1790	24		
610	139	139	..	30	30	..	169	169	..	6	
611	97	93	4	22	20	..	119	113	..	..	
612	34	34	..	8	8	..	48	42	..	..	
613	51	51	..	11	11	..	62	62	..	..	
614	58	58	..	13	13	..	71	71	..	..	
615	18	18	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	
616	139	139	..	30	30	..	169	169	..	..	
617	1146	1129	17	..	..	..	1146	1129	..	17	
618	15	14	1	3	3	..	15	17	..	1	
62	1377	1371	6	300	293	2	1677	1669	8	..	
620	99	99	..	21	21	..	120	120	..	8	
621	1278	1272	6	279	277	2	1557	1549	..	8	
63	2814	2740	74	620	591	29	3434	3331	103	7	
630	351	346	5	77	75	2	428	421	..	..	
631	25	25	..	6	6	..	31	31	..	14	
632	86	76	10	21	17	4	107	93	..	3	
633	280	278	2	61	60	1	341	338	..	..	
634	28	28	..	6	6	..	34	34	..	..	
635	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	
636	116	116	..	25	25	..	141	141	..	..	
637	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	
638	15	15	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	
639	1904	1847	57	424	402	22	2328	2249	..	79	
64	169870	150275	19395	40265	32683	7582	209935	182958	26977	..	
640	130006	114455	15551	30979	24899	6080	160985	139354	21631	..	
641	3782	3732	50	832	812	20	4514	4544	70	..	
642	5252	5025	227	1182	1083	89	6424	6118	316	..	
643	42	39	3	..	..	..	42	39	..	..	
644	17159	16923	236	3774	3682	92	20983	20605	328	..	
645	3473	2770	703	878	603	275	4351	3373	978	..	
646	4025	3359	666	990	730	260	5015	4089	926	..	
647	2940	2932	8	641	633	3	3581	3570	11	..	
648	2991	1040	1951	983	226	763	3920	1266	2714	..	

Table 3.1 (contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
65	25947	25615	332	5702	5572	130	31649	31187	462		
650	15043	14370	173	3303	3235	68	18346	18105	241		
651	771	754	17	171	164	7	942	918	24		
652	8041	7907	134	1772	1720	52	9813	9627	186		
653	654	664	..	144	144	..	808	808	..		
654	389	388	1	84	84	..	473	472	..	1	
655	1030	1032	7	228	225	3	1267	1257	..	10	
66	21572	21582	390	4848	4695	153	26820	26277	543		
660	665	661	4	146	144	2	811	805	6		
661	17663	17154	109	3775	3732	43	21038	20886	152		
662	2368	2333	35	521	507	14	2889	2840	49		
663	1083	875	208	271	190	81	1354	1065	289		
664	503	559	34	135	122	13	728	681	47		
67	9908	9539	269	2202	2097	105	12110	11736	374		
670	794	777	17	175	169	6	969	946	23		
671	1613	1611	2	352	351	1	1965	1962	3		
672	7216	7025	191	1603	1528	75	8819	8553	266		
673	285	226	59	72	49	23	357	275	82		
68	61025	58680	2345	13060	12147	913	74085	70827	3258		
680	128	127	1	28	28	..	156	155	1		
681	779	779	..	170	170	..	949	949	..		
682	548	540	8	120	117	3	668	657	11		
683	465	467	2	103	102	1	572	569	3		
684	323	320	3	..	..	..	323	320	3		
685	54	64	..	..	..	..	64	64	..	6	
686	2464	2458	6	..	..	..	2464	2458	..	6	
687	212	212	..	46	46	..	258	258	..	10	
688	648	641	7	142	139	3	790	780	..	10	
689	55390	53072	2318	12451	11545	906	67841	64617	3224		

Table 3.1 (contd...)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
69	19254	18667	587	6491	6034	457	25745	24701	1044		
690	1075	952	123	255	207	48	1330	1159	171		
691	249	242	7	..	..	..	249	242	7		
692	61	60	1	..	..	..	61	60	1		
693	2190	2034	156	5353	4972	381	7543	7006	537		
694	164	161	3	..	..	..	164	161	3		
695	11249	11022	227	..	..	..	11249	11022	227		
696	74	34	..	..	..	..	34	34	..		
697	233	232	..	..	..	..	233	233	..		
699	7999	3929	70	883	855	28	4882	4784	98		
Division 8	631584	447823	183761	54118	44268	9850	685702	492091	193611		
84	6004	7904	100	1774	1776	-2	9778	9680	98		Major group
840	7301	7723	98	1957	1957	..	9778	9680	98		Transferre
841	183	181	2	-183	-181	-2	..	..	..		to 890
87	6837	6234	603	2223	2223	..	9060	8457	603		Division 9
870	292	279	13	..	..	..	292	279	13		-do-
871	1656	1634	22	622	622	..	2278	2256	22		Division 9
872	4769	4209	560	1601	1501	..	6370	5810	560		-do-
873	120	112	8	..	..	..	120	112	8		Division 9
88	294924	182770	112154	51895	42045	9850	346819	224815	122004		
880	122295	45614	76681	..	..	..	122295	45614	76681		
881	5458	4673	795	..	..	..	5468	4673	795		
882	97759	90623	7176	37766	35657	2109	135565	126280	9285		
883	42577	16236	26341	14129	6388	7741	56706	22624	34082		
884	25404	24248	1156	..	..	..	25404	24248	1156		
885	1381	1376	5	..	..	..	1381	1376	5		

75:  
Table: 3.1 (contn...)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
89	8655	8655	7669	986	-1774	-1776	+ 2	6881	5893	988	Taken from
890	8655	8655	7669	986	+ 183	+ 181	+ 2	6881	5893	988	84
					-1957	-1957					Transferred
											to 840
Division 9						-558475					Transferred
(90)											to other
(900)	775369		572472	202897	608366	434730	173656	167003	137742	29261	groups noted
											above

NOTE: 1. For divisions the figures given are the total figures as they stand adjusted for the division. Where a minor group is affected by adjustment the adjusted figures for the minor group as also the total figures for the concerned major group are given as they finally stand adjusted.

2. Division 9 Figures for division 9 in columns 2 to 4 are the total figures by sex according to the census data. The total number of workers by sex transferred to the various other groups are given in columns 5 to 7. Columns 8 to 10 show the residual number of workers by sex in division 9 after all adjustments.

P A R T I V

5.1: This Part deals with the Household-Non-household classification of working force of 1951 and adjusted working force of 1961.

1. Adjustments made in the Household-Non-household classification of working force 1961 (Table No. 4.1)

5.2. The number of workers in Household Industries are altered by adjustment only in some of the groups to which workers are transferred from division 9. In the census economic tables for 1961 all workers in division 9 are classified under Non-household industries, probably because of the vague description of their nature of work as 'general coolies' and the nature of industry as 'no fixed place of work' (See Fly leaf to table B IV - Census of India Part-II B(i) - Kerala). However, in the adjusted working force 1961, a reasonable number of female workers in division 9 transferred to other groups are classified under Household industries. The details are as follows:-

Division or group to which added	Division 2 & 3	241	244	277	388	389
No. of female workers	39396	71	161	39136	7	21

5.3. All other workers transferred from division 9 to other groups for adjustment as well as the remaining number of workers in division 9 after adjustments are classified under Non-household industries.

Details of Household-Non-household break up - 1961.

Division 0 except major group '00'

Major group 01

5.4. According to the census data there is no worker in household industries under this major group. Therefore all workers taken from division 9 are included under Non-household industries.

5.5. Major group 02 All the workers transferred to this group from division 9 are included under Non-household industries. as misclassification is not probable in the household sector in this major group.

Division 2 & 3

5.6. Major Group 24 The number of workers transferred to this group (291 females only) is split-up in the Household-Nonhousehold ratio of the census figures of 1961 in this group.

5.7. Major group 27 The total number of ~~32~~ 39,136 female workers transferred to minor group 277 from division 9 are classified under Household industries because female workers engaged in coir industry are mainly in the Household sector.

5.8. Major group 37 The number of workers in Household industries in this group is insignificant. Therefore the number of workers taken from division 9(6463) is added under Non-household industries.



5.9. Major Group 38

The workers taken from division 9 (141 females) are split up into the sectors of Household and Non-household industries in the 1961 census ratio. (For other adjustments See para. 6.4 to 6.5 part V)

II. Household-Non-household break up of working force 1951

(Table No. 4.2)

5.10. Working force of 1951 by comparable groups of Indian Standard Industrial Classification are split up into workers in household and non-household industries in the corresponding ratio in the adjusted working force of 1961.

TABLE No. 4.1

WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD AND NON-HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES - 1961 BY COMPARABLE GROUPS OF INDIAN STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Code (I.S.I.C.)	Total Workers			Workers in Household Industries				Workers in Non-Household Industries					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		Females		Persons		Females			
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Category-I	127277E	992651	280127										
Category-II	134513E	792729	552404										
Division 0 (except 00)	413891	315348	103543	4674	3370	1304	414217	311978	102239				
01	259363	174679	84634	..	..	..	259363	174679	84684				
02	26285	22443	3812	209	158	51	26076	22285	3791				
03	107791	95002	12789	1134	748	386	106657	94254	12403				
04	25452	23224	2228	3331	2464	867	22121	20760	1361				
Division 1	22985	22149	736	162	155	7	22723	21994	729				
Division 2 & 3	1063735	589028	474707	522958	185087	337871	540777	403941	136836				
20	160786	60191	100595	54043	27597	26446	106743	32594	74149				
200, 203 to 209	142864	50550	92314	37915	19650	18265	104949	30900	74049				
202 & 202	17922	9641	8281	16128	7947	8181	1794	1694	100				
21	30378	28703	1675	1962	1687	275	28416	27016	1400				
22	60782	64421	1351	11679	11085	594	54103	53336	767				
23	95228	61592	37636	60925	31895	29030	38303	29697	8606				
24	992	461	531	494	74	420	498	387	111				
25	32	22	11	6	1	5	27	21	6				
26	1635	1545	30	82	55	27	1553	1490	63				
27	34185E	90513	25340	254087	37276	216811	87766	53237	34529				

TABLE @. No.4.1 (contn..)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28	174612	117533	57079	77963	27622	50341	96649	89911	6738
29	1065	1376	289	96	63	33	1569	1313	256
30	10401	9950	451	234	190	44	10167	9760	407
31	3711	3607	104	1110	1032	78	2601	2575	26
32	4744	4507	237	87	83	4	4657	4424	233
33	16094	11808	4286	3539	2369	1170	12555	9439	3116
34 to 35	56126	41692	14434	20089	11134	8955	36037	30558	5479
36	46819	43781	3038	22306	19519	2787	24513	24262	251
360 & 363	2453	2229	224	1300	1107	193	1153	1122	31
361, 362 & 364 to 369	44366	41552	2814	21006	18412	2594	23360	23140	220
37	8275	8116	159	54	45	9	8221	8071	150
38	7059	6898	161	222	190	32	6837	6708	129
39	32542	32312	1230	13980	13170	810	19562	19142	420
Division 4	87967	81898	6069	..	..	..	87967	81898	6069
Division 5	16340	14306	2034	..	..	..	16340	14306	2034
Division 6	397386	364183	33209	..	..	..	397386	364183	33203
Division 7	152513	144913	7600	..	..	..	152513	144913	7600
Division 8	585702	492091	193611	..	..	..	685702	492091	193611
Division 9	167002	137742	29261	..	..	..	167003	137742	29261
Total of Divisions 0 to 9	3012422	2161658	850764	527794	188612	339182	2484628	1973046	511582
Total workers	5630533	3947038	1683295						



Table No. 4.2 (contn..)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	1027	835	192	60	38	22	967	797	170
30	5623	5462	161	120	104	16	5503	5358	145
31	3435	3250	185	1069	930	139	2366	2320	46
32	4325	4185	140	79	77	2	4246	4108	138
33	7355	6091	1764	1704	1222	482	6151	4869	1282
34 to 35	30105	26548	12558	14881	7090	7791	24225	19458	4767
36	45691	42455	3236	24622	21659	2963	21069	20796	273
360 to 363	1437	1115	322	831	554	277	606	561	45
361, 362 & 364 to 369	44254	41340	2914	23791	21105	2686	20463	20235	228
37	3155	3034	122	24	17	7	3132	3017	115
38	5577	5951	26	165	160	5	5812	5791	21
39	35777	34035	1742	15019	13872	1147	20758	20163	595
Division 4	57955	54540	3415	..	..	..	57955	54540	3415
Division 5	9906	7020	2888	..	..	..	9908	7020	2888
Division 6	283214	263105	26109	..	..	..	289214	263105	26109
Division 7	138892	129960	8932	..	..	..	138892	129960	8932
Division 8	436671	333374	103297	..	..	..	436671	333374	103297
Division 9	155128	109128	46000	..	..	..	155128	109128	46000
Total of Divisions 0 to 9	2252571	1609084	623487	470830	170237	300593	1761741	1438847	322894
Total workers	4359662	3117128	1242534						

P A R T - V

Urban-Rural Classification of working force 1961  
(Table No. 5.1)

6.1. Although the Urban-Rural classification of total working force is not affected by adjustments, the working force under urban and rural in the adjusted groups has changed.

I. Workers transferred from 005 to 007 and 009 to categories I & II

6.2. The numbers of male and female workers by urban and rural are separately split in the corresponding ratio of the census figures in category-I and Category-II and added to the respective item under each category.

(See Table No.5.2)

Workers under 008 and 212:

6.3. The number of workers in the two groups are combined together by sex and by rural and urban to get working force in the adjusted minor group 212.

Workers transferred from major group 38 to major group 36

6.4. A total number of 5734 male workers are drawn from minor groups 384, 386 and 388 (see para 3.49- Part.III) in proportion to number of male workers in each. The number of males drawn from each minor group is split up in the original (census) Household-Non-household ratio in the minor group. The number of male workers drawn from the minor groups 384, 386 and 388 together by Household and Non-household are added to the respective items of workers in minor group 369.

6.5. The remaining number of workers in minor groups 384, 386 and 388 are split up by urban and rural in the original urban rural ratio in the respective minor groups. The workers transferred from each of the above groups to minor group 369 are also split into urban and rural in the original census ratios of the respective groups i.e. 384, 386 and 388. The total number of workers taken from these minor groups by Household-Non-Household and by rural and urban are added to the respective census figures in minor group 369.

Minor Groups 840 and 890:

6.6. An excess of 1957 workers found in minor group 890 are to be transferred to minor group 840 (see para 3.53 & 3.58-Part.II). These workers are split up in the original urban-rural ratio in minor group 840 and transferred from minor group 890 to minor group 840.

Minor groups 841 and 890:

6.7. The residual number of workers in minor group 890 and the workers in minor groups 841 are combined together by sex, Household - non-household and by rural and urban (see para. 3.55 and 3.56 Part.II).

II. Workers transferred from division 9

Category-II

6.8. The urban-rural split up (as well as the male-female ratio) of the workers transferred from division 9 to category-II is effected in the original ratio of division 9.

6.9. In all major and minor groups where adjustments are effected by transfer of workers from division 9, the urban-rural split of the adjusted numbers is made in the original ratio in the respective major and minor groups.

ADJUSTED FIGURES OF WORKING FORCE 1961 - KERALA

Classification by sex in household industry and non-household industry by Urban and Rural.

Categories Divisions & Groups I.S.I.C. rural	Total Workers		Males		Females		Persons		Males		Females		Persons	
	Urban	rural	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All Workers	T	5630333	3947038	1683295	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	755132	589832	165300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	4875201	3357206	1517995	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Category I	T	1272778	992651	280127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	40940	31184	9756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	1231838	961467	270371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Category II	T	1345133	792729	552404	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	73555	50285	23270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	1271578	742444	529134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division 0	T	470368	280781	89587	5732	4153	1579	464636	376628	88008	376628	88008	376628	88008
	U	43668	41400	2268	1499	761	738	42169	40639	1530	40639	1530	40639	1530
	R	426700	339381	87319	4233	3392	841	422467	335989	86478	335989	86478	335989	86478
00(except 003)	T	156030	138494	17536	164	42	122	155866	138452	17414	138452	17414	138452	17414
	U	6763	6243	525	..	..	..	6768	6243	525	6243	525	6243	525
	R	149262	132251	17011	164	42	122	149098	132209	16889	132209	16889	132209	16889
005	T	2367	1865	502	..	..	..	2367	1865	502	1865	502	1865	502
	U	114	103	11	..	..	..	114	103	11	103	11	103	11
	R	2253	1762	491	..	..	..	2253	1762	491	1762	491	1762	491
006	T	113919	101808	12111	..	..	..	113919	101803	12111	101803	12111	101803	12111
	U	3367	3066	296	..	..	..	3362	3066	296	3066	296	3066	296
	R	110557	98742	11815	..	..	..	110557	98742	11815	98742	11815	98742	11815
007	T	1308	591	717	164	42	122	1144	549	595	549	595	549	595
	U	23	2	21	..	..	..	23	2	21	2	21	2	21
	R	1285	589	696	164	42	122	1121	547	574	547	574	547	574

Table No. b.1 (Contd. ....)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
008 (See 212)	T	4991	4834	157	894	741	153	4097	4093	4
	U	794	724	70	258	188	70	536	536	..
	R	4197	4110	87	636	553	83	3561	3557	4
009	T	38436	34230	4206	..	..	..	38436	34230	4206
	U	3269	3072	197	..	..	..	3269	3072	197
	R	35167	31158	4009	..	..	..	35167	31158	4009
Division 0 except 00	T	418891	315348	103543	4674	3370	1304	414217	311978	102239
	U	41259	36518	4741	1241	573	668	40018	35945	4073
	R	377632	278830	98802	3433	2797	636	374199	276038	98166
01	T	259363	174679	84684	..	..	..	259363	174679	84684
	U	3224	2955	269	..	..	..	3224	2955	269
	R	256139	171724	84415	..	..	..	256139	171724	84415
010	T	90797	42909	47888	..	..	..	90797	42909	47888
	U	129	111	18	..	..	..	129	111	18
	R	90668	42798	47870	..	..	..	90668	42798	47870
011	T	24360	17690	6670	..	..	..	24360	17690	6670
	U	58	51	7	..	..	..	58	51	7
	R	24302	17639	6663	..	..	..	24302	17639	6663
012	T	96916	82354	14562	..	..	..	95016	82354	14562
	U	2555	2331	224	..	..	..	2555	2331	224
	R	94361	80023	14338	..	..	..	94361	80023	14338
013	T	278	274	4	..	..	..	278	274	4
	U	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
	R	268	264	4	..	..	..	268	264	4
014	T	42	14	28	..	..	..	42	14	28
	U	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	R	40	12	28	..	..	..	40	12	28
015	T	46970	31438	15532	..	..	..	46970	31438	15532
	U	470	450	20	..	..	..	470	450	20
	R	46500	30988	15512	..	..	..	46500	30988	15512



Table 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	TUR	26285 1446 24839	22443 1282 21161	3842 164 3678	209 21 188	158 7 151	51 14 37	26076 1425 24651	22285 1275 21010	3791 150 2641	
20	TUR	2879 124 2755	2427 111 2316	452 13 439	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	2879 124 2755	2427 111 2316	452 13 439	
21	TUR	16801 720 16081	15635 707 14928	1166 13 1153	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	16801 720 16081	15635 707 14928	1166 13 1153	
22	TUR	416 50 366	341 50 291	75 .. 75	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	416 50 366	341 50 291	75 .. 75	
23	TUR	3038 450 2588	2520 385 2135	518 65 453	51 7 44	41 4 37	10 3 7	2937 423 2544	2479 381 2098	508 62 446	
24	TUR	291 20 271	12 1 11	279 19 260	2 2 ..	1 1 ..	1 1 ..	239 18 271	11 .. 11	278 18 260	
25	TUR	357 19 338	131 4 127	226 15 211	36 12 24	25 2 23	11 10 1	321 7 314	106 2 104	215 5 210	
26	TUR	2503 63 2440	1377 24 1353	1126 39 1087	120 .. 120	91 .. 91	29 .. 29	2333 63 2320	1286 24 1262	1097 39 1058	
27	TUR	107791 33804 73987	95002 29648 65054	12739 3856 8963	1114 364 770	748 43 705	366 321 65	106387 23440 73217	9254 29905 64349	12403 3535 8868	
28	TUR	63587 27305 36282	61535 25974 35561	2052 1331 721	132 65 67	76 10 66	56 55 1	63455 27240 36215	61459 25964 35435	1996 1276 720	

Table No. 1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
031		T	42284	32477	9807	961	641	320	41323	31836	9487
		U	6378	3935	2443	299	33	266	6079	3902	2177
		R	35906	28542	7364	662	608	54	35244	27934	7310
032		T	1920	990	930	41	31	10	1879	959	920
		U	121	39	82	..	..	..	121	39	82
		R	1799	951	848	41	31	10	1758	920	838
04		T	25452	23224	2228	3331	2464	867	22121	20760	1361
		U	2785	2333	452	856	523	333	1929	1810	119
		R	22667	20891	1776	2475	1941	534	20192	18950	1242
04C		T	22163	20253	1910	2171	1488	683	19992	18765	1227
		U	2396	1993	403	751	464	287	1645	1529	116
		R	19767	18260	1507	1420	1024	396	18347	17236	111
041		T	192	177	15	5	3	2	187	174	13
		U	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	..
		R	187	173	14	2	1	1	185	172	13
042		T	150	143	7	11	7	4	139	136	3
		U	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
		R	149	142	7	11	7	4	138	135	3
043		T	2207	1990	217	970	831	139	1237	1159	78
		U	116	74	42	61	22	39	55	52	3
		R	2091	1916	175	909	809	100	1182	1107	75
044		T	308	257	51	125	98	27	183	159	24
		U	9	9	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
		R	299	248	51	125	98	27	174	150	24
		T	6	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	..
		U	4	2	2	4	2	2	..	..	..
		R	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.....)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
046	TUR	10	7	3	5	2	3	5	5	..
	TUR	8	6	2	4	2	2	4	4	..
	TUR	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
047	TUR	151	135	16	..	..	..	151	135	16
	TUR	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
	TUR	148	132	16	..	..	..	148	132	16
048	TUR	265	258	7	39	32	7	226	226	..
	TUR	243	241	2	33	31	2	210	210	..
	TUR	22	17	5	6	1	5	16	16	..
Division I	TUR	22885	22149	736	162	155	7	22723	21994	729
10	TUR	863	840	23	8	6	2	855	834	21
	TUR	22022	21309	713	154	149	5	21868	21160	708
100	TUR	14	14	..	..	..	..	14	14	..
	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	TUR	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
101	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	TUR	15	15	..	..	..	..	15	15	..
	TUR	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	TUR	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..
103	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	TUR	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TUR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	TUR	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	7	..
	TUR	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
	TUR	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..

Table No. 5.1 (Contd. ....)

106	T	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
107	T	22628	21895	733	66	59	7	22562	21336	21336	726
	U	829	807	22	8	6	2	821	801	801	20
	R	21799	21088	711	58	53	5	21741	21035	21035	706
108	T	26	26	..	..	..	..	26	26	26	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	T	179	176	3	96	96	..	83	80	80	3
	U	29	28	1	..	..	..	29	28	28	1
	R	150	148	2	96	96	..	54	52	52	2
Division 2&3 (+008)	T	1063735	589028	474707	522958	185087	337871	540777	403941	403941	136836
	U	187171	134612	52559	48306	19403	28903	136882	113226	113226	23656
	R	876564	454416	422143	474652	165684	308968	403895	290715	290715	113180
Division 2 (+008)	T	876964	426357	450607	461337	137355	323982	415627	289002	289002	126625
	U	136700	87880	48820	41823	14256	27637	94807	73624	73624	21183
	R	740264	328477	401787	419544	123029	296345	320820	215378	215378	105442
20	T	160736	60191	100595	54043	27597	26446	106743	32594	32594	74149
	U	24698	12603	12095	6834	3221	3513	17864	9282	9282	8582
	R	136088	45500	33500	47209	24276	22853	33379	23312	23312	65567
200, 203 to 209	T	142864	50550	92314	37915	19650	18265	104949	30900	30900	74049
	U	23703	12022	11681	5966	2363	3103	17737	9159	9159	8573
	R	119161	38528	80633	31949	16787	15162	87212	21741	21741	65471
201 & 202	T	17924	9641	8281	16123	7247	8181	1794	1694	1694	100
	U	955	581	414	803	458	410	127	123	123	4
	R	16937	9060	7867	15260	7439	7771	1667	1571	1571	96

Table 5.1 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
200	T U R	58100 4087 54013	15889 2005 13884	42211 2082 40129	11679 1096 10583	5405 444 4961	6274 652 5622	46421 2991 43420	10484 1561 8923	35937 1430 34507
201	T U R	843 53 790	841 53 788	2 .. 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	843 53 790	841 53 788	2 .. 2
202	T U R	17079 942 16137	8800 528 8272	8279 414 7865	16128 868 15260	7947 458 7432	8181 410 7571	951 74 877	853 70 783	98 4 94
203	T U R	43234 8186 35048	7225 1881 5344	36009 6305 29704	144 13 131	101 6 95	43 7 36	43090 8173 34917	7124 1375 5249	35966 6238 29668
204	T U R	5146 1422 3724	3285 849 2436	1861 578 1288	1985 180 1805	1218 136 1082	767 44 723	3161 1242 1919	2067 713 1354	1094 529 565
205	T U R	5819 2212 3607	5432 2091 3341	387 121 266	1716 358 1358	1404 261 1143	312 97 215	4103 1854 2249	4028 1830 2198	75 24 51
206	T U R	745 91 654	453 61 392	292 30 262	543 40 503	279 10 259	264 30 234	202 51 151	174 51 123	28 .. 28
207	T U R	12716 3391 9325	10005 3097 6908	2711 294 2417	7021 826 6195	4523 574 3949	2498 252 2246	5695 2565 3130	5482 2523 2959	213 42 171
208	T U R	93 65 28	89 62 27	4 3 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	93 65 28	89 62 27	4 3 1
209	T U R	17011 4243 12762	8172 1976 6196	8839 2273 6566	14827 2453 11374	6720 1432 5288	8107 2021 6086	2184 796 1388	1452 544 908	732 252 480

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(census fig.)											
10		23869	25387	28869	1518	1068	946	122	24319	22923	1396
		1228	1607	1228	379	50	44	6	1557	1184	373
		22641	23780	22641	1139	1018	902	116	22762	21739	1024
		58	58	52	6	3	3	..	55	49	6
		24	24	20	4	..	..	..	24	20	4
		34	34	32	2	3	3	..	21	20	2
		437	437	419	18	69	54	15	368	365	3
		5	5	4	1	1	1	..	4	3	1
		432	432	415	17	68	53	15	364	362	2
		13919	13919	13815	104	634	546	88	13285	13269	16
		183	183	183	..	9	9	..	174	174	..
		13736	13736	13632	104	625	537	88	13111	13095	16
		18910	18910	18649	261	1528	1237	241	17362	17332	20
		977	977	907	70	267	197	70	710	710	..
		17933	17933	17742	191	1261	1090	171	16672	16652	20
		61	61	58	3	..	..	..	61	58	3
		1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
		60	60	57	3	..	..	..	60	57	3
		1411	1411	1396	15	315	305	10	1096	1091	5
		587	587	582	5	27	24	3	560	558	2
		824	824	814	10	288	281	7	536	533	3
		311	311	268	43	3	3	..	308	265	43
		236	236	199	37	2	2	..	234	197	37
		75	75	69	6	1	1	..	74	68	6
		25	25	25	..	..	..	..	25	25	..
		20	20	20	..	..	..	..	20	20	..
		5	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TUR	5355 84 5271	4599 73 4526	756 11 745	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	5255 84 5271	4599 73 4526	756 11 745
TUR	767 467 300	282 146 136	485 321 164	31 11 20	25 8 17	6 3 3	736 456 280	257 138 119	472 218 161
TUR	3043 3043	2955 2955	88 88	13 13	10 10	3 3	3030 3030	2945 2945	85 85
TUR	30378 2401 27977	28703 1952 26751	1675 449 1226	1962 308 1654	1687 232 1455	275 76 199	28416 2093 26323	27016 1720 25296	1400 373 1027
TUR	65782 16886 48896	64421 16275 48146	1361 611 750	11679 784 10895	11085 631 10454	594 153 441	54103 16102 38001	53336 15644 37692	767 458 309
TUR	64311 16036 48275	62959 15427 47532	1352 609 743	1161 775 10836	11020 623 10397	591 152 439	52700 15261 37439	51939 14804 37135	761 457 304
TUR	1407 836 571	1405 835 570	2 1 1	48 7 41	48 7 41	.. .. ..	1359 829 530	1357 828 529	2 1 1
TUR	14 4 10	14 4 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	14 4 10	14 4 10	.. .. ..
TUR	22 22	22 22	.. ..	16 16	16 16	.. ..	6 6	6 6	.. ..
TUR	8 1 7	2 1 1	6 6	2 2	2 2	2 2	6 1 5	2 1 1	4 4

1908 (census  
adjusted 21)

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TUR	9	3	8	1	2	1	1	7	7	7
TUR	6	5	5	1	2	1	1	4	4	4
TUR	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	3
TUR	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	11	11
TUR	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	3
TUR	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	8	8
TUR	99228	61592	37636	60925	31895	29030	38303	29697	8606	8606
TUR	25945	17571	8374	11173	6093	5080	14772	11478	3294	3294
TUR	73233	44021	29262	49752	25802	23950	23531	18219	5312	5312
TUR	218	104	114	33	39	44	135	65	70	70
TUR	29	12	17	3	..	3	26	12	14	14
TUR	189	92	97	80	..	41	109	53	56	56
TUR	7801	1073	6728	6441	516	5925	1360	557	803	803
TUR	1066	428	638	549	122	427	517	306	211	211
TUR	6735	645	6090	5892	394	5498	843	251	592	592
TUR	11070	8553	2517	..	..	..	11070	8553	2517	2517
TUR	4346	3358	983	..	..	..	4346	3358	988	988
TUR	6724	5195	1529	..	..	..	6724	5195	1529	1529
TUR	781	704	77	224	163	61	557	541	16	16
TUR	329	295	34	53	25	28	276	270	6	6
TUR	452	409	43	171	138	33	281	271	10	10
TUR	771	664	107	38	30	8	733	634	99	99
TUR	264	235	29	..	..	..	264	235	29	29
TUR	507	429	78	38	30	8	469	399	70	70
TUR	65413	46174	19239	44409	28435	15924	21004	17689	3315	3315
TUR	18429	12785	5644	10172	5918	4254	8257	6867	1390	1390
TUR	46984	33389	13595	34237	22567	11670	12747	10822	1925	1925



Table No. 5.1 (contd....)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
386	5733	3322	2411	4019	2091	1928	1714	1231	483	
	544	357	187	125	10	115	419	347	72	
	5189	2965	2224	3894	2081	1813	1295	884	411	
	147	101	46	9	6	3	138	95	43	
	16	11	5	4	3	1	12	8	4	
	131	90	41	5	3	2	126	87	39	
	7093	744	6349	5635	522	5113	1458	222	1226	
	861	49	812	247	4	243	614	45	569	
	6232	695	5537	5388	518	4870	844	177	667	
	201	153	48	67	43	24	134	110	24	
	61	41	20	20	11	9	41	30	11	
	140	112	28	47	32	15	93	80	13	
	922	461	531	494	74	420	498	387	111	
	364	221	143	129	11	118	235	210	25	
	628	240	388	365	63	302	263	177	85	
	11	11	..	2	2	..	9	9	..	
	11	11	..	2	2	..	9	9	..	
	494	302	192	155	26	129	339	276	63	
	200	185	15	7	3	4	193	182	11	
	294	117	177	148	23	125	146	94	53	
	7	4	3	..	..	..	7	4	3	
	7	4	3	..	..	..	7	4	3	
	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	
	478	144	334	337	46	291	141	98	43	
	164	36	128	122	8	114	42	28	14	
	314	108	206	215	38	177	99	70	29	

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	TUR	33	22	11	6	1	5	27	21	11	6
	TUR	10	8	2	6	1	5	10	8	2	2
	TUR	23	14	9	6	1	5	17	13	4	4
10	TUR	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	..
	TUR	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	..
22	TUR	8	7	1	1	1	1	8	7	6	1
	TUR	7	6	1	1	1	1	7	6	1	1
	TUR	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
28	TUR	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
	TUR	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
45	TUR	5	4	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	1
	TUR	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
	TUR	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
105	TUR	14	7	7	3	3	3	11	7	4	4
	TUR	14	7	7	3	3	3	11	7	4	4
26	TUR	1635	1545	90	82	55	27	1553	1490	63	63
	TUR	994	955	39	65	51	14	929	904	26	26
	TUR	641	590	51	17	4	13	624	586	33	33
200	TUR	1483	1433	50	..	..	..	1483	1433	50	50
	TUR	874	857	17	..	..	..	874	857	17	17
	TUR	609	576	33	..	..	..	609	576	33	33
12	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
262	TUR	5 1 4	4 1 3	1 1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	2 1 1	2 1 1	.. .. ..
263	TUR	4 4	2 2	2 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	.. ..	3 3	1 1	2 2
264	TUR	135 116 19	99 95 4	36 21 15	74 62 12	49 49 ..	25 13 12	61 54 7	50 46 4	11 8 3	
265	TUR	1 1	1 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	1 1 ..	.. .. ..
266	TUR	6 3 3	5 2 3	1 1 ..	4 3 1	3 2 1	1 1 ..	1 1 ..	2 2 ..	2 2 ..	.. .. ..
267	TUR	341853 42862 298991	90513 19150 71363	251240 23712 227628	254087 18792 235295	37276 2424 34852	216811 16368 200443	87766 24070 63696	53237 16726 36511	34529 7944 27185	
270	TUR	79 8 71	55 6 49	24 2 22	36 2 24	16 .. 16	20 2 18	43 6 37	39 6 33	4 4 4	
271	TUR	521 167 354	374 125 243	147 42 105	35 13 22	19 6 13	416 7 9	236 154 332	353 119 236	131 31 56	
272	TUR	721 86 635	146 18 128	575 68 507	230 33 197	50 11 39	180 22 158	491 53 438	96 7 89	305 46 349	
273	TUR	25194 9214 25980	32623 8536 24087	2571 678 1893	5160 470 4690	4300 285 4015	860 135 675	30034 8744 21290	28323 8251 20072	1711 430 1312	

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
274	T	6683	6501	6191	75	6116	492	107	385		
	U	6431	6367	6025	7	6018	406	57	349		
	R	252	134	166	68	98	86	50	36		
275	T	863	843	19	3	16	844	17	827		
	U	840	827	3	3	..	837	10	827		
	R	23	16	16	..	16	7	7	..		
276	T	187	69	124	56	68	63	62	1		
	U	43	..	..	..	..	43	43	..		
	R	144	69	124	56	68	20	19	1		
277	T	290214	235997	2 37508	32461	205047	52706	21756	30950		
	U	24771	15706	12191	2074	10117	12580	6991	5589		
	R	265443	220291	225317	30387	194930	40126	14765	25361		
278	T	2402	203	376	197	179	2026	2002	24		
	U	1072	12	38	28	10	1034	1032	2		
	R	1330	191	338	169	169	992	970	22		
279	T	4989	4410	4408	99	4309	581	480	101		
	U	230	10	17	10	7	213	210	3		
	R	4759	4400	4391	89	4302	368	270	98		
280	T	174612	57079	77963	27622	50341	96649	89911	6738		
	U	22374	3371	3762	1462	2300	18612	17541	1071		
	R	152238	53708	74201	26160	48041	78037	72370	5667		
281	T	32011	165	245	236	9	31766	31610	156		
	U	7392	69	20	20	..	7372	7303	69		
	R	24619	96	225	216	9	24394	24307	84		
	T	17353	.. 51	2692	2677	15	14685	14629	36		
	U	2165	12	204	203	1	1961	1950	11		
	R	16192	39	2488	2474	14	12704	12679	25		
	T	18662	37	2883	2857	26	15779	15768	11		
	U	4470	9	160	156	4	4310	4305	5		
	R	14192	28	2723	2701	22	11469	11463	6		

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
283	TUR	250 41 209	134 41 93	116 .. 116	26 4 22	13 4 9	13 .. 13	224 37 187	121 37 84	103 103 103
284	TUR	536 323 213	511 312 199	25 11 14	193 79 114	174 71 103	19 8 11	343 244 99	337 241 96	6 3 3
285	TUR	1671 1034 637	1566 967 599	195 67 38	12 7 5	9 5 4	3 2 1	1659 1027 632	1557 962 595	102 65 37
286	TUR	311 166 145	287 148 139	24 18 6	4 .. 4	1 .. 1	3 .. 3	307 166 141	286 148 138	21 18 3
287	TUR	1099 274 825	1076 271 805	23 3 20	215 32 183	207 30 177	8 2 6	884 242 642	869 241 628	15 1 14
288	TUR	78061 4533 73528	21629 1360 20269	56432 3173 53259	69630 3158 66472	19449 879 18570	50181 2279 47902	8431 1375 7056	2180 481 1699	6251 894 5357
289	TUR	24654 1976 22678	24553 1967 22586	101 9 92	2063 92 1965	1999 94 1905	64 4 60	22591 1878 20713	22554 1873 20681	37 5 32
29	TUR	1665 166 1499	1376 142 1234	239 24 265	96 46 50	63 31 32	33 15 18	1569 120 1449	1313 111 1202	256 9 247
290	TUR	1446 57 1389	1202 54 1154	238 3 235	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1446 57 1389	1208 54 1154	238 3 235
291	TUR	67 32 35	55 29 26	12 3 9	12 4 8	6 3 3	6 1 5	55 28 27	49 26 23	6 3 4

Table No. 5.1.1 (Contd. . . .)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
392	T	152	113	39	84	57	27	68	56	12
	U	77	59	18	42	28	14	35	31	4
	R	75	54	21	42	29	13	33	25	8
Division 3	T	186771	162671	24100	61621	47732	13889	125150	114939	10211
	U	50471	46732	3739	6413	5147	1266	42075	39602	2473
	R	136300	115939	20361	55208	42585	12623	83075	75337	7738
390	T	10401	9950	451	234	190	44	10167	9760	407
	U	5992	5660	332	92	79	13	5900	5581	319
	R	2109	4290	119	142	111	31	4267	4179	88
300	T	3122	3087	35	..	..	..	3122	3087	35
	U	1818	1795	23	..	..	..	1818	1795	23
	R	1304	1292	12	..	..	..	1304	1292	12
301	T	1935	1843	92	23	12	11	1912	1831	81
	U	809	759	50	5	5	..	804	754	50
	R	1126	1084	42	18	7	11	1108	1077	31
302	T	3809	3620	189	50	44	6	3759	3578	183
	U	2599	2437	162	22	21	1	2577	2416	161
	R	1210	1183	27	28	23	5	1182	1160	22
303	T	1535	1400	135	161	134	27	1374	1263	108
	U	766	669	97	65	53	12	701	616	85
	R	769	731	38	96	81	15	673	650	23
304	T	3711	3607	104	1110	1032	78	2601	2575	26
	U	1560	1520	40	194	171	23	1366	1349	17
	R	2151	2087	64	916	861	55	1235	1226	9
310	T	116	107	9	40	33	7	76	74	2
	U	32	32	..	..	..	..	32	32	..
	R	84	75	9	40	33	7	44	42	2

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.,...)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
311	T U R	2705 1183 1522	2645 1157 1483	60 26 34	763 143 620	713 126 592	45 17 28	1942 1040 902	1927 1031 896	15 9 6	
312	T U R	14 5 9	14 5 9	.. .. ..	5 .. 5	5 .. 5	5 .. 5	9 5 4	9 5 4	.. .. ..	
313	T U R	362 123 239	358 123 235	4 .. 4	115 19 96	111 19 92	4 .. 4	247 104 143	247 104 143	.. .. ..	
314	T U R	427 184 243	409 175 234	18 9 9	128 18 110	119 17 102	9 1 8	299 166 133	290 158 132	9 8 1	
315	T U R	87 33 54	74 28 46	13 5 8	59 14 45	46 9 37	13 5 8	28 19 9	28 19 9	.. .. ..	
32	T U R	4744 1546 3193	4507 1500 3007	237 46 191	87 24 63	83 23 60	4 1 3	4657 1522 3135	4424 1477 2947	233 45 188	
320	T U R	1305 652 653	1274 643 631	31 9 22	29 9 20	29 9 20	.. .. ..	1276 643 633	1245 634 611	31 9 22	
321	T U R	230 166 64	227 165 62	3 1 2	12 .. 12	11 .. 11	1 .. 1	218 166 52	216 165 51	2 1 1	
322	T U R	860 164 696	752 163 589	108 1 107	22 15 7	20 14 6	2 1 1	838 149 689	722 149 583	106 .. 106	
323	T U R	1618 501 1117	1538 475 1063	80 26 54	21 .. 21	20 .. 20	1 .. 1	1597 501 1096	1518 475 1043	79 26 53	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
324		T	693	680	13	..	..	..	693	680	13
		U	63	54	9	..	..	..	63	54	9
		R	630	626	4	..	..	..	630	626	4
325		T	13	12	1	3	3	..	10	9	1
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	13	12	1	3	3	..	10	9	1
326		T	25	24	1	..	..	..	25	24	1
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	25	24	1	..	..	..	25	24	1
327		T	16094	11808	4286	3539	2369	1170	12555	9439	3116
		U	4783	3511	1272	506	340	166	4277	3171	1106
		R	11311	8297	3014	3033	2029	1004	8278	6268	2010
330		T	587	574	13	4	1	3	583	573	10
		U	133	132	1	..	..	..	133	132	1
		R	454	442	12	..	..	..	450	441	9
331		T	145	133	12	34	28	6	111	105	6
		U	71	64	7	17	12	5	54	52	2
		R	74	69	5	17	16	1	57	53	4
332		T	2606	2505	101	8	4	4	2598	2501	97
		U	800	576	124	..	..	..	600	576	24
		R	2008	1929	77	..	..	..	1938	1923	173
333		T	1230	738	492	520	286	234	710	452	253
		U	273	162	111	77	37	40	196	125	71
		R	957	576	381	443	249	194	514	327	187
334		T	4677	2007	2670	184	13	158	4493	1981	2512
		U	1700	740	960	38	5	33	1662	735	927
		R	2977	1267	1710	146	21	125	2831	1246	1585
335		T	2991	2610	381	1207	958	249	1784	1652	132
		U	713	602	111	225	161	64	483	441	47
		R	2273	2003	270	932	797	185	1296	1211	85



Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
336	TUR	1754	1689	65	264	233	31	1490	1456	34	
	TUR	988	950	38	97	87	10	891	863	28	
	TUR	766	739	27	167	146	21	599	593	6	
337	TUR	71	61	10	11	8	3	60	53	7	
	TUR	20	19	2	..	..	..	20	18	2	
	TUR	51	43	8	..	..	..	40	35	5	
338	TUR	61	34	27	..	..	..	61	34	27	
	TUR	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
	TUR	60	33	..	..	..	..	60	33	..	
339	TUR	1972	1457	515	1307	825	482	665	632	33	
	TUR	284	266	18	52	38	14	232	228	4	
	TUR	1688	1191	497	1255	787	463	433	404	29	
34 & 35	TUR	56126	41692	14434	20089	11124	8955	36037	30558	5479	
	TUR	10644	9155	1489	1593	859	735	9051	8297	754	
	TUR	45482	32537	12945	18496	10276	8220	26986	22261	4725	
34	TUR	36974	30387	6587	4259	2720	1539	32715	27667	5048	
	TUR	8127	7364	763	367	230	127	7770	7134	636	
	TUR	28847	23027	5824	3902	2490	1412	24945	20533	4412	
340	TUR	20287	16096	4191	979	560	419	19308	15536	3772	
	TUR	5638	5100	533	58	40	18	5580	5060	520	
	TUR	14649	10996	3653	921	590	401	13728	10476	3252	
341	TUR	828	799	29	76	66	10	752	733	19	
	TUR	193	186	7	42	37	5	151	149	2	
	TUR	635	613	22	34	29	5	601	584	17	
242	TUR	3294	2168	1126	2521	1542	979	773	626	147	
	TUR	475	365	110	197	117	80	278	248	30	
	TUR	2819	1803	1016	2324	1426	899	495	378	117	
243	TUR	12153	10247	1206	583	476	112	11565	10471	1024	
	TUR	1761	1657	104	54	31	23	1707	1626	81	
	TUR	10392	9290	1102	534	445	89	9853	8845	1013	

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
344		TUR	274 35 239	264 33 231	10 2 8	60 3 57	58 3 55	2 .. 2	214 32 182	206 30 176	8 .2 6
345		TUR	102 14 88	80 14 66	22 .. 22	30 2 28	15 2 13	15 .. 15	72 12 69	65 12 53	7 .. 7
346		TUR	6 3 3	5 3 2	1 .. 1	2 .. 2	1 .. 1	1 .. 1	4 3 1	4 3 1	.. .. ..
347		TUR	22 4 18	22 4 18	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	22 4 18	22 4 18	.. .. ..
348		TUR	8 4 4	6 2 4	2 2 ..	3 1 2	2 .. 2	1 1 ..	5 3 2	4 2 2	1 1 ..
35		TUR	19152 2517 16635	11305 1791 9514	7847 726 7121	15830 1235 14594	8414 623 7786	7416 608 6808	3322 1281 2041	2391 1163 1728	431 118 313
350		TUR	16632 1392 15240	9016 715 8301	7616 677 6939	15661 1185 14476	8278 581 7697	7383 604 6779	971 207 764	738 134 604	233 73 160
351		TUR	884 360 524	735 338 397	149 22 127	20 5 15	3 3 1	17 2 15	864 355 509	732 336 597	132 20 112
352		TUR	207 75 132	192 63 129	15 12 3	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	207 75 132	192 63 129	15 12 3

Table No. 5.1 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
353		TUR	18 11 7	17 10 7	1 1 ..	4 4 ..	4 4 ..	.. .. ..	14 7 7	13 6 7	1 1 ..
354		TUR	40 18 22	35 17 18	5 1 4	14 6 8	11 6 5	3 .. 3	26 12 14	24 11 13	2 1 1
355		TUR	65 18 47	63 18 45	2 .. 2	19 5 14	17 5 12	2 .. 2	46 13 33	46 13 33	.. .. ..
356		TUR	39 11 28	25 11 14	14 .. 14	11 5 6	7 5 2	4 .. 4	28 6 22	18 6 12	10 .. 10
357		TUR	517 127 390	492 120 372	25 7 28	32 26 6	30 24 6	2 2 ..	485 101 384	462 96 366	23 5 13
359		TUR	750 505 245	730 499 231	20 6 14	69 .. 69	64 .. 64	5 .. 5	681 505 176	665 499 167	15 6 9
36		TUR	46819 10797 36022	43781 10520 33261	3038 277 2761	22306 1997 20309	19713 1758 17761	2782 239 2548	24713 8800 15713	24262 8762 15500	251 33 213
360		TUR	2334 160 2174	2113 156 1957	221 4 217	1500 10 1290	1107 10 1097	193 .. 193	1034 150 884	1006 146 860	23 4 24
361		TUR	42 22 405	405 22 383	22 .. 22	150 .. 150	128 .. 128	22 .. 22	277 22 255	277 22 255	.. .. ..
362		TUR	796 47 749	731 44 687	65 3 62	567 43 524	510 40 470	57 3 54	229 4 225	221 4 217	8 .. 8

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
363	T U R	119 36 83	116 36 80	3 .. 3	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	119 36 83	116 36 80	3 .. 3
364	T U R	616 59 557	579 59 520	37 .. 37	355 13 342	325 13 312	30 .. 30	261 46 215	254 46 208	7 .. 7
365	T U R	3735 870 2865	3038 738 2300	697 132 565	2696 494 2202	2039 370 1669	657 124 533	1039 376 663	999 368 631	40 8 32
366	T U R	1579 808 771	1561 803 758	18 5 13	7 2 5	6 2 4	1 .. 1	1572 806 766	1555 801 754	17 5 12
367	T U R	3327 1557 1770	3257 1546 1711	70 11 59	808 254 554	753 248 505	55 6 49	2519 1303 1216	2504 1298 1206	15 5 10
368	T U R	1951 769 1182	1933 766 1167	18 3 15	132 30 102	127 29 98	5 1 4	1819 739 1080	1806 737 1069	13 2 11
369	T U R	31935 6469 25466	30048 6350 23698	1887 119 1768	16291 1151 15140	14524 1046 13478	1767 105 1662	15644 5318 10326	15524 5304 10220	120 14 106
360 & 363	T U R	2453 196 2257	2229 192 2037	224 4 220	1300 10 1290	1107 10 1097	193 .. 193	1153 186 967	1122 182 940	31 4 27
360	T U R	2334 160 2174	2113 156 1957	221 4 217	1300 10 1290	1107 10 1097	193 .. 193	1034 150 881	1006 146 860	23 4 24

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
363	T U R	119 36 83	116 36 80	3 .. 3	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	119 36 83	116 36 80	3 .. 3
361, 362, 364 to 369	T U R	44366 10601 33765	41562 10328 31224	2814 273 2541	21006 1987 19019	18412 1748 16664	2594 239 2355	23360 8614 14746	23140 8580 14560	220 34 186	
361	T U R	427 22 405	405 22 383	22 .. 22	150 .. 150	128 .. 128	22 .. 22	277 22 255	277 22 255	.. .. ..	
362	T U R	796 47 749	731 44 687	65 3 62	567 43 524	510 40 479	57 3 54	229 4 225	221 4 217	8 .. 8	
364	T U R	616 59 557	579 59 520	37 .. 37	355 13 342	325 13 312	30 .. 30	261 46 215	254 46 208	7 .. 7	
365	T U R	3735 870 2635	3038 738 2300	697 132 565	2696 494 2202	2039 370 1669	657 124 533	1039 376 663	999 358 631	40 38 32	
366	T U R	1579 803 771	1561 803 758	13 5 13	7 2 5	6 2 4	1 .. 1	1572 806 766	1555 801 754	17 5 12	
367	T U R	3327 1557 1770	3257 1546 1711	70 11 59	808 254 554	753 248 505	55 6 49	2519 1303 1216	2504 1293 1206	15 6 10	
368	T U R	1951 769 1182	1923 706 1167	18 3 15	132 30 102	127 29 98	6 1 4	1819 739 1080	1806 737 1069	13 2 11	
369	T U R	31935 6469 25466	30048 6350 23698	1887 119 1768	16291 1151 15140	14524 1046 13478	1767 105 1662	15644 5318 10323	15524 5304 10220	120 14 106	

Table No. 5.1 (Contd....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37		TUR	8275 3639 4636	8116 3591 4525	159 48 111	54 26 28	45 22 23	9 4 5	8221 3613 4603	8071 3569 4502	150 44 106
370		TUR	347 33 314	345 32 313	2 1 1	3 2 1	2 1 1	1 1 ..	344 31 313	343 31 312	1 .. 1
371		TUR	161 30 131	161 30 131	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	161 30 131	161 30 131	.. .. ..
372		TUR	264 10 254	260 10 250	4 .. 4	5 .. 5	4 .. 4	1 .. 1	259 10 249	256 10 246	3 .. 3
373		TUR	108 46 62	108 46 62	.. .. ..	12 9 3	12 9 3	.. .. ..	96 37 59	96 37 59	.. .. ..
374		TUR	299 110 189	299 110 189	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	299 110 189	299 110 189	.. .. ..
375		TUR	403 248 155	403 248 155	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	403 248 155	403 248 155	.. .. ..
376		TUR	61 35 26	57 33 24	4 2 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	61 35 26	57 33 24	4 2 2
377		TUR	198 103 90	185 106 79	13 2 11	17 8 9	11 6 5	6 2 4	181 100 81	174 100 74	7 .. 7

Table No. 5.1 (Contd. ....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
378	TUR	723 468 265	716 451 265	17 17 ..	8 7 1	7 6 1	1 1 ..	725 461 264	709 445 264	16 16 ..	
379	TUR	5701 2551 3150	5582 2525 3057	119 26 93	9 .. 9	9 .. 9	.. .. ..	5692 2551 3141	5573 2525 3048	119 26 93	
38	TUR	7059 3098 3261	6898 3001 3897	161 97 64	222 24 198	190 24 166	32 .. 32	6837 1091 5746	6708 994 5714	129 97 32	
380	TUR	271 24 247	239 .. 239	32 24 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	271 24 247	239 .. 239	32 24 8	
381	TUR	77 35 42	77 35 42	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	77 35 42	77 35 42	.. .. ..	
382	TUR	210 18 192	210 18 192	.. .. ..	5 2 3	5 2 3	.. .. ..	205 16 189	205 16 189	.. .. ..	
383	TUR	157 22 135	157 22 135	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	157 22 135	157 22 135	.. .. ..	
384	TUR	3403 2037 1366	3346 1988 1358	57 49 8	35 5 30	35 5 30	.. .. ..	3368 49 3319	3311 .. 3311	57 49 8	
385	TUR	286 17 269	270 1 269	16 16 ..	11 1 10	11 1 10	.. .. ..	275 16 259	259 .. 259	16 16 ..	
386	TUR	1334 359 975	1334 359 975	.. .. ..	34 2 32	34 2 32	.. .. ..	1300 357 943	1300 357 943	.. .. ..	

Table No. 5.1 (Contd. ....)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
387	TUR	29	29	11	11	18	29	29	11	18	24
388	TUR	1041	1009	500	32	64	56	8	977	953	24
		541	492	517	8	8	8	8	492	484	8
		251	227	75	24	56	48	8	485	469	16
389	TUR	176	152	24	24	73	49	24	178	178	..
		33542	32312	8274	1230	6	6	24	69	69	..
		8412	8274	24038	138	67	43	24	109	109	..
		25130	24038	1092	1092	13980	13170	810	19562	19142	420
390	TUR	29	28	10	1	5	5	..	24	23	1
		10	10	18	1	3	3	..	7	7	..
		19	18	31	1	2	2	..	17	16	1
391	TUR	31	31	4	..	3	3	..	28	28	..
		4	4	27	..	1	1	..	3	3	..
		27	27	1833	7	312	312	..	25	25	..
392	TUR	1840	1833	727	7	19	19	..	1528	1521	7
		727	727	1106	7	233	233	..	708	708	..
		1113	1106	24045	7	59	59	..	820	813	7
393	TUR	24436	24045	5978	391	10576	10254	322	13360	13791	69
		6037	5978	18067	59	1654	1616	38	4383	4362	21
		18399	18067	111	332	8922	8638	284	9477	9429	49
394	TUR	115	111	47	1	51	47	4	64	64	..
		48	47	64	1	19	18	1	29	29	..
		67	64	188	3	32	29	3	35	35	..
395	TUR	208	188	109	20	17	17	..	191	171	20
		109	97	91	12	7	7	..	102	90	12
		99	91	188	8	10	10	..	89	81	8



Table No. 5.1 (Contd.....)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
396	T U R	21 11 10	21 11 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	21 11 10	21 11 10	.. .. ..
399	T U R	6832 1466 5396	6055 1400 4655	807 66 741	3016 254 2762	2532 208 2324	484 46 438	3846 1212 2634	3523 1192 2331	323 20 303

Code I.S.I.C.	Code I.S.I.C.					Code I.S.I.C.					Persons	Males	Females	
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Div. 4	TUR	87967	81898	6069	501	TUR	6080	5882	198	601	TUR	4809	4620	189
	TUR	17244	15986	1258		TUR	1656	1613	45		TUR	3206	3036	170
	TUR	70723	65912	4811		TUR	4424	4269	155		TUR	1603	1584	19
40	TUR	87967	81898	6069	502	TUR	50	50	..	602	TUR	1352	1186	166
	TUR	17244	15986	1258		TUR	27	27	..		TUR	980	928	52
	TUR	70723	65912	4811		TUR	25	23	..		TUR	372	258	114
400	TUR	57828	55499	2329	51	TUR	7495	5678	1817	603	TUR	849	827	22
	TUR	13825	12867	958		TUR	4770	3456	1514		TUR	671	649	22
	TUR	44003	42632	1371		TUR	2725	2222	503		TUR	178	178	..
401	TUR	15703	14474	1229	510	TUR	1041	975	66	604	TUR	189	186	3
	TUR	2102	1930	172		TUR	421	397	24		TUR	7	4	3
	TUR	13601	12544	1057		TUR	620	578	42		TUR	182	182	..
402	TUR	100	96	4	511	TUR	6454	4703	1751	605	TUR	9	9	..
	TUR	57	53	4		TUR	4349	3059	1290		TUR	3	3	..
	TUR	43	43	..		TUR	2105	1644	461		TUR	6	6	..
403	TUR	14336	11829	2507	Div. 6	TUR	397386	364183	33203	606	TUR	1018	1018	..
	TUR	1260	1136	124		TUR	125229	114460	10769		TUR	637	637	..
	TUR	13076	10693	2383		TUR	272157	249723	22434		TUR	381	381	..
Div. 5	TUR	16340	14306	2034	60 to	TUR	17042	16497	545	607	TUR	322	318	4
	TUR	6675	5309	1356	63	TUR	10696	10387	309		TUR	20	17	3
	TUR	9665	8937	668		TUR	6346	6110	236		TUR	302	301	1
50	TUR	8845	8628	217	60	TUR	10117	9707	410	608	TUR	20	19	..
	TUR	1905	1853	52		TUR	6422	6163	280		TUR	4	4	..
	TUR	6940	6775	115		TUR	3692	3542	150		TUR	16	15	..
500	TUR	2715	2696	19	600	TUR	1549	1524	25	61	TUR	1814	1790	24
	TUR	222	213	9		TUR	897	887	10		TUR	1531	1509	22
	TUR	2493	2483	10		TUR	652	637	15		TUR	285	281	2

TABLE - IX

Distribution of adjusted working force 1961 by sex and sector.

Categories	Sectors	TOTAL WORKERS						RURAL			
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
I + II	Primary	2617911	1785380	832531	114495	81469	33026	2502416	1703911	799505	
I + II + III	Do.	3054851	2112352	935499	155368	118248	37120	2899483	2001104	898379	
IV + V + VI	Secondary	1156538	674451	482087	203681	149194	54487	952857	525257	427600	
VII + VIII + IX	Tertiary	1418944	1153235	265709	396083	322390	73693	1022861	830845	192016	
I to IX	Total worker workers	5630333	3947038	1683295	755132	589832	165300	4875201	3357206	1517995	
	Non-workers	11273382	4414889	6858493	1799009	692927	1106082	9474373	3721962	5752411	
	Total Population	16903715	8361927	8541788	2554141	1282759	1271382	14349574	7679168	7270406	



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Table 5.1 cont'd

Code I.S.I.C.	Persons		Males		Females		Code I.S.I.C.	Persons		Males		Females						
	T U R	2	T U R	4	T U R	5		T U R	2	T U R	4	T U R	5					
610	169	119	119	50	115	61	620	120	62	120	62	637	3	3	3	4	4	5
611	119	66	53	50	115	61	621	1557	989	1549	986	638	15	3	15	3	12	79
612	42	31	11	42	31	11	63	1689	568	1665	563	639	2328	1016	1248	2249	1001	15
613	62	47	15	62	47	15	630	1745	428	1656	421	Div. 64 to 68	354599	100075	232611	322985	90374	21913
614	71	24	47	71	24	47	631	129	299	129	292	64	209935	61116	130724	182958	52234	8882
615	18	8	10	18	8	10	632	107	67	93	67	640	160985	43573	103171	139354	36183	18095
616	169	133	36	169	133	36	633	341	139	202	338	641	4614	1981	2597	4544	1947	70
617	1146	1097	49	1129	1080	49	634	34	28	6	54	642	6434	1955	4284	6118	1834	316
618	18	6	11	17	6	11	635	2	1	1	2	643	4479	42	39	42	9	3
62	1677	1051	626	1669	1048	621	636	141	117	24	141	644	20933	8194	12739	20605	8081	328

Table 5.1 contd.

Code I.S.I.C.	Code I.S.I.C.			Code I.S.I.C.			Code I.S.I.C.			Code I.S.I.C.					
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
645	TUR	TUR	TUR	5373	978	654	TUR	473	472	1	670	TUR	969	946	23
				1652	200			208	208	..			302	298	4
				1721	778			265	264	..			667	648	19
646	TUR	TUR	TUR	4089	926	655	TUR	1267	1257	10	671	TUR	1955	1962	3
				1671	403			647	637	10			1443	1440	3
				2418	523			620	620	..			522	522	..
647	TUR	TUR	TUR	3570	11	66	TUR	26320	26277	543	672	TUR	8819	8553	266
				558	1			8536	8415	120			3468	3414	54
				3012	10			18284	17861	423			5351	5139	212
648	TUR	TUR	TUR	1266	2714	660	TUR	811	805	6	673	TUR	357	275	82
				299	620			306	304	2			129	85	44
				967	2094			505	501	4			228	190	58
65	TUR	TUR	TUR	31187	462	661	TUR	21038	20886	152	68	TUR	74085	70827	3258
				12118	206			6753	6714	39			12757	12569	588
				19069	256			14285	14172	113			61328	58458	2870
650	TUR	TUR	TUR	18105	241	662	TUR	2889	2840	49	680	TUR	156	155	1
				7158	125			1025	1012	13			56	56	..
				10947	116			1864	1828	36			100	99	..
651	TUR	TUR	TUR	918	24	663	TUR	1354	1065	289	681	TUR	949	949	..
				402	10			267	207	60			654	654	..
				530	14			1087	858	229			295	295	..
652	TUR	TUR	TUR	9627	186	664	TUR	728	681	47	682	TUR	668	657	11
				3105	61			185	179	6			475	467	8
				6522	125			543	502	41			193	190	3
653	TUR	TUR	TUR	808	..	67	TUR	12110	11736	374	683	TUR	572	569	3
				608	..			5342	5237	105			329	327	2
				200	..			6768	6499	269			243	242	1

Note. All workers in Divisions 4 to 9 are classified under Non-household Industries.

Table 5.1 contd.

Code I.S.I.C.	Persons					Persons					Code I.S.I.C.	Persons				
	TUR	2	3	4	5	TUR	2	3	4	5		TUR	2	3	4	5
684	TUR	323	195	128	320	194	126	692	61	60	1	TUR	137753	131334	6419	
685	TUR	64	25	39	64	25	39	693	7543	7006	537	TUR	11555	11473	82	
	TUR	2464	1652	812	2458	1648	810	694	4894	4495	399	TUR	6001	5971	30	
	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	2649	2511	138	TUR	5554	5502	52	
687	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	164	161	3	TUR	94388	88141	6247	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	36	35	1	TUR	31399	30258	1141	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	128	126	2	TUR	62989	57883	5106	
688	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	11249	11022	227	TUR	16552	16472	80	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	5569	5423	146	TUR	5915	5864	51	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	5680	5599	81	TUR	10637	10608	29	
689	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	34	34	..	TUR	19006	18984	22	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	10	10	..	TUR	7758	7755	3	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	24	24	..	TUR	11248	11229	19	
69	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	233	233	..	TUR	10697	10689	8	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	161	161	..	TUR	1375	1373	2	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	72	72	..	TUR	9322	9316	6	
690	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	4882	4784	98	TUR	1288	1287	1	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	2609	2550	59	TUR	155	155	..	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	2273	2234	39	TUR	1133	1132	..	
691	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	152513	144913	7600	TUR	46845	40709	6136	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	57542	55516	2026	TUR	16196	15111	1085	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	94971	89397	5574	TUR	50649	25598	5051	
691	TUR	258	208	50	258	208	50	695	138531	132093	6433	TUR	31030	30943	87	
	TUR	790	485	305	780	478	302	696	51032	49780	1252	TUR	12966	12894	72	
	TUR	67847	8678	59163	64617	8312	56305	697	87499	82313	5185	TUR	18064	18049	15	

Table 5.1 cont'd.

Code I.S.I.C.	T U R			Code I.S.I.C.			T U R			Code I.S.I.C.			T U R		
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
706	T U R	20475 4589 15886	20459 4580 15879	16 9 7	722	T U R	179 40 139	167 39 128	12 1 11	805	T U R	10921 5434 5487	9906 4722 5184	1015 712 303	
707	T U R	10585 8377 2178	10484 8314 2170	71 63 8	73	T U R	12119 4932 7187	11220 4393 6827	899 539 360	809	T U R	45699 18686 27013	41547 16149 25398	4152 2537 1615	
708 to 710	T U R	1558 666 892	1536 657 879	22 9 13	730	T U R	10465 3796 6669	9841 3498 6343	624 298 326	81	T U R	131352 27344 104008	82253 13952 68301	49099 13392 35707	
708	T U R	181 119 62	181 119 62	.. .. ..	731	T U R	1335 869 466	1093 660 433	242 209 33	810	T U R	3850 2068 1782	3281 1776 1505	569 292 277	
709	T U R	599 50 549	596 49 547	3 1 2	732	T U R	319 267 52	286 235 51	33 32 1	811	T U R	127015 25057 101958	78540 11979 66561	48475 13078 35397	
71 (710)	T U R	778 497 281	759 489 270	19 8 11	Div. 8	T U R	685702 192640 493062	492091 134072 358019	193611 58568 135043	812	T U R	487 219 268	432 197 235	55 22 33	
72	T U R	1863 1578 285	1600 1343 257	263 235 28	80	T U R	98121 42547 55574	92211 38776 53435	5910 3771 2139	82	T U R	37082 10740 26335	28170 7296 20874	8912 3451 5461	
720	T U R	1650 1508 142	1405 1280 125	245 228 17	803	T U R	15183 6821 8362	15019 6709 8310	164 112 52	820	T U R	36096 10477 25619	27239 7041 20198	8857 3436 5421	
721	T U R	34 30 4	28 24 4	6 6 ..	804	T U R	26318 11606 14712	25739 11196 14543	579 410 169	821	T U R	986 270 716	931 255 676	55 15 40	





WORKERS IN CATEGORIES I AND II AND WORKERS IN C05 TO C07 AND C09 OF 1961 CENSUS BY MALES,  
FEMALES AND BY RURAL AND URBAN.

Categories (I.S.I.C.)	PERSONS			MALES			FEMALES		
	Total 2	Urban 3	Rural 4	Total 5	Urban 6	Rural 7	Total 8	Urban 9	Rural 10
I Cultivators	1176103	36712	1141391	904502	27156	877346	273601	9556	264045
Workers transferred from C05 to C07 & C09	94675	4228	90447	88149	4028	84121	6526	200	6326
Adjusted total	1272778	40940	1231838	992651	31184	961467	280127	9756	270571
II Agricultural labourers	978396	30418	947978	516914	14936	501978	461482	15482	446000
Workers transferred from C05 to C07 and C09	51355	2540	58815	50345	2215	48130	11010	325	10685
Total	1039751	32958	1006793	567259	17151	550108	472492	15807	456686
Categories I & II	2156499	67130	2089369	1421416	42092	1379324	735083	25038	710045
Total No. of workers in C05 to C07 and C09	156030	6768	149262	138494	6243	132251	17536	525	17011
Total	2312529	73898	2238631	1559910	48335	1511575	752619	25553	727056

WORKERS TRANSFERRED FROM DIVISION 9 OF 1961 TO OTHER DIVISIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT - MALES & FEMALES  
BY URBAN AND RURAL.

Category/Division to which transferred.	PERSONS			MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Category II	305382	40597	264785	225470	33134	192336	79912	7463	72449
Division 0	109544	5153	104391	77895	2085	75810	31649	3068	28581
Division 2 & 3	46604	2785	43819	6898	2634	4264	39706	2134	37572
Division 4	17265	3400	13865	14234	2773	11461	3031	627	2404
Division 6	75453	24436	51017	65965	21281	44684	9488	3155	6333
Division 8	54118	12710	41408	44268	11172	33096	9850	1538	8312
Division 9 (Balance left after adjustment.)	610349	91064	517302	434730	73079	361651	173636	17985	155651
	167003	12014	154989	137742	11050	126692	29231	964	28297
Division 9 (Census 1961)	775369	103078	672291	572472	84129	488343	202397	18949	183948

PART VISUMMARY TABLES.Working Force:-

Between the censuses of 1951 and 1961 the total working force of Kerala increased by 29% corresponding to a growth of 25% in population (Table No. II). The proportion of working force to total population rose from 32% in 1951 to 33% in 1961 (Table V). Working force has thus grown at a faster rate than population. Apparently this is an encouraging sign, but it is quite probable that the increase in the proportion of working force is largely attributable to the variant definitions for workers adopted in the two censuses.

Working force is divided into three sectors as follows:-

Sectors	Categories	Description
primary sector	I	Cultivators
	II	Agricultural labourers
	III	Workers in mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities.
Secondary Sector	IV	Workers at household industry
	V	Workers in manufacturing
	VI	Workers in construction
Tertiary sector	VII	Workers in trade and commerce
	VIII	Workers in transport, storage and communications
	IX	Workers in other services

The primary sector as a whole registered a growth of 28% during 1951-'61 against an increase of 25% in population. (Table III). The higher rate of growth in this sector compared to population is owing to increased employment in plantations, forestry and logging as well as livestock and hunting in category III. However, the proportion of workers of this sector to total working force decreased from 55% in 1951 to 54% in 1961 (Table IV). This is due to the significant decrease in agricultural workers (cultivators plus agricultural labourers) who form nearly 86% of the workers in this sector. The rate of growth of agricultural workers is only 23% and there is a decreasing trend in their proportion to total working force as well as to total population (Table III, IV & V). The rate of growth of this sector is lower than that of both working force and population. It indicates that employment in this sector has more or less reached a stage of saturation.

The secondary sector also has increased only at a lower rate than population. The total growth in this sector is only 23%. The proportion of this sector to total working force has decreased from 22% to 21% (Table IV). The growth of employment in this sector has almost come to a stand still.

The proportion of workers in the tertiary sector rose from 24% in 1951 to 25% in 1961. The percentage of workers in this sector to total population increased from 7.6% to 8.4% (Tables IV & V). The decennial growth of this sector is 38% which is far greater than the growth of total working force. The increase in this sector is most prominent in category IX - other services (Table II). probably under employment and unemployment in the primary and secondary sectors might have forced the working population to overflow these sectors into the tertiary sector.

Participation of Males and Females:-

The total growth of male workers during the decade is 27% while the growth of female workers is 35%. Male workers who formed 46.7% of the population in 1951 rose to 47.2% in 1961. The corresponding increase in female workers is from 18.1% to 19.7% (Table III & V). The participation of males has not substantially increased relative to population though the females show a certain amount of increase.

Among agricultural workers the proportion of males as well as females decreased considerably during 1951 to 1961. However, owing to a large increase in female workers in category III, the female participation ratio in the primary sector as a whole registered an increase. But the proportion of male workers has decreased from 55% to 44% (Table IV).

In the secondary sector also male workers show a small decrease from 17.6% to 17.1% (Table IV). On the other hand, in the tertiary sector, their proportion has risen except under category VIII - Transport, storage and communications. The proportion of male workers has recorded a fall in the primary and secondary sectors but a rise in the tertiary sector. The proportion of female workers has declined in the secondary sector and has gone up in the primary and tertiary sectors especially under category II - agricultural labourers and category IX - other services respectively.

The proportion of male workers has decreased in all categories except in VII - Trade and commerce and in VIII - Transport, storage and communications in the tertiary sector. On the other hand the percentage of female workers has increased in all categories other than categories VII & VIII. (Vide Table VI)

In the primary sector, the proportion of male agricultural workers to male working force has decreased from 48% to 45%. The proportion of male workers has declined in the secondary sector also under category IV household industry and category V manufacturing other than household industry. The decennial growth of male workers in all the above categories is less than that of both total male population and total male working force. In the tertiary sector the proportion of male workers has increased relative to total male working force as well as to total male population. In categories VII - Trade and commerce and IX - other services the decennial growth of male workers is very much higher than that of total working force.

The proportion of female workers to total female working force reveals a large decrease under category IV (Household industry) in the secondary sector. The proportion has diminished even for the whole sector. This decrease is accompanied by an increase in the proportion of female workers in the primary and tertiary sectors under categories III & IX. Thus, there is a shift to other services, of male workers from agriculture and manufacturing industries (except construction) and of female workers coming mostly from household industries.

The above analysis throws some light on the limited capacity of agriculture in Kerala to absorb new entrants to the labour force and the pressing need to develop the other sectors of the economy. This sector can neither keep pace with the growth in population any longer nor expand proportionate to the general working force. There is a general stagnation in employment generated under manufacturing industries in the state with a marked declining trend in household industries. The services sector alone shows a substantial increase in the proportion of workers. This sector has grown by 38% during the decade where as the primary and secondary sectors have grown only by 28% and 23% respectively.

But about 40% of the total increase in this sector is contributed by new entrants in domestic and personal services, unclassified services and those with unspecified activities which may be mostly own-paid and part-time jobs. The increase in the services ~~xxx~~ sector is normally an indicator of economic and social development. Nevertheless in respect of Kerala, it indicates the high level of under employment due to saturation in employment in the primary sector and a stage of stagnation in the secondary sector.



TABLE NO.1

Distribution of working force 1951 and 1961 by sex and industrial category.

No.	Categories (I.S.I.C.) Description	Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Adj. figures 1961	Col. 5	Col. 6 as	Difference between col. 7 & 8 + Increase - Decrease
						as per- centage of col. 4	percen- tage of Col. 4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	As culti- vator	P	1012308	1178103	1272778	116.38	125.73	+ 9.35
		M	798652	904502	992651	113.25	124.29	+ 11.04
		F	213656	273601	280127	128.06	131.11	+ 3.05
II	As agricu- tural labourer	P	1114783	978396	1345133	87.77	120.66	+ 32.89
		M	709392	516914	792729	72.87	111.75	+ 38.88
		F	405391	461482	552404	113.84	136.26	+ 22.42
III	In Mining qua- rrying, live- stock fores- try, fishing, huntings, plan- tations, orch- ards allied activities	P	264124	487359	436940	184.52	165.43	- 19.09
		M	217517	398622	333972	183.26	153.54	- 29.72
		F	46607	88737	102968	190.39	220.93	+ 30.54
IV	At household industry	P	470830	488562	527794	103.77	112.10	+ 8.33
		M	170237	188654	188612	110.82	110.79	- 0.03
		F	300593	299908	339182	99.77	112.84	+ 13.07
V	In manufact- uring other than house- hold indus- tries.	P	409849	529472	540777	129.19	131.95	+ 2.76
		M	324203	392950	403941	121.21	124.60	+ 6.15
		F	35646	136522	136836	159.40	159.77	+ 0.37
VI	In constru- ction	P	57955	70702	87967	121.99	151.79	+ 29.80
		M	54540	67664	81898	124.06	150.16	+ 26.10
		F	3415	3038	6069	88.96	177.72	+ 88.76
VII	In trade & commerce	P	289214	321933	397386	111.31	137.40	+ 26.09
		M	263105	298218	364183	113.35	138.42	+ 25.97
		F	26109	23715	33203	90.83	127.17	+ 36.34
VIII	In transport storage & communication	P	138892	152513	152513	109.81	109.81	0.00
		M	129960	144913	144913	111.51	111.51	0.00
		F	8932	7600	7600	85.09	85.09	0.00
IX	In other services	P	601707	1423293	869045	236.54	144.43	- 92.11
		M	449522	1034601	644139	230.16	143.29	- 86.87
		F	152185	388692	224906	255.41	147.79	- 107.62
I to Total No. IX workers		P	4359662	5630333	5630333	129.15	129.15	0.00
		M	3117128	3947038	3947038	126.62	126.62	0.00
		F	1242534	1683295	1683295	135.47	135.47	0.00

Table No. II.

Percentage distribution of working force 1951 and 1961 by sex and industrial category.

Categories (I.S.I.C.)			Census	Census	Adj.	Difference	Difference
No.	Description.	Sex	1951	1961	figs. 1962	between cols. 4 & 5 Increase -Decrease	between cols. 4 & 6 + Increase - Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	As cultivator	P	23.22	20.92	22.61	- 2.30	- 0.61
		M	25.62	22.91	25.15	- 2.71	- 0.47
		F	17.20	16.25	16.64	- 0.95	- 0.56
II	As agricultural labourer	P	25.57	17.38	23.89	- 8.19	- 1.68
		M	22.76	13.10	20.08	- 9.66	- 2.68
		F	32.63	27.42	32.82	- 5.21	+ 0.19
III	In mining, quarrying, livestock forestry, fishing hunting & plantations	P	6.06	8.66	7.76	+ 2.60	+ 1.70
		M	6.98	10.10	8.46	+ 3.12	+ 1.48
		F	3.75	5.27	6.12	+ 1.52	+ 2.37
IV	At household industry	P	10.80	8.68	9.37	- 2.12	- 1.43
		M	5.46	4.78	4.78	- 0.68	- 0.68
		F	24.19	17.82	20.15	- 6.37	- 4.04
V	In manufacturing other than household industry	P	9.40	9.40	9.60	..	+ 0.20
		M	10.40	9.96	10.23	- 0.44	- 0.17
		F	6.89	8.11	8.13	+ 1.22	+ 1.24
VI	In construction	P	1.33	1.26	1.56	- 0.07	+ 0.23
		M	1.75	1.71	2.08	- 0.04	+ 0.33
		F	0.27	0.18	0.36	- 0.09	+ 0.09
VII	In trade and commerce	P	6.63	5.72	7.06	- 0.91	+ 0.43
		M	8.44	7.56	9.23	- 0.88	+ 0.79
		F	2.10	1.41	1.97	- 0.69	- 0.13
VIII	In transport, storage and communications.	P	3.19	2.71	2.71	- 0.48	- 0.48
		M	4.17	3.67	3.67	- 0.50	- 0.50
		F	0.72	0.45	0.45	- 0.27	- 0.27
IX	In other services	P	13.80	25.27	15.44	+11.47	+ 1.64
		M	14.42	26.21	16.32	+11.79	+ 1.90
		F	12.25	23.09	13.36	+10.84	+ 1.11
I to IX	Total number of workers	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		F	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..

Table III

Distribution of working force 1951 and 1961 by Sex &amp; Sector

Sectors.	Categories	Sex	Census		Adjusted figures 1961	Col. 5 as per-centage of col. 4 7	Col. 6 as per-centage of col. 4 8	Difference bet-ween cols. 7 & 8 + Increase - Decrease 9
			1951	1961				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Primary Sector	I + II	P	2127091	2156499	2617911	101.38	123.08	+ 21.70
		M	1508044	1421416	1785380	94.26	118.39	+ 24.13
		F	619047	735083	832531	118.74	134.49	+ 15.75
-do-	I + II + III	P	2391215	2643858	3054851	110.57	127.75	+ 17.18
		M	1725561	1820038	2119352	105.48	122.82	+ 17.34
		F	665654	823820	935499	123.76	140.54	+ 16.78
Secondary Sector	IV + V + VI	P	938634	1088736	1156538	115.99	123.22	+ 7.23
		M	548980	649268	674451	118.27	122.86	+ 4.59
		F	389654	439468	482087	112.78	123.72	+ 10.94
Tertiary Sector	VII + VIII + IX	P	1029813	1897739	1418944	184.28	137.79	- 46.47
		M	842587	1477732	1153235	175.38	136.87	- 38.51
		F	187226	420007	265709	224.33	141.92	- 102.41
Total workers	I to IX	P	4359662	5630333	5630333	129.15	129.15	..
		M	3117128	3947038	3947038	126.62	126.62	..
		F	1242534	1683295	1683295	135.47	135.47	..
Non Workers		P	9189456	11273382	11273382	122.68	122.68	..
		M	5564773	4414889	4414889	123.85	123.85	..
		F	5624883	6858493	6858493	121.94	121.94	..
Population.		P	13549118	16903715	16903715	124.76	124.76	..
		M	6681901	8361927	8361927	125.14	125.14	..
		F	6867217	8541788	8541788	124.39	124.39	..

TABLE # IV.

Percentage distribution of working force -- 1951 and 1961 by sex and sector.

1 Sectors.	2 Categories.	3 Sex	4 Census			6 Adjusted figures 1961	7 Difference between cols. 5 & 4 (+increase -decrease)		8 Difference between cols. 6 & 4 (+ increase - Decrease)	
			1951	1961	1961		7	8		
Primary Sector	I + II	P	48.79	58.30	46.50	-	10.49	-	2.29	
		M	48.58	36.01	45.23	-	12.37	-	5.15	
		F	49.82	43.67	49.46	-	6.15	-	0.36	
-do-	I + II + III	P	54.85	46.96	54.26	-	7.89	-	0.59	
		M	55.36	46.11	43.70	-	9.25	-	11.66	
		F	53.57	48.94	55.58	-	4.63	-	2.01	
Secondary Sector	IV + V + VI	P	21.53	19.34	20.54	-	2.19	-	0.99	
		M	17.61	16.45	17.09	-	1.16	-	0.52	
		F	31.36	26.11	28.64	-	5.25	-	2.72	
Tertiary Sector.	VII + VIII + IX	P	23.62	33.70	25.20	+	10.08	+	1.58	
		M	27.03	37.44	29.22	+	10.41	+	2.19	
		F	15.07	24.95	15.78	+	9.88	+	0.71	
Total Workers	I to IX	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	
		M	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	
		F	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	

TABLE V.

Distribution of working force 1951 and 1961 as percentage of total population by sex and sector

Sectors.	Categories	Sex	Census 1951		Census 1961		Adjusted figures 1961	Difference between col. 4 & 5		Difference between Col. 4 & 6
			4	5	5	6		7	8	
1	2	3								
Primary Sector	I + II	P	15.70	12.76	15.49		- 2.94	- 0.21		
		M	22.57	17.00	21.35		- 5.57	- 1.22		
		F	9.02	8.61	9.75		- 0.41	+ 0.73		
	I + II + III	P	17.65	15.64	18.07		- 2.01	+ 2.43		
		M	25.82	21.77	25.34		- 4.05	- 0.48		
		F	9.69	9.65	10.95		- 0.04	+ 1.26		
Secondary Sector	IV + V + VI	P	6.93	6.44	6.84		- 0.49	- 0.09		
		M	8.22	7.76	8.07		- 0.46	- 0.15		
		F	5.67	5.14	5.64		- 0.53	- 0.03		
Tertiary Sector	VII + VIII + IX	P	7.60	11.23	8.40		+ 3.63	+ 0.80		
		M	12.61	17.67	13.79		+ 5.06	+ 1.18		
		F	2.73	4.92	3.11		+ 2.19	+ 0.38		
Total workers	I to IX	P	32.18	33.31	33.31		+ 1.13	+ 1.13		
		M	46.65	47.20	47.20		+ 0.55	+ 0.55		
		F	18.09	19.71	19.71		+ 1.62	+ 1.62		
Non-workers		P	67.82	66.69	66.69		- 1.13	- 1.13		
		M	53.35	52.80	52.80		- 0.55	- 0.55		
		F	81.91	80.29	80.29		- 1.62	- 1.62		
Population		P	100.00	100.00	100.00		..	..		
		M	100.00	100.00	100.00		..	..		
		F	100.00	100.00	100.00		..	..		

Table No. VI

Percentage of participation of male and female workers by categories 1951 and 1961.

(Categories (I.S.I.C.))							
No.	Description	Sex	Census 1951	Census 1961	Adj. Working force 1961	Difference between cols 4 & 5 + increase - Decrease	Difference between cols 4 & 6 (+ increase (- Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	As cultivator	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	78.89	76.78	77.99	- 2.11	- 0.90
		F	21.11	23.22	22.01	+ 2.11	+ 0.90
II	As agricultural labourer	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	63.63	52.83	58.93	-10.80	- 4.70
		F	36.37	47.17	41.07	+10.80	- 4.70
III	In mining, quarrying, livestock hunting, plantation, orchard & allied activities	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	82.35	81.79	76.43	- 0.56	- 5.92
		F	17.65	18.21	23.57	+ 0.56	+ 5.92
IV	At household industry	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	36.16	38.61	35.74	+ 2.45	- 0.42
		F	63.84	61.39	64.26	- 2.45	+ 0.42
V	In manufacturing other than household industry	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	79.10	74.22	74.70	- 4.88	- 4.88
		F	20.90	25.78	25.30	+ 4.88	+ 4.40
VI	In construction	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	94.11	95.70	93.10	+ 1.59	- 1.01
		F	5.89	4.30	6.90	- 1.59	+ 1.01
VII	In trade and commerce	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	90.97	92.63	91.64	+ 1.66	+ 0.67
		F	9.03	7.37	8.36	- 1.66	- 0.67
VIII	In transport, storage & communications	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	93.57	95.02	95.02	+ 1.45	+ 1.45
		F	6.43	4.98	4.98	- 1.45	- 1.45
IX	In other services	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	74.71	72.70	74.12	- 2.01	- 0.59
		F	25.29	27.30	25.88	+ 2.01	+ 0.59
I to IX	Total no. of workers	P	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
		M	71.50	70.10	70.10	- 1.40	- 1.40
		F	28.50	29.90	29.90	+ 1.40	+ 1.40

TABLE - VII

Rural and Urban distribution of workers by sex and industrial category.

Categories No.	TOTAL WORKERS									
	URBAN					RURAL				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I	1272778	992651	280127	40940	3118	9756	1231838	961467	270371	
II	1345133	792729	552404	73555	50285	23270	1271578	742444	529134	
III	436940	333972	102968	40873	36779	4094	396067	297193	98874	
IV	527794	188612	339182	49555	19982	29573	478239	168630	309609	
V	540777	403941	136836	136882	113226	23656	403895	290715	113180	
VI	87967	81898	6069	17244	15986	1258	70723	65912	4811	
VII	397386	364183	33203	125229	114460	10769	272157	249723	22434	
VIII	152513	144913	7600	57542	55516	2026	94971	89397	5574	
IX	869045	644139	224906	213312	152414	60893	655733	491725	164008	
I to IX	5630333	3947038	1633295	755132	589832	165300	4875201	3357206	1517995	

I to IX Total workers

TABLE - VIII

Rural and Urban distribution as percentage to total working force by sex and industrial category.

Categories No.	TOTAL WORKERS									
	URBAN					RURAL				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
I	22.61	25.15	16.64	5.42	5.29	5.90	25.27	28.64	17.82	
II	23.89	20.08	32.82	9.74	8.52	14.08	26.08	22.12	34.86	
III	7.76	8.46	6.12	5.41	6.23	2.48	8.12	8.85	6.51	
IV	9.37	4.78	20.15	6.56	3.39	17.89	9.81	5.02	20.39	
V	9.61	10.23	8.13	18.13	19.20	14.31	8.29	8.66	7.45	
VI	1.56	2.08	0.36	2.29	2.71	0.76	1.45	1.96	0.32	
VII	7.06	9.23	1.97	16.58	19.41	6.51	5.58	7.44	1.48	
VIII	2.71	3.67	0.45	7.62	9.41	1.23	1.95	2.66	0.37	
IX	15.43	16.32	13.36	28.25	25.84	36.84	13.45	14.65	10.80	
I to IX Total workers	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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