



administration report

for the year 1972-73

Bureau of Economics and Statistics

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1975

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administration report

for the year 1972-73

BUREAW OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Government of Kerala 1975



PLANNING AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (C) DEPARTMENT

G.O. Rt. No. 45174/Plg, dated Trivandrum, 21st October 1974

Abstract.—Bureau of Economics and Statistics—Administration Report for 1972-73—Reviewed.

Read:—Letter No. PA1-17602/73/ESD (1) dated 27th July 1974 from the Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

ORDER

- 1. Recorded.
- 2. Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan continued to be the Director of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics till 27th May 1972 when he was appointed as Men ber Secretary, State Planning Board. Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Additional Director succeeded him as Director and continued during the remaining period.
- 3. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to function as the Central Agency for the systematic collection, compilation, analysis and objective interpretation of all statistics relating to the State.
- 4. During the year under review the Bureau of Economics and Statistics completed the analysis of the data collected through Land tilisation Survey 1970-71 and finalised the statistics of Land Utilisation Survey. The analysis of the data collected through Land Utilisation Survey I round 1971-72 was in progress. It also conducted the 1st round of the Land Utilisation Survey 1972-73. The Department continued to collect, analyse and report plantation statistics particularly on rubber, coffee and tea estates. Crop Cutting Surveys on Paddy and Tapioca were also continued during the year as before. The Agricultural Statistics Unit continued to deal with the collection and compilation of Agricultural Statistics including rainfall data and preparation of forecast reports, production statistics and season and crop reports. During the year the Agricultural Statistics Tables for the agricultural year 1971-72 were prepared and published; daily rainfall data were recorded in 89 centres and forecast reports on area and production of important seasonal crops were prepared and forwarded to the State and Central Governments. The Unit also published the statistics of gross produce per hectare of nine crops specified in Rule 41 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy)

Rules, 1970 for the year 1972-73 and prepared the season and crop report for the year 1970-71.

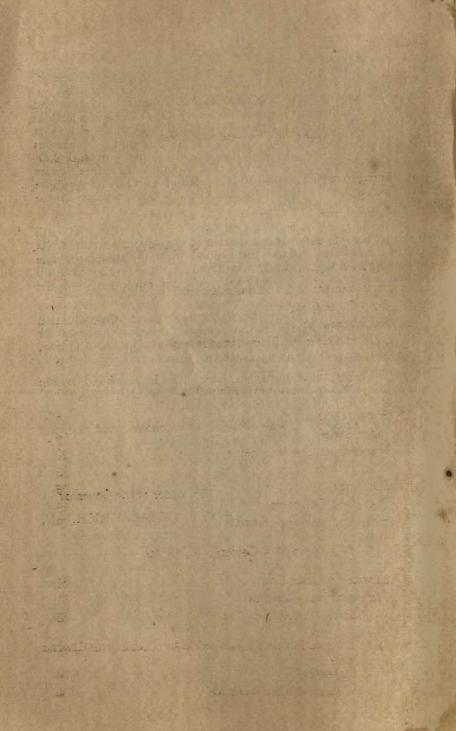
- 5. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to attend the collection, compilation and statistical analysis of the data of the field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Stations in the State and communicate the results to the concerned stations, Directorate of Agriculture and I.A.R.S. (I.C.A.R.) New Delhi. Two other agricultural surveys were also undertaken during the year viz. sample surveys on cashew cultivation and pepper cultivation. The Prices Division of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics continued to collect weekly retail prices of articles from selected centres for the purpose of computing the State Series of Consumer Price Index numbers. Under the Market Intelligence Scheme the Bureau of Economics and Statistics provided, for the benefit of the primary producers, a regular and reliable news service on market rates and arrivals etc. of different agricultural commodities produced by them.
- 6. During the year the State Income Unit was engaged in the preparation of revised estimates of State Domestic Product of Kerala for the years from 1967-68 to 1969-70. Besides, provisional estimates and quick estimates were prepared for 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. It is seen that the per capita State Domestic Product of Kerala at current prices recorded a fall during 1971-72 to Rs. 579 from Rs. 590 in 1970-71 even as that at constant prices showed a steady increase from Rs. 257 in 1967-68 to Rs. 290 in 1971-72. The State Domestic Product at current prices increased from Rs. 959 crores in 1967-68 to Rs. 1250 crores in 1971-72 and that at 1960-61 prices rose from Rs. 505 crores to Rs. 626 crores.
- The Trade and Commerce Section of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics attended the compilation of data relating to imports and exports through the ports of Kerala. The Housing and Wage Statistics Unit collected and furnished quarterly and half-yearly returns to the National Buildings Organisation and published a report on Wage Structure Survey for the period 1963-64 to 1969-70 and the Labour Statistics Unit continued to furnish reports on various labour enactments to the Labour Bureau, Simla. During the period the Industrial Statistics Unit completed the tabulation of the Annual Survey of Industries 1967 and started that of 1968, besides undertaking sample surveys on unregistered industrial establishments in the rural areas and on Small Scale Industries in the unorganised sector in the urban areas. The Mechanical Tabulation Unit, as usual, tabulated the data of National Sample Survey and other sample surveys mechanically.
- 8. During the year under reference the Vital Statistics Unit of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics released 'Annual Vital Statistics' for the year 1969 and 1970 and prepared and forwarded

periodical statements to the State and Central authorities concerned. The Demographic Research Centre completed various studies viz. Survey on attitude to Family Planning among workers in estates and factories, study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala held at Ernakulam in July 1971, a report on the family planning festival at Trivandrum (January 1972), highlights of the study of persons sterilised in Kerala (1969–70) and demographic aspects of I.U.C.D. acceptors in Kerala during 1969–70. The Administrative Intelligence Unit continued to collect statistical data relating to C.D. programme for furnishing reports to the State and Central Governments on the progress of its implementation.

- 9. The Bureau of Economics and Statistics in participation with the National Sample Survey Organisation of the Government of India completed the field work of the 26th round of the National Sample Survey and started the work on the 27th round. It also took up evaluation studies on Soil Conservation Schemes implemented in the State.
- 10. During this period the Publication and Co-ordination Division completed the work on the Annual Statistical Abstract for 1969-70 and the District Statistical Hand Books on Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam and Ernakulam and arranged for their printing.
- 11. The expenditure on the various schemes implemented by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics during 1972-73 was Rs. 47,19,090.00 as against Rs. 46,60,901.92 in the previous year.
- 12. The working of the Bureau of Economics and Statistics during the year under report was generally satisfactory.

(By order of the Governor)
Dr. P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN,

Secretary to Government.



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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1972-73

CHAPTER I

ADMINISTRATION

1. Introduction

The Bureau of Economics and Statistics was constituted in 1963, amalgamating the Bureau of Economic Studies and the Department of Statistics. It is the Central Agency for the systematic collection, compilation, analysis and objective interpretation of all statistics relating to the State and it is also functioning as an advisory body on economic issues referred to it. Its main object is to find solutions for all economic problems which face the State, by analysing and interpreting the statistical data with the aim of building up a welfare State. There are two wings of the Department, viz the Directorate and Field Survey Division. The Director is the Head of the Department. The Additional Director is in charge of the Field Survey Division.

2. Personnel

- 1. Director.—Dr. P. K. Gopalakrishnan was the Director till 27th May 1972 F.N. He relinquished charge of the post of the Director consequent on his appointment as the Member-Secretary, State Planning Board. Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair, Additional Director, was promoted as Director—vide G.O. (MS) 8/72/Planning and Economic Affairs dated 28th April 1972. He took charge as Director on the F.N. of 27th May 1972, in which capacity he is still continuing.
- 2. Additional Directors.—Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair was the Additional Director till 27th May 1972 F.N. He was promoted as Director with effect from 27th May 1972 F.N. Since then the post was lying vacant.
- 3. Administrative Officer.—Sri M. P. Madhavan Nair, Deputy Secretary to Government, continued as the Administrative Officer during the year under report.
- 4. Deputy Directors.—Sri N. Gopalakrishnan Nair continued as Deputy Director (Econometrics) during the year under report and was working in the State Planning Board.
- M/s P. P. Philipose, S. Bhagavatheeswara Iyer, T. Kuruvilla Mathen, K. Balakumaran Nair, P. C. Kurien and K. A. George continued as Deputy Directors during the year under report.

The services of Dr. R. S. Kurup, Deputy Director, were placed at the disposal of the Government of India from 1st April 1970 onwards for appointment as Officer on Special Duty, Department of Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Government of India (vide G.O. Rt. 100/70/Plg., dated 30th March 1970) in which capacity he was continuing throughout the period under report.

Sri G. Kuttappan Pillai was on deputation from 15th June 1970 onwards as Deputy Director in the Pilot Research Project, Development Department, Secretariat, Trivandrum—(vide G.O. MS. No. 134/70/DD, dated 11th June 1970) in which capacity he was continuing throughout the period.

The following persons were holding the post of Deputy Director in the Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum which post is a temporary addition to the cadre of Deputy Director in this Bureau:

	From	To
Sri N. Karunakara Menon	1-4-1972	4-4-1972
" T. Kuruvilla Mathen	5-4-1972	continuing

The following persons promoted as Deputy Directors were continuing as such during the period noted against each:

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	From	To
Sri B. Thrivikraman Pillai	1-4-1972	24-9-1972
, V. Sankaranarayanan Poti	1-4-1972	31-3-1973
, K. Rama Varma	5-4-1972	10-7-1972
,, T. R. Thankappan Asari	10-5-1972	30-6-1972

Sri B. Thrivikraman Pillai, Deputy Director, continued to be on deputation as Deputy Director of Census Operations, Kerala under the Government of India till 24th September 1972. He resigned from this Department with effect from 24th September 1972.

5. Assistant Directors.—Sarvasree R. Gopalakrishnan Nair, K. N. Gopala Panicker, N. George John, K. Easwarankutty, K. Balakrishnan Nair, P. S. Gopinathan Nair, P. T. Joseph, C. Thomas Varghese, N. Gopalakrishnan, N. Krishna Pillai, John Thomas Chirayath, G. Ramachandran Nair, Dr. T. Edwin, G. Viswanatha Pillai, S. Krishna Iyer, Smt. P. L. Sreedevi Amma, Sri K. Bhaskara Menon, Sri K. K. Karunakaran and Sri V. K. Paran Unni continued as Assistant Directors during the period under report.

The following persons advised by the Public Service Commission were appointed as Assistant Directors and they were continuing as such during the period noted against them:

		From	10
1.	Sri R. Ramalingom Iyer	1-9-1972	continuing
	Smt. S. Retnabai Ammal	1-3-1973	do.
	Sri G Somasekharan Nair	1-3-1973	do.

The following persons who were provisionally promoted as Assistant Directors were continuing as such during the period noted against them:

		From	To
1.	Sri T. Janardhana Menon	3-4-1972	continuing
2.	" A. Balakrishnan	28-3-1972	do.
3.	" N. V. George	.10-5-1972	do.
4.	" V. N. Sukumara Pillai	21-8-1972	28-2-1972
5.	" P. Vasudevan Namboodiri	21-8-1972	28-2-1972

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as addition to the cadre of Assistant Director in this Department during the period noted below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	Period From To
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Sri C. Thomas Varghese	Economist-cum- Publicity Assistant, Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum	Throughout the year
2.	Sri K. Rama Varma	Assistant Director, Office of the Joint Director of Agri- culture, Package Programme, Palghat	1-4-1972 3-4-1972
3.	Sri T. Janar- dhana Menon	Do.	3-4-1972 continu- ing
	Sri N. Krishna Pillai	Assistant Director, Office of the Joint Director of Agri- culture, Package Programme, Alleppey	Throughout the year
5.	De. T. Edwin	Assistant Director, Finance Depart-	19-5-1972 continuing

- 6. Regional Officers.—Saravasree K. Mailerum Perumal Pillai and S. Cecil continued as Regional Officers at Kozhikode and Trivandrum respectively during the year under report.
- Sri G. Velayudhan Thampi continued as Regional Officer (Market Intelligence) at Trivandrum during the year under report.

The following persons, promoted as Chief Supervisors, continued as such during the periods noted against them:

	· From	To
Sri K. Ramanarayanan Nair	1-4-1972	31-5-1972
,, P. Sankunny Nair	1-4-1972	12-5-1972
"G. Sreedharan Nair	1-4-1972	12-5-1972

7. Administrative Assistant.—Sri T. V. Chandran continued as Administrative Assistant during the year under report.

Sri K. M. Bala Varrier, Senior Superintendent, was provisionally promoted as Administrative Assistant on Rs 375-800 with effect from 1st April 1972 and posted in the State Planning Board and is continuing as such without break.

8. Senior Superintendents.—Sarvasree V. K. Achuthan Nambiar, P. Narayanan and K. Appukuttan Nair continued as Senior Superintendents during the year under report.

Sri R. V. Ananthasubramoniam, Junior Superintendent, was appointed as Senior Superintendent on Rs. 310-600 with effect from 2nd December 1972 and continued as such till the end of the year under report.

9. Publication Assistant.—Sri A. N. Bhaskaran Pillai continued as Publication Assistant during the year under report.

10. Research Officers.—Sarvasree P. Vidyasarangaratha Das, K. George, A. Abdul Wahab, C. R. Parameswaran, M. K. Bhaskaran Pillai, P. B. Lekshmanan, K. Easwaran Namboodiri, J. Benjamin, N. M. Syed Mohammed, P. Gopalan, K. Appukuttan, O. Ayyappan, Smt. P. K. Saradamony, R. Parameswaran Nair, A. Abdul Gafoor, C. Kumaraswamy, K. Gnanamuthu, N. Vikraman Nair, C. Daniel, A. V. Mathai, A. P. Pathrose, K. P. Sathya Das, C. Somavarman, E. P. Raman Namboodiri, C. G. Vasudevan Nair, R. Janardhanan, S. Suneetha, A. M. Haridasan Nair, P. J. Basil, V. A. Abraham, N. Rajendran, P. R. Krishna Pillai, U. Balaji, M. Shamsuddin, K. N. Sahadevan, R. Vasukutty, P. J. Joshua, Mathew Thomas, E. P. Govinda Pillai, P. K. Anthrayose, K. Vasudevan and P. K. Chandu Nair continued as Research Officers throughout the year under report.

The following persons, provisionally promoted as Research Officers, were holding the post during the period noted against them:

	From	To
Sri V. P. Mathew	18-5-1972 A.N.	continuing
Smt. J. Padmam	11-5-1972	do.
Sri T. G. Francis	1-9-1972 F.N.	do.
Sri K. Divakaran Pillai	16-8-1972	do.

Sri V. N. Sukumara Pillai, Research Officer, continued as Teacher in Ethiopia on foreign service conditions during the year under report.

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as temporary addition to the category of Research Officer of this Department during the period noted below:

Officer of this Department during the period noted below:				
No	Name .	Designation of the		riod T
(1)	(2)	(3)		To
1.	J. Zenjami	n Research Officer, D.P.I. Office, Tri- vandrum	(4 Throughou	The state of the s
2.	" P. K. Chandi Nair		do	- NAME
3,	" P. B. Leksh manan	tor, Rural Indus- tries Project, Alleppey	do.	
4.	,, P. Vasudevan Namboodiri	do.	1-4-1972	continu-
5.	"C. G. Vasu- devan Nair	do.	19-8-1972	ing continu-
6.	,, P. K. Rama- krishnan Nair	Economic Investiga- tor, Rural Indus- tries Project, Kozhikode	Throughout	ing the year
7.	"N. M. Syed Mohammed	do.	do.	
8.	,, C. Daniel	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Town Planner, Trivandrum	do.	
9.	,, C. Kumara- swamy	Statistical Officer, Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Trivandrum	do.	
10.	y, C. Soma Varman	Research Officer, Veterinary College and Research Insti- tute, Mannuthy	də.	
1.	", P. J. Basil	Research Officer, Irrigation Chief Engineer's Office, Trivandrum	do	4

		Direction of the	Peri	od
Sl. No.	Name	Designation of the post held	From	To
JVO.		(3)	(4	1)
(1)	(2)	Phillips of the Control of the Contr	1-4-1972	10-4-1972
12.	Sri A. Abdul Wahab	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Engineer (B. and	1-1-13/2	
		R.), Trivandrum		continu-
13.	" N. Rajendran	do.	10-4-1972	ing
14.	,, K. N. Sahade- van	Research Officer, Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Trivan- drum	Throughou	at the year
15.	,, C. R. Parame- swaran	Research Officer, Department of Labour	1-9-1972	continu- ing
	0	The following pe	ersons were	working as

11. Scrutiny Officers.—The following persons were working as Scrutiny Officers during the period noted below:

	From	10
Smt. K. Leelakumari	Throughou	t the year
.,, S Saraswathy Sri T. Divakaran Nair		lo.
" S. Natarajan	1-3-1972	30-11-1972
"G. Somasekharan Nair	1-1-1972	28-2-1973

Sri S. Natacajan, Scrutiny Officer, was on deputation to the Economics Department, University of Kerala with effect from 1st December 1972.

District Administration.—The following persons were holding the posts of District Statistical Officers during the period noted against their names:

Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period of charges during the period under report From To
(1) 1.	(2) Trivandrum	(3) K. Rajagopal K. Ramanarayanan Nair	(4) 1-4-1972 to 8-6-1972 8-6-1972 continuing
	Quilon Alleppey	P. M. Thankappan K. P. Mohammed Sally	Throughout the year do.

		7	
Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period of charges during the period under report From To
4.	Kottayam	K. Ananthana- rayana Iyer	1-4-1972 to 8-9-1972
		P. Sankunny Nair	8-9-1972 continuing
5.	Ernakulam	T. P. Rajagopal	Throughout the year
6.	Trichur	K. S. Ayyappan	do.
7.	Palghat	K. Krishnan G. Sreedharan Nair	1-4-1972 to 1-6-1972 1-6-1972 to 29-12-1974
		K. Ananthanara- yana Iyer	29-12-1972 continuing
8.	Kozhikode	V. C. George	Throughout the year
9.	Malappuram	N. O. Kumaran	do.
10.	Cannanore	H. Padmanabha Iyer	do.
ervic	ori G. Sreedharan Na e with effect from 29	ir, District Statistic th December 1972	al Officer retired from
Distri	The following personal officer statistical Officer st each:	ons were holding the in various districts d	e post of Additional luring the period noted
Sl. Vo.	District	Name of Officer	Period of charges during the year under report From To
1.	Trivandrum	A. Shahul Hameed	1-4-1972 8-6-1972

Sl. No.	District	Name of Officer	Period of charges during the year under report From To
1.	Trivandrum	A. Shahul Hameed K. Rajagopal	1–4–1972 8–6–1972 8–6–1972 continuing
2.	Quilon	M. Mohammed Yusuf	Throughout the year
3.	Alleppey	K. N. Radhakri- shnan Nair	do.
4.	Kottayam	G. Somasekharan Nair	1-4-1972 to 31-12-1972
		P. Rajammal	1-1-1973 continuing
5.	Ernakulam	V. C. Kurien	Throughout the year
6.	Trichur	K. K. Sukumaran	do.
7.	Palghat	H. Johnson	1-4-1972 to 20-5-1972

G. Sreedharan Nair

20-5-1972 to 1-6-1972

Sl. Destrict	Name of Officer Period of charges during the year under report From To
	K. Krishnan 1-6-1972 to 16-6-1972 M. Mohammed Serverkhan 16-6-1972 continuing
8. Kozhikode	K. P. Karunakaran 1-4-1972 to 12-7-1972 Pillai
	S. R. Selvaraj 12-7-1972 continuing
9. Malappuram	M. K. Shanmughom Throughout the year
10. Cannanore	D. K. Vidyanandan do.
The following pers	ons were holding the posts of Special Officer,

The following persons were holding the posts of Special Officer, Bench Mark Survey, Cannanore during the period noted against each.

From To

K. Ananthanarayana 8-9-1972 to 28-12-1972

Iyer

K. P. Karunakaran Piliai

3-1-1973 continuing

The following persons promoted to the cadre of District Statistical Officer/Additional District Statistical Officer were holding the posts during the period noted against them:

K. Krishnan 1-4-1972 to 16-6-1972 H. Johnson 1-4-1972 to 20-5-1972

The following persons were working in other Departments against the posts declared as temporary addition to the cadre of District Statistical Officer in this Department:

Sl. No.	Name of Officer.	Name of post 1	Period of charges during the year under report
1.	D. Gopinathan	Statistical Officer, Directorate of Agriculture	Throughout the year
2.	P. Gopinatha Pillai	Statistical Officer, Board of Revenue (Taxes)	do.
3.	M. Mohammed Serverkhan	Statistical Officer, Board Revenue (CS), Trivandrum	

4. A. Shahul Hameed do. 9-6-1972 continuing

Deputy Health Officers.—The following persons were holding the posts of Deputy Health Officers during the period in the places noted against each:

i. K. K. Bhaskaran Corporation of Cochin Throughout the year

P. Vasudevan do. Kozhikode do.
 P. K. Pankajakshan Alleppey Municipality do.

4. P. A Kunjumutty Quilon Municipality do.

5. R. Ravindrana- Corporation of do.

than Nair Trivandrum

Sanctioned s	strengthof the Depart	ment as on 31st N	farch 1973 was as
follows:—			10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Category	Name of post	Scale of pay	Per- Tem-

3				manent	porary 1	total
Gazetted	Director		1000-1300	1	2	1
	Additional Director		800-1100	11	STATE AND	1
	Administrative Officer		800-1100	90/ 10	SELE	1
	Deputy Directors (Econometrics)		600–900	od one	1	1
	Deputy Directors		600-900	10	7	7
	Assistant Directors		375-800	2	19	21
	Regional Officers		375-800	A STATE	3	3
	Research Officers		325-725	6	30	36
	District Statistical Officers		325–725	9	1	10
	Additional District Statistical Officers	•	325–725	200	10	10
	Scrutiny Officer		325-725	血化等湯	4	4
	Administrative Assis-	qx	375–800	ENERGE	2	2
	Senior Superintendent	1000	325-725	2	2	4
	Publication Assistant	STATE OF	310-600	NOTE OF	1	1004
	Deputy Health Officers		310-600		5	5
Man Ca	Control of the Contro		220-370	2		2
zetted	Fair Copy Superintendent		175–315	1	2	3
	Statistical Inspector/ Research Assistant/ M. T. Superviser Price Inspector		220–370	29	115.	144

ategory	Name of post		Scale of pay	Per- manent	Tem-	Total
	U. D. Clerk	EU.	130-270	1	9	10
in viola	U. D. Accountant/		130–270	2		2
	U. D. Typist		130-270	3	8	11
	U. D. Compiler/Inves- tigator/Punch Card Operator		130–270	8	140	148
	Librarian		100-210	1	1	2
	U. D. Draftsman	100	140-290	1999	1	1
	L. D. Draftsman		100-210	1	2	3
	Junior Statistical In- spector		130–270		91	91
	Stenographer	•	100-280	1	4	5
	Rota Typist		100-210		1	1 -
The second	Rota Print Operator		100-210	100	1	1
	L. D. Clerk	. 20	90-190	4	20	24
	L. D. Accountant		90-190	8		8
	L. D. Typist	1	90-190	7	21	28
	Malayalam Typist		90-190		1	1
	L. D. Compiler/Inves- tigator/Punch Card Operator/Price Re- porter	•	90–190	103	245	348
	Driver	•	85-175		2	2
	Duffadar		75–130		1	1
	Mochee		75–130		1	1
	Peon		70-115	22	11	33
	Night Watcher		70-115	10000	1	1
	9 F.	***	dituua			

3. Expenditure

The expenditure incurred by the Department under various schemes during 1972-73 is shown below:

NON-PLAN SCHEMES

Ca

39-(b) (ii)	Bureau of Economics and Statistics	Rs. 29,06,725
39-(b) (iii)	National Sample survey	2,76,345
39-(b) (v)	Strengthening of Statistical Units in Municipalities for improvement of Vital Statis-	1,95,816

STATE OF STATE OF		Rs.
39-(b) (vi) AN SCHEMES	Debt and Investment survey	1,16,383
39-(b) (vii)-2	Inservice Training programme	3,333
39-(b) (vii)-3	Wage Structure survey	25,463
39-(b) (vii)-5	Mechanical Tabulation Unit	9,934
39-(b) (vii)-6	Consumer Price Indices	83,171
39-(b) (vii)-7	State Income Unit	20,302
39-(b) (vii)-8	Housing Statistics Cell	43,671
39-(b) (vii)-9	Strengthening of Industrial Statistics Unit	54,349
39-(b) (vii)-10	Prices Unit	55,688
39-(b) (vii)-17	Coordination of official statistics	16,026
39-(b) (vii)-18	Study of the cost of cultivation of ginger	55,805
39-(b) (vii)-21	Pepper Survey	1,64,755
39-(b) (vii)-25	Assessment survey on High Yielding varieties in the cultivators fields	73,865
39-(b) (vii)-27	Agricultural Census	3,66,410
19-(c) (a)X-C	Evaluation Unit	1,29,028
30-A (K) (iv)	Demographic Research Centre	1,22,691

CHAPTER II

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1. Land Utilisation Survey

The Department continued to attend the land utilisation surveys during the year under report to frame estimates of area under different land uses and various crops in the State.

Two rounds of the surveys were proposed to be conducted during 1972-73. The main objects of the survey were to frame the estimates of area under different land uses and area under different seasonal and perenrial crops. The references period of the first round was from 1st July 1972 to 31st January 1973 and that of the second round from 1st February 1973 to 30th June 1973.

The first round of the survey was conducted in all the then 56 taluks of the State. As usual a stratified two stage random sampling design was adopted. From each taluk except (Kasargode and

PL

Hosdurg) 15 census villages were selected by simple random samplingmethod and from each village 10 clusters of 5 plots each were selected. If a selected village consists of 50 plots or round about these all plots of the village were enumerated. Thus during the 1st round of the survey 1972-73 about 4,200 plots were enumerated Data on the area under different land uses, area under different seasonal crops, various number of perennial crops and area irrigated under the different sources of irrigation were collected.

The object of the land utilisation survey second round and the sampling design adopted were the same as that of the land utilisation survey round. During the year 1972–73 the field work of the survey was in progress.

The analysis of the data collected through land utilisation survey 1st round 1971–72 was in progress. During the year the analysis of the data collected through land utilisation survey 1970–71 (both 1st and 2nd) was completed and statistics of land utilisation survey were finalised. These estimates are being used for the preparation of the annual Agricultural Statistics returns for the State.

2. Improvement of Plantation Statistics

The main object of the scheme was to obtain reliable statistics on the following aspects in respect of Rubber Coffee and Tea estates in the State.

- 1. Area under crops
- 2. Area from which yield is obtained
- 3. Quantity of yield
- 4. No. of workers employed

The sample survey on Rubber estates conducted during the year under review was the XII round in the series. The data collected during the previous round ie. XI is being analysed. The report of the sample survey on Rubber estates conducted during 1970 was published (Report No. XI). The official estimates of the area under and production of Rubber for the year 1971 was also prepared.

The XII round of the survey on Coffee estates was conducted during the year and it was in progress.

The scheduled time for completing the survey was on 30th June 1972. The official estimates on coffee statistics relating to the year 1971-72 also has been prepared.

The tea statistics for the year 1970 was prepared during the year. The collection of tea statistics for the year 1971 was in progress.

3. Crop Cutting Surveys

1. Grop cutting survey on paddy.—During the year under reviewthe crop cutting surveys on paddy were conducted by the Investigators of the Bureau.

The experiments were conducted during the three paddy harvesting seasons (viz.) Autumn (Virippu), Winter (Mundakan) and Summer crop (Punja) in the year.

During each season eighteen experiments were planned in each taluk, where the crop was grown. The results of the experiments conducted during autumn 1972, winter 1973 and summer 1973, on paddy crop have been finalised.

The particulars of yield rate of paddy and total outturn of rice during the Agricultural year 1972-73 is given below:

Year Yield rates of dry Total production of paddy Kgs/Hect. Total production of rice in tonnes

2527 13,76,367

2. Crop cutting survey on tapioca.—Crop cutting survey on tapioca was also conducted by this Department during the year under report.

The object of the survey was to estimate the yield per hectare and the total outturn of tapioca in the State. 750 experiments were planned for the Agricultural year 1972-73. The survey was conducted in 5 census villages in each taluk selected for the land utilisation survey at the rate of three experiments per village. The results of the crop cutting survey conducted during 1972-73 were analysed and the total production of raw tapioca in the State was estimated to be 56.92 lakh tonnes. The yield rates was estimated at 18.67 tonnes/ hectare (raw tapioca).

Pre harvest estimates.—The scheme "Pre-harvest estimation of crop acreage" was aimed at preparing the pre-harvest estimates of area and yield of important crops on an objective basis.

During the year under review this Department collected pre-harvest data on area and yield of paddy (Autumn, Winter and Summer crops) sugar-cane, pepper and groundnut in order to prepare the pre-harvest estimates. It was done along with the land utilisation survey conducted by this Department. The pre-harvest data for paddy were obtained from all the plots selected for crop cutting experiments. The pre-harvest data on area and yield thus collected were tabulated and the estimates prepared thereof.

4. Agricultural Statistics

The Agricultural Statistics unit dealt with the following items of work during the year 1972-73:

- 1. Collection and compilation of-
 - (a) Agricultural Statistics relating to the State; and
 - (b) Rainfall data relating to the State
- 2. Preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important crops in the State.
- 3. Preparation of production statistics relating to certain prescribed crops in accordance with Kerala Land Reforms Act 1964.
 - 4. Preparation of season and crop reports.
 - 5. Other miscellaneous items of work.
- 1 (a) The Agricultural Statistics Tables for the agricultural year 1971-72 have been prepared and published. Classification and utilisation of land and its percentage to the total area of the State during the year 1971-72 are furnished hereunder.

Sl. No.	Classification of Area in Hectares		Area	Percentage
1.	Total area of the State according to village papers	* 14000 * 14000	3858523	100.00
2.	Forests	-	1054864	27.33
3.	Land put to non-agricultura	ıl 	275726	7-14
4.	Barren & uncultivable wast land	е	67731	1.75
5.	Permanent pasures and grazing land	3	27800	0.72
6.				
	trees and crops not include in net area sown		115007	2.98
7.	Cultivable waste	7.00	74010	1.92
8.	Current fallows	dest.	25664	0.67
9.	Other fallows		20732	0.54
10.	Net area sown	6.1	2196989	56.94
11.	Area sown more than once		789489	20.46
12.	Total cropped area		2986478	76.40

Area and production in respect of important crops in the State during the year 1971-72 were as follows

Sl.	Name of crop		Area	Production	
No.			(Hectares)	Tonnes	1 1
1.	Rice	The state of	873704	1376367	
2.	Pulses	TO ME TO SERVE	37557	12456	
3.	Sugar-cane (Gur)		7765	40019	STATE AND ADDRESS.
4.	Black Pepper	18.50	116343	25150	
5.	Ginger (Dry)		11802	23487	
6.	Cardamom (Pro-				
	cessed)	Tale :	47492	1250	
7.	Turmeric (Cured)		4185	4424	
8.	Arecanut		88633	13136	(Million
9.	Panasa /pt				nuts)
٥.	Banana (Planta- tion)		17007	of theo	
10.	Cashewnut		47287	357883	
		1.0	101493	113876	
11.	Tapioca		304828	5692355	
12.	Groundnut		16044	16461	
13.	Sesamum		11780	3420	
14.	Coconut	I Never	745429	3921	do.
15.	Tea		38377	43677	uo.
16.	Coffee		34651	14916	
17.	Rubber	15.05	195603	, 91948	

- 1 (b) Daily rainfall data were recorded in 89 centres in the States. The monthly and annual rainfall returns received from these centre were compiled in the section. The daily rainfall statement for the year 1971 has been sent to the Deputy Director General of Observatories, Poona. A statement showing the monthly average rainfall in each district for the year 1971-72 is appended.
- 2. The preparation of forecast reports on area and production of important seasonal crops in the State was continued during the year. These reports were forwarded to the Government of India and to the State Government as per the time schedule fixed.
- 3. During the year under reference this section published the Statistics of gross produce per hectare of nine crops specified in Rule 41 of the Kerala Land Reforms (Tenancy) Rules 1970 for the year 1972-73.
- 4. The season and crop report for the year 1970-71 was prepared in this section during the year and forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Presses, Trivandrum for printing. The report for the year 1971-72 was under preparation.

5. National Index of Field Experiments

The preparation of National Index of Field Experiments was continued during the year under report.

This Bureau performs, collection, compilation and statistical analysis of the data of the field experiments conducted at the various Agricultural Research Statistics in the State. The results of analysis of the above data are promptly communicated to the concerned Research Stations, State Directorate of Agriculture and the Institute of Agricultual Research Statistics. (ICAR), New Delhi.

The object of this scheme is to put together in one place the results of all field experiments conducted in different parts of the country, whether they are conducted by the State Departments of Agriculture, Central Research Institutes, commodity committees on other organisations. It is intended to catalogue all these materials on a uniform basis and standard manner so that they are available to all the Agricultural Research workers in the country. The field experiments are indispensible for acquiring new knowledge as well as measuring the impact on crop production, the various improvements which may be introduced in agricultural practices.

The details of agricultural experiments analysed in this Bureau during the period under report are given below:

Sl. A	To. Design of the experiments	No.	of experiments analysed during the year 1972-73
1.	Randomised Block		92
2.	Split plot		15
3.	Fractional experiments		Company of the contract of the
4.	Balanced incomplete block	CONTRACT OF	2
5.			lame 2 has a cons
oistori As don	Total		111
Carl Carl	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY A	2000 000	TO STREET, LINE OF THE PARTY OF

6. Other Agricultural Surveys

(i) Cashew Survey.—A scheme for conducting a sample survey on Cashew cultivation in Kerala was sanctioned in 1971. The scheme envisages four rounds of the survey, each of one year duration. The object of the survey is to estimate the area under cashew cultivation and production of cashew in Kerala State.

The first round of the survey commenced in 1971 was completed in August 1972. The second round of the survey was started in

September 1972 and it was in progress during the year under report. The compilation of data relating to the 1st round of survey was also commenced during the year.

The following staff sanctioned for the scheme continued throughout the year 1972-73.

at 15/2 /o.	The state of the s
Assistant Director	
L.D. Compiler	1
Investigators	30

(ii) Pepper Survey.—The pepper survey unit continued to attend to the conduct of the pepper survey, designed for the improvement of statistics on area and production of pepper in the State with the following staff in position.

S	1. A	6.		No. of po.	st
OFFICE:				1010	
	1.	Assistant Director		The last	
	2.	Research Assistant		1	
FIELD:			TO LEGISLAND		
	1.	Investigators (U.D.)	AMERICAN D	10	
	2.	Investigators (L.D.)	200	30	

The survey covers only 40 taluks of the State since these taluks account for 99 per cent of the area under pepper in the State. The first round of the survey was completed by June 1972 and the second round was launched next month and the survey was in progress in the year under report. The supervision of the field work was attended to by the Taluk Statistical inspectors and District Statistical Officers. The analysis of the first round of the survey was attended to in the Head Office and it was in progress.

CHAPTER III

ECONOMICS STATISTICS

PRICES DIVISION

1. Prices (General)

The prices Division of this Bureau continued to attend to the following items of work.

Weekly retail prices of 40 articles were collected from 22 selected centres. These data are mainly used for computing the States series

of consumer price index numbers. At present index numbers are computed for the following 13 selected centres in the State.

1. Trivandrum

2. Quilon

3. Punalur

4. Alleppey

5. Changanacherry

6. Kottayam

7. Alwaye

8. Ernakulam

9. Trichur

10. Chalakudy

11. Munnar

12. Sherthalai

13. Kozhikode

The base for Kozhikode is the average price for the year ended June 1936=100 and for other centres the base period selected is August 1939=100. The monthly index numbers were computed and published regularly in the Gazette.

Statement showing the index numbers for various centres in the State were forwarded to various organisations both public and private, individual and industrial concerns direct from this Bureau.

A statement showing the consumer price index numbers for the year 1972-73 is given in Appendix I.

This Bureau continued to collect weekly retail prices of 73 specified commodities at all District Headquarters and prepare reviews indicating their price trends, availability and apprehended scarcity. These fortnightly reviews with consolidated fortnightly statements of prices were prepared and forwarded to (1) The Secretary to Government, Food Department, Secretariat, Trivandrum, (2) The Section Officer, Economic Division, Planning Commission, Yojanabhavan, Parliament Street, New Delhi, (3) Sri C. P. Nair, Additional Secretary, Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies), Trivandrum and (4) The Director General, (Civil Supplies), Ministry of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

The collection of retail prices from the five centres of Alwaye, Ernakulam, Quilon, Mundakayam (old and new series) and Alleppey (old series) for the labour Bureau series of consumer price index numbers also continued.

The Bureau took up the work relating to the collection of market rates of dietary articles and other hospital necessaries for the use of the Health Services Department, Department of Indigenous Medicines etc. for finalisation of contracts for supply of the articles to the institutions under their control. The collection of prices was done on a quarterly basis on the 1st Friday of every quarter. The Price Inspectors were made responsible for the collection of prices of 200 items. The market rates of 200 items of dietary and other allied

articles were collected for every quarter, the data scrutinised and final statements of prices for 57 centres prepared and furnished to all the District Medical Officers, District Indigeneous Medical Officers, Director of Health Services, Director of Indigeneous Medicines, Medical Colleges, T.B. Hospitals, E.S.I. Hospitals and Poultry Centres and Cattle Farms under the Department of Animal Husbandary, Director of Museums and Zoos, Army Commandar and Tamilnadu and Kerala etc. Data on prices of dietary articles required by other Department and Institutions were also furnished when requested for.

Also prices of over 1000 Ayurvedic Medical items were collected in January 1973, scrutinised and final statement of prices prepared and forwarded to the two Government Ayurvedic Colleges and Research Centres at Trivandrum and Tripunithura.

2. Index Series

- (i) Index Series (Relating to Agricultural Economy).—The above scheme is intended for the regular computation of the following indices:
- (1) Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities, (2) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by farmers and (3) collection of agricultural wages.
- (ii) Index numbers of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities.—Seventeen important agricultural commodities are included in the computation of the wholesale price index. The monthly indices were computed on the basis of the wholesale prices collected from the various reporting centres distributed throughout the state. The base year selected is the agricultural year 1952-53. The wholesale price index numbers were computed every month.
- (iii) Index numbers of parity between prices received and paid by Farmers.—
 This index measures the variation in the economic prosperity of the farmers in relation to changes in farm prices, farm cultivation cost and domestic expenditure as compared to the situation during 1952–53. The parity index numbers between prices received and paid by farmers have been computed for all months of the year under reference.

Parity index numbers between prices received and paid by farmers for 1972-73 are furnished in Appendix II.

(iv) Collection of agricultural wages.—The data on agricultural wages were collected from the selected centres in the state and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of India and published in the Kerala Government Gazette. The monthly indices of wages of rural skilled workers and agricultural labours were regularly computed and forwarded to the Government of India.

In addition to the computation of the above indices, this Division attended to the following items of works also: (1) Fortnightly farm prices of coconuts with husk were tabulated and sent to the Secretary, Indian Central Coconut Committee, Ernakulam, (2) Yearly weighted average farm prices of 9 commodities were worked out and sent to the Economic and Statistical Adviser, New Delhi, (3) Fortnightly farm prices of coconuts with husk were sent to the Deputy Director (Agriculture) Nileswar, (4) Weekly statement on prices of coir and husk were prepared and sent to the Secretary, Coir Board, Ernakulam and (5) Monthly average prices of coir were sent to the Government Press, Trivandrum for publication in the Government Gazette, (6) Weekly prices of export staples at Mattancherry and Alleppey were sent to the Government Press for publication in the Gazette, (7) Data on farm prices were supplied to outside agencies on request.

The average prices of different varieties of coir yarn for the year 1972-73 and the wholesale prices of export staples at Mattancherry 1972-73 are given in Appendices III and IV.

3. Market Intelligence Scheme

Aims and objectives:—The main objectives of the scheme is, firstly to provide for the benefit of the primary producers, a regular reliable news service on market rates, market arrivals etc. of different agricultural commodities produced by them in order to secure fair prices for their produces and to intelligently plan their future, secondly to enable the State Government and Central Government to keep a close watch over the changing price situation and to evolve suitable remedial measures, whenever and wherever found necessary. The three important functions involved in the implementation of the scheme are:

- 1. Collection and reporting of reliable data;
- 2. Rapid processing, analysis and presentation of the data in a systematic manner; and
- 3. Dissemination of Market Intelligence information promptly and systematically.

Coverage:—The scheme is in operation in 36 important market centres in the State.

Organisational set up:—The scheme is being implemented in the State through two Regional Offices functioning at Trivandrum in the south and Calicut in the north so as to facilitate the daily broadcasts of prices through the All India Radio stations located in these centres. The Regional Officers in these two centres are in immediate charge of the market intelligence work. Out of the 36 market centres, twenty-six come under the jurisdiction of the Regional Officer, Trivandrum and the remaining 10 under the Regional Officer, Calicut. The filed

personnel, specially trained for the purpose, posted in each centre, visit all the important market areas in the centre, witness transactions at peak periods and after consulting leading purchasers, merchants, traders, workers, etc. collect 'Model' who esale prices, retail prices and other market information on arrivals, disposals, stocks, market sentiments, crops outlook, etc. which have a bearing either directly or indirectly on various macketing aspects. The price data and other market intelligence which arrive in the afternoon in the zonal offices by telephone and telegraphic messages from the reporting agencies are capidly scrutinised and processed. The daily bulletins incorporating the prices data for the day are got ready and sent to the Radio Stations for broadcast on the same day itself. The bulletins are broadcast by the Trivandrum Station at 6-20 p. m. and by the Calicut Station at 6-40 p. m. everyday. The extracts of the daily price bulletin are regularly supplied to newspapers. Copies of the bulletins are also issued to other agencies including certain Central and State Government Departments. Weekly reviews on prices, arrivals, transit of the important agricultural commodities in respect of selected markets in the State are prepared in Malayalam and broadcast through the stations of All India Radio on all Sundays.

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the consumer price index numbers for the year 1972-73

	March	13	992 965 965 971 982 982 988 988 986 1092 1092
1973	February	12	975 947 930 943 951 974 961 978 968 968 969 922 1070
571 (1985) 100 (1985) 100 (1985)	January	11	978 952 934 947 947 961 977 977 978 969 926 1072
	December	10	983 960 940 940 955 960 971 978 978 978 936 935 1082
	November	6	962 933 940 940 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965 965
	October	8	946 925 925 920 924 944 947 947 947 947 947 947 947 947 94
	September	1	942 921 894 917 920 945 945 949 942 895 1036
1972	AsuşuA	9	947 925 925 925 926 926 936 950 962 1045
	July	5	943 925 925 921 923 946 956 956 964 904 1044
	June	4	915 895 897 897 897 897 910 926 926 924 918 880 880 887
	Мау	8	899 880 873 873 873 879 889 907 907 862 862 862 864 884
	lingA	2	893 873 873 850 868 894 894 891 898 890 896 855 855 877 878
THE STATE OF	REAL PROPERTY.	-	
	Centres	-	Trivandrum Quilon Punalur Punalur Changanacherry Kottayam Alwaye Errakulam Trickur Chalakudy Munnar Sherthallai Kozhikode

For other centres August 1939=100 Base: For Kozhikode June 1936=100

* Average of the centres excluding Kozhikode.

Parity Index numbers between prices received and paid by farmers for 1972-73

	Матсћ	13	259	315	248	280	93	
1973	February	12	247	314	244	277	89	1
	January	п	235	309	244	275	85	
	Decemper.	10	227	306	246	274	83	17 S. A. A.
	Долешрет	6	228	303	241	270	84	
	October	8	223	301	237	267	84	
	September	7	224	596	236	264	88	
1972	1suguA	9	232	294	237	264	85	100000
	Ղոյչ	5	239	295	237	264	91	No. of Lot
	June	4	227	294	230	260	87	The same of
	May	3	216	292	225	256	84	
	lingA	2	218	291	224	255	85	Harris Co.
		1	Prices received by farmers	Farm cultivation	Domestic expendi-	Prices paid by farmers	Parity	

APPENDIX IV

.0					91	1972		
N'IS	Name of commodity	Unit	April Rs.	May Rs.	June Rs.	Judy Rs.	August Rs.	September Rs.
-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6
-	Wheat	Od.	110.00	111-88	120.63	127-00	126.67	126-88
010	Horsegram	; ;	86-25	80.63	83.75	89.50	89-17	86.88
	Blackgram		215.00	217.50	236-25	247.00	250.83	250.00
+1	Bengalgram		125-00	122-50	128-13	138.50	156.67	147.50
0	Greengram	" "	232-50	246.25	238 - 75	218.00	243.33	212.50
10	Gingelly		301.25	302.50	303 - 75	308.00	336.67	331-25
, 0	Jaggery		140.00	136-25	140.00	150.00	155.00	160.00
00	Terroring		373-75	341-25	322.50	325.00	313.33	325.00
10	Coconut oil	"	123.73	140.00	143.73	168-00	191.67	142.50
=	Copra		998-13	983.13	306-95	358.50	345.00	258.75
12	Coconut oil-cake		88-75	80.00	75-63	80.50	82.92	86.56
13	Groundnut oil		400.00	400.00	397.60	410.00	444.00	467.50
4.	Groundnuts		136-25	138-75	138-75	142.00	153-33	165.00
13	Fepper		206.50	535.25	539.25	623.20	578.83	544-33
101	Lurmeric		261.25	198.75	235.00	235.00	251.67	240.00
17	Liry ginger	33	253.75	241.25	250.00	322.00	308.33	275.00
10	Cashewnuts (Atrican)	"	1779-89	1846.58	1801-16	1801-16	1801-16	1801-16
90	Sugar Sernels	kg.	72.100	12.65	12.94	06.50	13.01	12.82
21	Wheat flour		00.00	95.50	07.38	00.000	100.00	101.18
22	Coconut (Unhusked)	100 Nos.	421-25	420.00	415.00	464.00	477.50	465.63
23	Lemongrass oil	10 kg.	290.00	290.00	271-82	280.00	294-17	311-25
24	Tea	kg.	5.84	5.93	5.71	5.64	5.74	6.19
25	Beef		2-25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2-25	2.25
26	Mutton		00.9	00.9	. 00.9	00-9	00.9	00.9
177	Cardamom	::	27.63	26.44	26-44	26.44	26.44	26.44
07	Coll yarn	OH:	06.246	247.20	1 530.00	204.00	513-33	1 520.00

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	The second secon		19/2	THE PERSON NAMED IN		1973	
Name of commodify	Unit	October Rs.	November Rs.	December Rs.	January Rs.	February Rs.	March Rs.
		01	11	12	13	14	15
1 tuliant	5	141.50	155.00	168-75	182.50	201-25	231-88
1 Wheat		85.00	85.00	87.50	87.00	95.00	90.63
3 Blackgram	2:	237-00	241-25	246.67	231.00	216.25	221-25
4 Bengalgram		146.00	151-25	163-33	168.00	158 - 75	150.00
5 Greengram		226.00	244.38	243.33	243.00	243.75	268 - 75
6 Gingelly	"	322.00	338.75	348.33	343.00	356.25	338.73
7 Jaggery	"	200.00	208.75	218.33	100.000	133.73	137.23
8 Chillies		304.00	320.75	191.67	199.00	303.73	141.95
	"	549.95	577.81	578-75	576.95	668.83	639.38
	2	360.50	385.50	381.67	385-00	450.00	428-13
1 Copra		94.50	105.00	116-25	126-25	134-17	125.94
		451.00	472.50	29.909	521.00	627-50	611.88
		168.00	192.50	183.33	209-00	292-50	262.50
	::	520.70	523.68	480.50	510.20	559-75	266.00
		223.00	240.63	256-67	310.00	318-75	361-25
	•	264.00	252.50	286.67	351.00	416-25	412.50
		1779-10	1787.38	1801-16	1801-16	1801-16	1801-16
_	kg.	12.90	12.65	12.68	12.76	12.77	12.81
20 Sugar	100	355.20	340-33	352.50	366.00	364.75	354.75
		104.74	96.73	96.74	96.74	104-13	100-74
22 Coconut (Unhusked)	100 Nos.	492.50	503.13	231.75	520.45	11.674	287.20
23 Lemongrass oil	10 kg.	323.50	353.13	407.20	393.00	470.00	20.074
	kg.	6.43	0.57	0.73	0.51	10.0	10.0
25 Beef	"	2.25	2.75	2.75	67.7	CZ-Z	2.73
100	"	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	90.9	00.00
27 Cardamom	270	599.00	485.00	400.00	510.00	507.50	525.00
28 Coir yarn		377.00	20.00	O DOLL	200	3	

4. State Income Unit

During the year under report, the State Income Unit was engaged in the preparation of revised estimates of State Domestic Product of Kerala, for the years from 1967–68 to 1969–70. The estimates were revised on the lines recommended by the Central Statistical Organisation. Provisional estimates were prepared for the year 1970–71 and quick estimates for the year 1971–72.

The per capita State Domestic Product of Kerala at current prices increased from Rs. 488 in 1967-68 to Rs. 590 in 1970-71. But there was a tall in the per capita State Domestic Product during 1971-72 to Rs. 579. The reason for this fall is the decrease in price of coconut and some other agricultural commodities. During this period, the per capita State Domestic Product at constant prices showed a steady increase from Rs. 257 in 1967-68 to Rs. 290 in 1971-72.

The per capita State Domestic Product of Kerala during 1967-68 to 1971-72 at current and constant prices are given in the following table:—

PER CAPITA STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Year	At current prices	At 1960-61 prices
	Rs.	Rs.
1967-68	488	257
1968-69	507	262
1969-70	550	269
1970-71 (provisional)	590	279
1971-72 (quick)	579	290

The State Domestic Product at current prices increased from Rs. 959 crores in 1967-68 to Rs. 1250 crores in 1971-72. While the State Domestic Product at 1960-61 prices rose from Rs. 505 crores to Rs. 626 crores the increase observed was 31 per cent at current prices and 24 per cent at constant (1960-61) prices.

5. Planning Unit

The following items of works were attended to by the Planning Unit during the year under report:

Annual Plan proposals of this Department for the year 1973-74 were prepared and sent to Government. The technical details of the schemes which were included in the Annual Plan 1972-73 were drawn up and sent to the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. Monthly, quarterly and half yearly progress reports of the Plan schemes of this Bureau were prepared and sent to State Government and

Government of India. District-wise breakups of Plan schemes of this Bureau were prepared and sent to State Government and Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India.

The Plan schemes which were to be taken up by the Bureau during 1972-73 as approved by Government under different heads of the budget were prepared and sent to Government for administrative sanction.

6. Trade and Commerce

The Trade and Commerce Section of this Bureau continued to attend to the compilation of data relating to imports and exports from the ports of Kerala.

The coded port commodity country tabulation sheets obtained from the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta are decoded, tabulated and compiled in the section port-wise, commodity-wise and State-wise data are compiled.

During the year under report, data relating to the period up to December 1971 were prepared and furnished to various agencies using the data.

7. Housing and Wages Statistics

As per order No. G.O. Rt. 196/67/Plg., dated 28th July 1967 a Housing Statistics Cell was set up in the State in September 1967 on a three-tier-basis one unit each in the Public Works Department (Chief Engineer's Office) in the Directorate of Municipalities and a Coordinating Cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. As per G.O. (MS) No. 56/62/Plg., dated 8th November 1962 a survey on wage structure in the construction and trade and commerce sectors was initiated, by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics. In 1971, as per Reorganisation Order No. E1-6724/71/ESD., dated 20th November 1971 the two Sections were combined under one Assistant Director, one Research Officer, one Research Assistant and two L. D. Compilers with effect from 1st December 1971.

The following items of works were attended to by the Housing and

Wages Statistics Section during the year under report:

(a) Housing.—The unit in the Public Works Department collected and consolidated the half yearly returns relating to building construction activities costing Rs. 20,000 and above undertaken by the State Government agencies for the half years ending 30th September 1971 and 31st March 1972. The quarterly returns on prices of building materials and wages of building labour pertaining to 14 divisions of the P.W.D. for the year under report were also collected by the Cell. The Cell forwarded the above items of statistics to the Co-ordinating Cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics for scrutiny and retransmission to the National Buildings Organisation, Government of India.

The unit in the Directorate of Municipalities collected and consolidated quarterly returns relating to house construction activities of private builders coming within the purview of the municipal towns. Apart from this, prices of building materials and wages of building labour from Shertallai, Alwaye and Tellicherry municipalities for the four quarters in 1972–73 were also collected and forwarded by the unit to the Bureau.

The Co-ordinating Cell in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, scrutinised the data received from the other two Cells and forwarded the same to the National Buildings Organisation. It collected quarterly returns (private sector) relating to building construction activities directly from the City Corporations of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut, consolidated the statements and forwarded them (along with a copy of the returns) to the National Buildings Organisation. Steps are also being taken to collect half yearly returns relating to public sector building construction activities undertaken by the Corporations.

Preliminary work relating to the preparation of a brochure on housing and building statistics for the years 1970 and 1971 was taken up during 1972-73.

(b) Wage Structure Survey.—The survey, conducted on a random sampling basis, covers the rural and urban areas of the State. Four rounds of the survey were carried out in all the districts of State during the year under report. Tabulation and consolidation of the data for the year 1971-72 was almost completed. A report on Wage Structure Survey for the period 1963-64 to 1969-70 was finalised and published.

The staff patterns of the Housing and Wage Structure Survey Section is as follows:—

ottom.	E and total total		
(a)	HEAD OFFICE:		
F 60 12	Assistant Director		1
1.2110	Research Officer	The second	. 1
	Research Assistant		1
	L. D. Compilers		2
	FIELD STAFF:		
	L. D. Investigators		4
	U. D. Investigator		1
(b)	CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE:		
	Research Officer		1
	L. D. Compilers		4
(c)	DIRECTORATE OF MUNICIPALITIES:		
D/45	Research Assistant		1
	L. D. Compilers		2

CHAPTER IV

OFFICIAL STATISTICS

1. Labour Statistics Unit

The following items of works were attended to by this Section during the year 1972-73:—

- 1. Preparation of the list of registered factories for the year 1971
 - 2. Annual returns under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 1972
 - 3. Annual returns under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 for the year 1971
 - 4. Quarterly returns under the Industrial Statistics (Labour)
 Rules 1951 in respect of registered plantations for the
 year 1971.
 - 5. Monthly returns on Industrial Disputes resulting in work stoppages
 - 6. Annual returns on the working of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 for the year 1971.

Returns relating to the above items were collected, scrutinised in detail and the required statements—annual, half yearly, quarterly and monthly were prepared and sent to the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

Copies of statements on monthly review of work stoppages being sent to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Research and Policy Division, Ministry of Home Affairs were discontinued as per their letter.

Training programmes for Improvement of Labour Statistics occupy an important place in the work relating to Labour Statistics. The programmes have to be implemented in collaboration with the Department of Labour and the Department of Factories. No training programmes could however be arranged during the period under report.

2. Industrial Statistics Unit

The Industrial Statistics Unit of the Bureau is attending to the collection, tabulation and analysis of the data in respect of the industrial establishments in the State on a continuing basis.

This Unit is entrusted with the responsibility for the tabulation and analysis of the schedules relating to the annual survey of industries canvassed by the National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India from the registered factories and preparation of the reports consisting of district-wise and industry-wise data in respect of this State.

This Unit conducted a Sample Survey on unregistered industrial establishments in the rural areas of the State. In addition to these, a Survey for the collection of Statistics of Small Scale Industries in the unorganised sector in the urban areas of the State (a Centrally sponsored scheme) was also taken up by this Unit.

The tabulation, analysis and reporting of the survey for the assessment of the capacity of industrial production and its utilisation in the State conducted during the provious year, was also attended to by this Unit during the period under report.

The staff pattern for the unit consisting of one Assistant Director, one Research Officer, two Research Assistants, two U.D. Compilers six L D. Compilers, one L.D. Clerk, one L.D. Typist and one Peon was sanctioned in October 1966 (vide G.O. Rt. No. 291/66/Plg., dated 22nd October 1966). Sri John Thomas Chirayath (Assistant Director), Sri P. R. Krishnan Pillai (Research Officer) were in charge of the Unit throughout the year. Sri P. P. Philpose, Deputy Director (Industries and Prices, was in overall charge of the Unit.

The tabulation of the annual survey of Industries 1967 was completed and that of 1968 was started during the year. The report relating to the annual survey of industries 1968 prepared by this unit was sent for printing and the same has not been got printed. A summary report on the Annual Survey of Industries 1967 including important industrial characteristics was also prepared by this unit.

The survey on unregistered industrial units in the rural sector as in the previous year was continued during the reporting year also under the State's Plan scheme. The survey is intended to study the various industrial characteristics of the unregistered industrial units functioning in the rural areas of the State. The field work relating to the third round of the survey which was started in January 1972 was completed during the year and another set of 140 revenue villages were selected for the survey in 1973. The field work of the present round of the survey was in progress during the reference period. The tabulation of the data collected through the second round of the survey was also in progress during the year.

As in the previous year the field work was entrusted to 15 Investigators (5 Upper Division+10 Lower Division) posted for the survey. The services of the Junior Statistical Inspectors were also utilised for this survey where the work-load found heavy.

The field work (detailed enumeration) of the survey on unregistered industrial establishments in the urban areas (Centrally sponsored scheme) was completed by the end of May 1972 and the work relating to the tabulation and analysis was in progress during the period. The Directory of Industrial units prepared by this unit was got printed and steps had been taken for the distribution of the copies of the same.

The report on the survey on capacity of Industrial Production was prepared and published during the year under report.

The Di trict Statistical Officers and Additional District Statistical Officers were made responsible for the supervision of the field work relating to the above surveys.

Mechanical Tabulation Unit

1. 80 col. Mechanical tabulation unit. The unit consisting of 80 col. da'a processing machines continued to function as a medium for doing tabulation of data of National Sample Survey and other sample surveys mechanically. The unit consists of the following data processing equipments and staff:

Equipments:	Programme board punches		4 Nos.
24-1-1-1-1	Programme board verifiers		3 ,,
	Sorter	Server of	1 No.
	Senior tabulator		1 ,,
	Re-producer	1.2-2	1 .,
	Electronic multiplier with pre- sensing gang punch	••	1 "
Staff:	M. T. Supervisor		1
	U. D. Operators	200	2
	L. D. Operators		

During the year under report, this unit took up the following works for processing:

N.S.S. 21st round Schedule 16.

N.S.S. 23rd round, incompleted portion of Schedule 16.

N.S.S. 24th round, complete.

Family Budget Survey 1970.

Family Budget Survey on Municipal Workers, 1972.

Study on Consumption of Tapioca (of Revenue Board).

Rural Development Programme (of State Planning Board).

Of the above, National Sample Survey 23rd and 24th rounds data are yet to be processed. Processing work of other items were taken up and necessary tabulated statements prepared and presented to the concerned sections. Three lakhs cards were purchased during the year under report.

2. 40 col. unit.—The 40 col. Mechanical Tabulation unit was in existence during the year 1972-73. The unit consists of the following data processing equipments and staff:—

Equipments:	Hand punches	Marie .	2 Nos.
	Hand verifiers	10 de 141	2 ,,
	Automatic key punch		1 No.
	Sorter		1 ,,
	Tabulator		1 ,,
Staff:	M. T. Supervisor		1
AL STATE STATE	Operators		6

The unit has undertaken the work of punching, verifying and tabulating data on vital statistics for the State. Decoding work connected with the finalisation of 1971 Vital Statistics Bulletin was undertaken by this unit in the first half of the year under report. Data on Vital Statistics for the year 1971 was taken up for processing by the middle of the year. Completion of the final tabulation is expected only by the end of 1973. The guarantee of maintenance of the 40 col. machines expires by the middle of December, 1973 and every effort is being taken to complete the work for 1971 before this period.

CHAPTER V

VITAL STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH CENTRE

1. Vital Statistics

The Vital Statistics unit is responsible for the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of reports of vital statistics of the State.

Source of data.—The Executive Officers of the Panchayat Department attend to the work of registration of vital events in rural areas of the State. In the Corporations/Municipalities, this work is being done by the Municipal/Corporation Health staff.

Municipalities/Corporations having a population of 30,000 and over have to send the filled in cards on births and deaths every week while the Panchayats are to send cards monthly. Service unpaid system introduced in 1964 is continuing and has facilitated the flow of returns to this office.

Processing of data.—Coded cards are punched, sorted and tabulated in the 40 col. Mechanical Tabulation Unit.

Reports published .- During the year under reference Annual Vital statistics for the years 1969 and 1970 were released. The bulletin ncludes the statements noted below:-

- Statement of births, still births, deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths and their rates.
- Infant death in Kerala by age and sex. 2.
- Live births, still births, all deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths for 16 municipalities having a population 3. of 30,000 and over.
- Live births, still births, deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths relating to towns and cities having a population 4. of 30,000 and above-district-wise.
- Live births, still births, deaths, infant deaths and maternal deaths and their rates in the 30 municipalities. 5.
- Month-wise distribution of live births in the Municipalities 6. and Corporations.
- Month-wise distribution of live births for the State (Rural-7. Urban)
- Month-wise distribution of deaths. 8.
- Month-wise distribution of infant deaths. 9.
- Age-wise distribution of deaths according to sex. 10.
- Death from sepecific diseases. 11.
- Deaths by cause. 12.
- Sex-ratio at birth (district-wise). 13.
- Death classified according to age district-wise and sex-wise. 14.
- Death by religion in 30 municipalities. 15.
- Birth by religion in 30 municipalities. 16.
- Death month-wise in 30 municipalities. 17.
- Infant death month-wise in municipalities. 18.
- 19. Death by age and sex in municipalities.
- Order of birth by age group of mother-State, rural and 20.
- Average number of children born to mothers of different age groups for the State-Rural and urban. 21.
- Order of birth by age of mother for each town/corporation. 22.
- Average number of children born to moth rs of different age groups in the towns and cities. 23.
- Taluk-wise figures of B, D, I, D, S, B and maternal 24. deaths and their rates.

Periodical statements.-The following were the outgoing periodical

- Weekly statement of deaths due to communicable diseas relating to the towns and cities having a population 30,000 and over.
- 2. Annual statement of births and deaths.

The periodicals are sent to the Registrar-General of India, Nev Delhi, Director-General of Health Services, New Delhi, Director of Health Services, Trivandrum and Superintendent of Government Presse Trivandrum for publication in the Government Gazette.

2. Improvement of Vital Statistics

The following schemes for the improvement of Vital Statistic were continued during the year:—

- 1. Sample registration.
- 2. Strengthening of vital statistics organisation at Headquarters
- 3. Strengthening of District Statistical Offices.
- 4. Strengthing of statistical units in the Municipalities and Corporations.
- 5. Model Registration in selected Rural Health Centres.
- 6. Mechanical tabulation unit.

Strengthening of vital statistics organisation at the headquarters.—The staff pattern is given below:—

1.	Deputy Director.
2.	
3.	Research Officer.
4.	Research Assistant.
5.	Mechanical Tabulation Supervisor
	Accountant
7.	Typist
8.	Clerk
9.	Punch Card Operators

Compilation, processing, analysis of data and preparation of reports on vital statistics are attended to by the staff at the headquarters.

3. Strengthening of District Statistical Offices

Under this scheme, one Additional District Statistical Officer was posted in each of the districts. There is also one L.D. Compiler in each district to assist the Additional District Statistical Officer. The Additional District Statistical Officer supervises the work of the statistical staff posted in the Municipalities and makes effective spot-checks, detects unregistered vital events and takes steps to register them.

4. Strengthening of Vital Statistics in Municipalities/ Corporations

This is a continuing scheme which was in operation in the 3 Corporations, 25 Municipalities and Guruvayur Township during the year 1972-73. All the Deputy Health Officers posted in the 3 Corporations and 2 major Municipalities of Alleppey and Quilon were in position.

The preparation of a State-wide report on the vital statistical rates in the various Municipalities/Corporations for the year 1969 and 1970 is being completed.

Model registration.—As in the previous year, this scheme was in operation in the 18 Primary Health Centres. The causes of death were recorded by the para-medical staff in the Primary Health Contres and the forms are forwarded to the department by the Medical Officer-incharge, after proper scrutiny and checking. The returns are scrutinised and tabulated at the Head Office and forwarded to the Registrar-General of India.

Medical Certificate for causes of death.—The scheme was continued in the 3 Corporations viz. Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut and in the two Municipalities, Quilon and Alleppey during the year under report.

The report on "classification of causes of death in some Medical Institutions in Trivandrum City" was published during November 1972.

The compilation and scrutiny of the data in respect of Alleppey Municipality is over and the final report is under preparation.

During the year under report, more Medical Institutions were brought under the purview of the scheme. The filled-in medical certificates are being received from almost all the Government institutions.

5. Birth and Death Rates calculated from the Data Collected

The birth and death rates calculated from the data collected for the year 1971 are presented below for the three natural divisions and the State.

Natural Region	Birth rate per 1000 population	Death rate per 1000 population	Still birth rate per 1000 births	Infant death rate per 1000 live births
Í	2	3	4	5
Low land Midland High land State	31·36 31·95 32·40 31·88	8·53 9·22 10·35 9·23	17.26 16·52 20·07 17·21	34·39 61·32 98·64 60·89

6. Sample Registration (S. R.) and Civil Registration (C. R.) Results

The birth and death rates are also calculated from vital events registerd under the civil registration system. Sample registration seems to be a definite improvement over civil registration which is found to be grossly deficient as is revealed by the rates thrown up by the two systems for the last few years.

Year	Birth rate		Death rate			
	S.R.	C.R.	C.R. as % of S.R	S.R.	C.R.	C.R. as % of S.R.
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	37·38 36·30 34·33 33·30 32·26 31·88	18·28 17·60 17·09 14·78 10·85	48·9 48·5 49·8 44·4 33·7	10·457 10·13 10·38 9·80 9·23 9·23	4·42 4·12 3·86 3·54 2·49	42·3 40·8 37·2 36·1 27·0

It is seen that in recent years, as compared to sample registration, civil registration is able to cover only less than 40 per cent of the births and 30 per cent of the deaths occurring to the rural population.

7. Demographic Research Centre

The Demographic Research Centre, in the Bureau of Economics and Statistics was started in August 1958. The Centre gave top priority to:

- 1. Collection of information on attitude towards family planning which may be of immediate use in education programme and later help in assessing the changes in these attitudes brought about by family planning programme.
- 2. Investigation of socio-economic factors affecting fertility which may lead to appropriate serial action for reducing birth-rates.
- 3. Study of the effect of family planning programme on attitudes and birth rates in areas where it is being implemented.

The staff of the Centre consists of 1 Assistant Director, 3 Research Officers, 2 Research Assistants, 6 U. D. Compilers, 1 Draftsman, 1 Clerk, 1 Accountant, 1 Typist and 2 Peons. A brief description of the work undertaken during the year 1972-73 is given below:

A. STUDIES COMPLETED

1. Survey on attitude to Family Planning among workers in estates and factories .- This report gives information regarding the attitude, knowledge and practice of family planning among ever married workers in estates and factories. The demographic and socio-economic characteristics like age, sex, religion, occupation, income education of the workers and influences of those factors on their behaviour to family planning are also studied. The reasons for non-acceptance of family planning methods among those who know the methods and preference of various methods are also studied in this report. The survey revealed that 72 to 98 per cent males have knowledge of family planning but the extent of practice is not as wide spread as knowledge. A large percentage of couples among those who have knowledge do not practice family planning, this range varying from 3 to 24 per cent among the different industrial categories for vasectomy, and 2 to 20 per cent among females of various industrial categories for P.P.S. From the opinion of the persons interviewed on age at marriage, number of children desired and the spacing preferred, it is seen that more than 60 per cent of the males in all categories prefer the age at marriage of sons as 25 or above, while most of the females prefer 18 or above as the marriage age of daughters. Regarding family size a family of 3 or 4 children with 2 male children is the most favoured size. In respect of spacing more than 40 per cent males and 30 per cent females in all categories prefers a spacing of 3 years. The easy availability of family planning services is a prompting influence for couples to adopt family planning methods. It is therefore highly necessary that all establishments which have not less than 50 workers should have a family planning clinic within their premises.

- 2. A study of the second Mass Vasectomy Camp in Kerala (held at Ernakulam in July 1971).—This paper attempts to (i) study the distribution of the acceptors over various administrative divisions in the rural and urban sectors, (ii) study the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, (iii) to assess the impact of the operations in terms of births saved and (iv) to estimate the cost for vasectomy operation. Out of the 62902 operations performed during the period of the camp, 31 per cent of the persons are from the same districts. 80 per cent of the remaining cases are from the adjacent districts of Kottayam, Alleppey and Trichur. Vasectomy is becoming popular among males in the younger age groups, compared to the previous camp. Comparatively few illiterate persons have adopted vasectomy. The average number of children living is 3.89 at the time of sterilisation. It is estimated that about 1.07 lakhs births will be saved in 10 years by the sterilisations conducted in the camp. About 0.15 lakh births will be saved in the first year. The average expenditure for vasectomy works out to Rs. 145 and that per tubectomy to Rs. 166.
- 3. A report on the family planning festival at Trivandrum (16th January 1972 to 30th January 1972).—This paper is intended to study the various socio-economic groups among the acceptors and also to study the impact of the performance in averting births. It also gives on account of the rejected cases from the people who turned up for vasectomy at the camp. About 30 per cent of the rejected cases were due to old age. The higher incentives offered at the camp might have attracted them. About 50 per cent wives of the vasectomised males and about 60 per cent of tubectomised females are below 30 years. Sterilisation has not become as popular among Muslims as other religious groups. Comparatively less percentage from the lower educational strata adopt sterilisation. A higher percentage of persons from the lower income and occupation strata undergo sterilisation operation when they have 3 or less children living. It is estimated that about 38100 births will be saved by the operations conducted at the camp in the next 23 years.
- 4. Highlights of the study of persons sterilised in Kerala (1969-70).—
 The present study brings to light the demographic characteristics persons sterilised during 1969-70 and the trend perceived among the persons who come forward to accept sterilisation during the past 12 years. The main findings of the study are given below. Compared to previous years there is a fall in the number of sterilisations

conducted during 1969-70. The median age at vasectomy is 37.4 years, the age of the wife has been estimated as lying between 30 and 31 years. For tubectomy the median age during 1969-70 has been worked out as 29.4 years. There is thus a decline in the average age. Among the sterilised, 46 per cent of them has 3 or less than 3 children living at the time of sterilisation. 6 per cent of the males sterilised has no male children living and 10 per cent of them has no female children living at the time of sterilisation. 74 per cent of the sterilised are Hindus as against 59 per cent in the total population. Christians and Muslims form 18 per cent and 8 per cent respectively against their respective percentages of 21 and 19 per cent of the total population in 1971. This trend has been noticed from the very inception of the programme. 50 per cent of the sterilised males belong to the age group 30-39 but 56 per cent of the females sterilised are in the age group 25-34. An average of 3.8 children are living at the time of vasectomy and 4.2 children at the time of tubectomy. It is estimated that by the sterilisations conducted during 1969-70 nearly 191254 births will be averted in the course of the next 10 years. The rate works out to 2.9 sterilisations per 1000 population of 1969.

5. Demographic aspects of I. U.C. D. adopters in Kerala during 1969-70.—The analysis of demographic characteristics of I. U. C. D. acceptors during 1969-70 show that about 88 per cent of the I.U.C.D. adopters belong to the age group 20-34. The largest percentage of I.U.C.D. acceptors comes from 25-29 age group. Median age of I.U.C.D. adopters is about 24.6 years in 1969-70. A falling trend in the median age at I.U.C.D. adoption is noticed over the years 1969-70. A gradual increase in the percentage of I.U.C.D. acceptors in 20-24 age group is also noticed during the same period. The percentage of those who accept I.U.C.D. before they attain 25 years of age is steadily increasing from 16 per cent in 1966-67 to 23 per cent in 1969-70 while the percentage of I.U.C.D. adopters of 35 years and above is steadily declining from 24 per cent in 1966-67 to 19 per cent in 1969-70. The average number of children born to I.U.C.D. adopters in 1969-70 at the time of adoption is 3.7 and the average number of children living is 3.58. This is lower than the average number of children born to tubectomised persons which is 4.38.62 per cent of the adopters have 3 or less than 3 children living at the time of adoption where as among sterilised males the corresponding percentage is 46.5 per cent. The majority of adopters are Hindus. The percentage of Muslims among I.U.C.D. adopters is found to be very low. The percentage of Christians and Muslims I.U.C.D. acceptors are slightly lower than their corresponding percentages among the sterilised males during the same period. I.U.C.D. is more popular among the literates than among illiterates. But it may be noted that most of the literates are below middle standard. But the percentage of illiterates among I.U.C.D. acceptors (28 per cent) is much higher than their corresponding percentage among sterilised males (19.6 per cent) while the percentage of Metric and above is less than that among the sterilised persons. If the reported income figures are analysed it can be seen that couples is very low income groups adopt I.U.C.D. in larger numbers. 82 per cent of the I.U.C.D. adopters have a monthly income of less than Rs. 100. Considering occupational status, it is seen that the unskilled workers form the bulk of I.U.C.D. acceptors in 1969-70.

B. STUDIES IN PROGRESS

The following studies are in progress during the year under review:

- 1. Resurvey on K. A. P. of family planning.
- 2. Study of salient aspects of migration.
- 3. Revision of fact book on population and family planning.
- 4. Follow up of persons sterilised in Trivandrum camp.
- 5. Demographic particulars of persons sterilised during 1970-71.
- 6. Study of mass vasectomy camp at Cannanore.
- 7. Study of mass vasectomy camp at Trichur.
- 8. Follow up survey of persons sterilised at the mass camp, Palghat.

C. PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM THE UNIT.

- 1. Survey on attitude to family planning among workers in Estates and Factories.
- 2. A study of the second mass vasectomy camp in Kerala (held at Ernakulam in July 1971)
- 3. A report on the Family Planning Festival at Trivandrum.
- 4. Highlights of the study of persons sterilised in Kerala 1969-70.
- 5. Demographic aspects of I.U.C.D. adopters in Kerala during 1969-70.
- 6. Kerala Demographic Newsletter Vol. XI No. 5 April-October 1972.
- 7. Kerala Demographic Newsletter Vol. XII No. 1 April 1973.

CHAPTER VI

ADMINISTRATIVE INTELLIGENCE

During the year under review the Administrative Intelligence Unit of this Bureau continued to attend the following items of work in respect of community development blocks.

The data required in the prescribed forms are being furnished by the Junior Statistical Inspectors in the Blocks to this Office. As usual the State level consolidation work relating to the quarterly progress report and preparation of quarterly reviews on Gommunity Development programme, Rural Works Programme, Applied Nutrition Programme and Local Development Programme are being attended to by the staff at the headquarters. Annual Progress Report Part I and Part II of the Community Development Programme and the Tribal Development Block, Attappadi, were also prepared at the headquarters. Special programmes include Yuvak and Mahila Mandals Programme, Fisheries Development Programme and Intensive Poultry Development Programme.

All the reports prepared at the headquarters are being submitted to the State Government and Government of India.

CHAPTER VII

OTHER SAMPLE SURVEYS AND PILOT SURVEYS

1. National Sample Survey

Organisation.—The National Sample Survey Organisation of the Government of India which came into existence in 1950 has been conducting sample surveys on a nation-wide basis for collecting various agro-socio-economic variables required for planning purposes by the Central and State Government. The State is participating in this survey on a matching basis.

Scope and period of the survey.—The National Sample Survey is a continuing multipurpose survey in which topics of current interest to planners and administration are covered in various round.

The scope, period and programme of each round are fixed by taking into account the nature of data required and the resources available for the period. Usually the period of the survey is one complete year coinciding approximately with the agricultural year.

During the year 1972-73 the field work of the 26th round of the survey was completed and the 27th round started.

The field work of 26th round which started on 1st July 1971 was scheduled to be completed by the end of June 1972. The period of the survey was later extended for 3 months up to 30th September 1972.

The 27th round was started in October 1972 and was scheduled to be completed by the end of September 1973.

Subject coverage.—The main item of the 26th round was the enquiry on land holdings and debt and investment of rural and urban households. Besides, enquiries on consumer expenditure and land utilisation were carried out during the round. In the rural sector 180 sample

villages and in the urban sector 144 blocks were selected for the collection of socio-economic data, while the L.U.S. was conducted in the 180 sample villages.

In the 27th round, the main items of enquiry were those on employment and unemployment and current building activity. As usual the household consumer expenditure data were also gathered to maintain continuity of consumer expenditure data.

The following schedules were canvassed during the 27th round.

Sl. No.	Schedule No.	Description	Sector Sector
1	0.1	List of households	Rural
2	0.2	do.	Urban
3	1.0	Household consumer expen- diture	Rural and Urban
4	1.4 and 1.4(s)	Current building activity in rural areas	Rural
5	10	Employment and unem-	Rural and Urban
The	-		

The survey was conducted in 360 census villages and 144 urban blocks.

Tabulation.—During the year under report, the tabulation of data relating to the following schedules/items was completed—

1.	Consumer expenditure	21st round.	
2.	(i) Demographic particular) 21st found.	
(1	ii) Housing condition iii) Consumer expenditure	22nd round.	1
3.	(i) Economic condition of small cultivators of rural areas ii) Economic condition of the rural non-cultivating wage-earner households	25th round.	

CHAPTER VIII

EVALUATION

1. Evaluation

During the year 1972-73 evaluation division continued to function as part of the State Planning Board, headed by the Chief Evaluation Officer Dr. M. V. George, joined the division as Chief Evaluation Officer in July 1972.

The staff strength sanctioned during the previous year remained the same during the year also.

Studies undertaken during the year 1972-73 .-

5

- 1. Evaluation Study of Industrial Co-operatives was completed.
- 2. Evaluation Study of Minor Irrigation Projects was taken up during the year.
 - 3. Case Study on Bacon Factory-cum-Piggory Development.
 - 4. The Evaluation Study on Oil Palm was taken up.

Report on studies completed during previous period .-

- 1. Report on the study on Industrial Estates in Kerala was drafted and released.
- 2. A review of Plan Schemes (1961-62 to 1968-69) was published in May 1972.
- 3. Tabulation of data collected in respect of Evaluation Study on Small Industries in the State was taken up.
- 4. Drafting of report on Evaluation Study on the utilisation of short term agricultural co-operative credit in Kerala was completed and report released.
- 5. Drafting of report on Evaluation (case study) of rural block completed and released.
- 6. Drafting of report on the Evaluation of Crash Programme for Rural Employment in the State was completed and the report brought out.
- 7. Annual appraisal of Fourth Five Year Plan was prepared and the report released.

As against a budget provision of Rs. 1 lakh, a sum of Rs. 61,000 only was incurred under the evaluation machinery during 1972-73.

2. Evaluation Studies on Soil Conservation Programme

The Evaluation Studies on Soil Conservation Schemes implemented in the State were taken up as directed by Government.

Government in their G.O. Rt. No. 2328/70/Agri., dated 2nd July 1970 accorded sanction for the conduct of evaluation studies on Soil Conservation Programme in a phased manner from 1970-71 onwards with the following staff pattern:—

Research Officer ... 1
U.D. Investigator/Compiler ... 2
L.D. Investigator/Compiler ... 6

All these posts were in position up during the period under reference. The budget provision for the year 1972-73 was Rs. 37,100 and the actual expenditure under 31 Agri. j. (ii) came to Rs. 30,453.

During the year 1972-73 a report on the case study of 'R Block kayal area in Kuttanad' was drafted and released during 1972.

Drafting of the report on the study of Soil Conservation works in the catchment area of Kundah Project was in progress.

So also the drafting of the report on the study of Kandakadavu Maruvakkad Padasekharam Soil Conservation works was nearing completion.

An Evaluation Study of Manalur Thozham Soil Conservation work was also taken up during the period under review.

Tabulation work on Evaluation of Soil Conservation Programme in the hilly agricultural lands was taken up and continued.

The second round evaluation surveys in the Kundha catchment area (Kerala portion) was completed and third round taken up during the year.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLICATION AND CO-ORDINATION

The publication and co-ordination division attended to the following items of work during the year under report, viz., the preparation of Statistical Hand Books, preparation of District Statistical Hand Books and Municipal Year Book.

During the year, the division completed the annual statistical abstract for 1969-70 and sent it for printing. The work relating to the preparation of the Statistical Hand Book, 1972 was also initiated during the year.

The work relating to the preparation of a publication on statistical rates and ratios was in progress during the year.

The District Statistical Hand Books of Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam and Ernakulam were prepared and sent for printing.

The collection of data for the preparation of Municipal Year Book 1970-71 and 1971-72 was continued during the year under reference.

The graphical unit of this division prepared a number of charts, diagrams and maps for use in departmental and Government publications. 115 charts and diagrams were used in the departmental publications and 56 others by various other departments including Finance Department and State Planning Board. Also the services of this unit were used for family planning exhibitions by the demographic unit in the Department.

This division also attended to the supply of data to various Central and State Government Departments. The requirements of data from outside agencies were also met.

The division also looked after the technical requirements of the statistical cells in other Departments and also prepared reorganisation proposals for a few of these cells. Discussions were also held on their requirement of data and their needs were met as far as possible.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS

Bench Mark Survey

Government sanctioned in G.O. Rt. No. 1043/72/AD., dated 28th April 1972 a scheme to conduct a Bench Mark Survey in Cannanore District. The entire expenditure is met from the funds of Project Officer, Small Farmers' Development Agency, Cannanore.

The object of the survey was to collect information on the socioeconomic conditions of the small farmers in the District immediately after the initiation of the programme so that the special problems of the small farmers could be identified and the schemes formulated suitably. Incidentally the information collected can be used as base line information for evaluation of the programme at a future date. The main items of informations collected are land use particulars, holding size, area irrigated, cropping pattern, expenditure on inputs, production and disposal of produce, farm and household assets, income, receipts, loans and repayments, marketing, livestock, household consumption particulars, etc. from households of small farmers. The above details were also collected from marginal farmer households and agriculture labour households.

The survey covered the entire district. There are 124 panchayats in the area. A ward was selected randomly from each panchayat. From each ward so selected 10 households were selected from a list of small farmer households. Similarly 5 households from marginal farmers and 3 from big farmers were randomly selected for detailed enquiry.

The survey was to be conducted in three rounds covering 40 panchayats in the 1st round and 42 each on the subsequent rounds. The period of the survey was 12 months each round to be covered in 4 months. There were three different schedules for the survey. The first schedule was to collect general information relating to each panchayat. The second schedule was used to list out the households in

the selected wards to serve as a frame for selecting households for detailed enumeration. Detailed information from each household was collected in schedule 3.

The following staff were sanctioned for the survey category:

A STATE OF THE STA	No.	Scale of pay Rs.	Period for which sanction
OFFICE STAFF			
Assistant Director	1	375-800	17 months
Research Assistant	1	220-370	17 ,,
U.D. Compiler	1	130-270	12 ,,
L.D. Compiler	4	90-190	12 ,,
L.D. Clerk	1	90-190	17 ,,
L.D. Typist	1	90-190	4 ,,
FIELD STAFF			
Special Officer	1	325-725	13 ,,
U.D. Investigator	3	130-270	12 ,,
L.D. Investigator	9	90-190	12 ,,

The survey was started in October of the year under report. The first round covering 40 panchayats was completed and the preliminary work of the second round was started during the period. The survey is expected to be completed in October 1973. A report on a similar survey conducted in the project area, Quilon was prepared during the period.

ORGANISATION CHART OF THE BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, KERALA

